



OPERATING MANUAL



Mini S ForU





Introduction

With the **Mini S** ForU, you have now purchased a product which has been manufactured in accordance with the newest technical capabilities and based on the highest operating comfort. We have placed great value on the simplest possible operation and long service life in both construction and material selection. A large variety of useful accessories rounds off our range in addition to the **ForU** scooter.

This Operating Manual assumes that the suitability of the user for scooter usage has been discussed with a doctor, therapist and/or dealer before operation.

The operating manual will help you get to know the function of our ForU scooter and, in addition, describes

- operation
- care and maintenance
- repair

The manual has been drawn up using information available at the time of printing with regard to construction and operation of the scooter. We reserve the right to make changes due to technical improvements.

If you have any other questions about this scooter please contact your retailer or supplier.

Contents

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1.0 Safety instructions | 8 |
| 1.1 Symbols used | 8 |
| 1.2 Intended use | 8 |
| 1.3 General Information | 9 |
| 1.4 Safety when driving | 10 |
| 1.5 Safety during transport, assembly and maintenance | 11 |
| 1.6 Safety when handling batteries | 12 |
| 1.7 Safety - information about electronics | 12 |
| 2.0 Versions | 13 |
| 3.0 Extent of delivery | 13 |
| 4.0 Components | 14 |
| 4.1 The Mini S ForU scooter | 14 |
| 4.2 The dashboard - displays and controls | 14 |
| 5.0 Brief instructions | 15 |
| 5.1 Driving | 15 |
| 5.2 Transporting the scooter | 17 |
| 6.0 Setting up the scooter | 19 |
| 6.1 Adjusting the seat height | 19 |
| 6.2 Adjusting the seat position | 21 |
| 6.2.1 Adjusting the distance seat | 22 |
| 6.2.2 Adjusting the armrest width | 22 |
| 6.2.3 Adjusting the armrest height | 22 |
| 6.3 Adjusting the tiller angle | 23 |
| 7.0 Information about safe driving | 24 |
| 7.1 Driving up inclines and down slopes | 25 |
| 7.2 Overcoming obstacles | 26 |
| 7.2.1 Driving Information – Overcoming kerbs | 27 |
| 7.3 Overload protection - motor protection | 28 |
| 7.4 Battery charging state = driving range | 29 |
| 7.4.1 Battery charging state | 29 |
| 7.4.2 Driving range | 30 |
| 7.4.3 Overdischarge protection - battery protection | 30 |
| 8.0 Driving | 31 |
| 8.1 Getting on and off | 31 |
| 8.2 Turning the seat | 33 |
| 8.3 Switching on | 33 |
| 8.3.1 Operation indicator and fault display | 33 |
| 8.5 Adjusting the speed | 34 |
| 8.6 Before driving | 34 |

Contents

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 8.7 | Driving | 35 |
| 8.8 | Using the motor brake | 35 |
| 8.9 | Using the horn | 36 |
| 8.10 | Switching off / parking | 36 |
| 9 . 0 | Pushing | 37 |
| 10.0 | Attaching the shopping basket | 37 |
| 11.0 | Charging the batteries | 38 |
| 11.1 | Charging the batteries | 39 |
| 11.1.1 | Charging the batteries via the tiller (22 Ah batteries) | 39 |
| 11.1.2 | Charging the 22 Ah batteries in the battery case..... when removed from the scooter) | 40 |
| 11.1.3 | LED information at battery charger during charging | 41 |
| 11.2 | After charging | 41 |
| 12.0 | Things to know | 42 |
| 12.1 | The battery charger - functioning principle | 42 |
| 12.2 | The Batteries | 42 |
| 12.2.1 | What are batteries for cyclic use? | 43 |
| 12.2.2 | When do the batteries achieve their maximum performance? | 43 |
| 12.2.3 | How do I make sure the batteries achieve their best service life? | 43 |
| 12.3 | Anti tipping wheels | 43 |
| 12.4 | Wheels and tyres | 43 |
| 12.6 | The drive unit | 44 |
| 12.7 | The working principle | 44 |
| 12.8 | The control unit | 45 |
| 12.9 | The auto switch-off | 45 |
| 12.10 | Brakes | 45 |
| 12.11 | Driver's licence | 46 |
| 12.12 | Insurance | 46 |
| 12.13 | Approval for road traffic use | 46 |
| 13.0 | Transporting the scooter | 47 |
| 13.1 | Transport information | 47 |
| 13.2 | Transporting the complete scooter | 47 |
| 13.3 | Preparation for transport - separating components | 47 |
| 13.3.1 | Working step summary | 48 |
| 13.3.2 | Removing the seat | 48 |

Contents

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 13.3.3 Removing the battery case | 48 |
| 13.3.4 Folding the tiller down | 49 |
| 13.3.6 Disengaging the drive unit from the chassis | 49 |
| | |
| Cleaning | 50 |
| Maintenance and Inspection | 51 |
| 15.1 Daily maintenance before start of journey | 51 |
| | |
| 15.3 Annual inspection - inspection timetable | 52 |
| Troubleshooting | 55 |
| 16.1 Before troubleshooting | 55 |
| 16.2 Troubleshooting | 56 |
| 16.3 Operation indicator blink codes | 58 |
| 16.3.1 Blink list | 58 |
| | |
| Repairs | 59 |
| 17.1 Information about safety at work | 59 |
| 17.2 Tools | 59 |
| 17.3 Wheels - removal and replacement..... | 60 |
| | |
| 17.5 Replacing the tyre | 63 |
| 17.6 Fuses | 64 |
| 17.7 Batteries | 65 |
| 17.7.1 Disposal of used or damaged batteries | 65 |
| 17.7.2 Replacing the batteries - 22 Ah | 66 |
| | |
| 18.0 Temporary storage | 67 |
| Appendix | 67 |
| | |
| 19.1 Specifications | 68 |
| 19.1.1 General data | 68 |

Contents

| | |
|----------------------------------------|-----------|
| 19.2 Torque for fixing screws | 69 |
| 19.3 Disposing of the scooter | 69 |
| 20.0 Warranty information | 70 |
| Work shop use only..... | 71 |

1.0 Safety instructions

1.1 Symbols used

This instruction manual contains the following symbols which are used to highlight special hazards in dealing with the product or information for simplifying the handling.



Caution!

This symbol identifies safety information which notifies you of hazards when dealing with the product.



NOTE

You will also find information about dealing with the product under this symbol.

1.2 Intended use

The **KYMCO Healthcare** scooter is constructed for use both **indoors (Suggest general use : indoors)** and outdoors .

It is intended to increase the mobility of persons who are both physically and mentally capable of assessing any driving situations correctly and reacting correspondingly to them at any time.

The MINI S models are classified as an “invalid carriage” for use indoors, on pavements, footpaths, pedestrian zones and areas free from motor traffic.

They must not be driven on public roads with the exception of crossing or when no pavements are available.

This product's seat could include phthalates material in its surface. Phthalates - WHO officially announced as an environmental hormone, with the role of female hormones in the body can interfere with the body's endocrine system, advise pregnant women to avoid prolonged use of this product.

Advise pregnant women to avoid prolonged use of this product.

1.3 General Information

Read the entire operating manual thoroughly before using the Mini S ForU!

Ensure that:

- The operating manual is read by all people who drive, care for and service the scooter.
- All persons who drive, care for, service or repair the scooter have access to the operating manual at any time.

Any damages resulting from non-observation of this operating manual are excluded from the guarantee.



Risk of accidents!

- Do NOT use the scooter if your driving capability is impaired through consumption of medicine or alcohol.
- Only use the scooter for its correct intended use.
- Only use the scooter when it is in perfect working order.
- If any breakdowns occur, stop using the scooter immediately and secure it against unauthorized use.
- It is imperative that you always rectify any faults which could influence the function and safety of the scooter immediately.
- Observe maximum loading = see Specifications
- Only use accessories and spare parts authorized by **KYMC O Healthcare** UK Limited.
- The scooter is only authorized for transport of one person.
- Do not carry out any seat adjustments while driving.



Tipping hazard!

- Do not adjust the seat if the scooter is standing on an incline.
- Do not lean out over the armrest to the sides or over the backrest to the rear.

1.4 Safety when driving



Risk of accidents!

- Check correct functioning of the brakes before every journey.
- Check the tyre air pressure regularly.
- Always use the seat belts when driving (if fitted).
- Do not switch the scooter off while driving.
- Do not drive up or down gradients which are too steep, over obstacles on gradients or up and down ramps.
Observe maximum climb angle = see Specifications
- Only drive through restricted widths, around bends, inclines and ramps with reduced suitable speed.
- Only drive up or down inclines when the backrest has been adjusted to vertical.
- Don't drive too close to open waterways.



Tipping hazard!

- Do not carry out any seat adjustments while driving.
- Only drive over obstacles and up dropped kerbs at the lowest point and at right angles.
- Avoid sudden changes of direction and speed.
- Avoid steep gradients where there is a danger of skidding (ice, snow, wet surfaces etc.).
- Avoid loose surfaces whose characteristics you are not able to assess (woodlands, turf, beaches, gravel etc.)
- Always drive straight up and down gradients - do not drive in zigzags.
- Do not turn around on inclines.
- Do not drive down steps.
- Do not drive backwards down gradients, stairs or kerbs, or over obstacles.



Danger due to unintentional movement!

- Always turn the scooter off using the keyswitch if you:
 - want to get on or off
 - intend to stop for long periods
 - are putting the scooter away.

1.5 Safety during transport, assembly and maintenance



If the scooter is transported in the vehicle when fully assembled:

- **no persons may sit on the scooter during loading!**
- **no persons may sit on the scooter during transport!**



Clamping and crushing hazard!

Increased hazards due to clamping or crushing result due to the high component weight (such as batteries) during preparation for transport and maintenance work.

- Always carry out any work to be done with great care.
- Always try to get help from a second person, especially when stowing parts for transport.
- Only carry out any work described if you are used to working with the tools required.
- Only carry out work using suitable tools.



Injury hazard due to improper assembly!

- Ensure that all components in the Scooter have been correctly assembled.
- After assembly, check that all locking devices are holding correctly.



Accident hazard due to incorrectly bolted connections!

- If bolted connections have self-locking nuts, ensure that these are replaced when reassembling.
- Do not replace self-locking nuts with normal nuts.
- If bolted connections have lock washers, check lock washers when reassembling and replace if necessary.

1.6 Safety when handling batteries



Fire hazard!

- Do not cover the battery charger and ventilation slot while charging batteries.
- Only use the battery charger in well-ventilated areas.



Risk of accidents!

- Only use the original battery charger (included in delivery).
- Let your dealer replace your battery.
- Only use batteries as detailed in the chapter entitled "Specifications".
- Observe warning information given by the battery manufacturer.
- Batteries are extremely heavy.



Burn hazard due to damaged batteries!

Batteries discharging acid can lead to serious burns.

- Do not touch damaged batteries with your bare hands. Use rubber gloves!
- If acid should contact your skin, wash the affected area immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor.
- If acid should come in contact with your eyes, rinse them out immediately with lots of water and visit a doctor.
- Always change any clothing soiled with battery acid immediately.

1.7 Safety - information about electronics



Accident hazard due to failures!

Radio, television, radio transmission devices and mobile phones produce electromagnetic fields. These can negatively influence the scooter electronics functions.

- Do not drive close to strong radio or television transmitters (transmitter masts).
- Switch the scooter off if you are using your mobile phone.



Interference caused to other devices!

The scooter produces an electromagnetic field which can negatively affect functioning of electrical devices such as medicinal devices, radio receivers or mobile telephones within the vicinity.

2.0 Versions



3.0 Extent of delivery

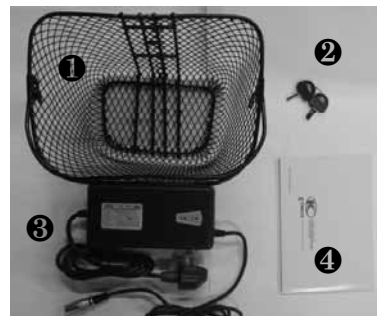
After receiving your FOR U scooter, please check the following:

- that the delivery is complete in accordance with the list below
- the delivery condition using the inspection plan (chapter 14.2)

If any faults are apparent or components are missing, please contact your supplier or dealer.

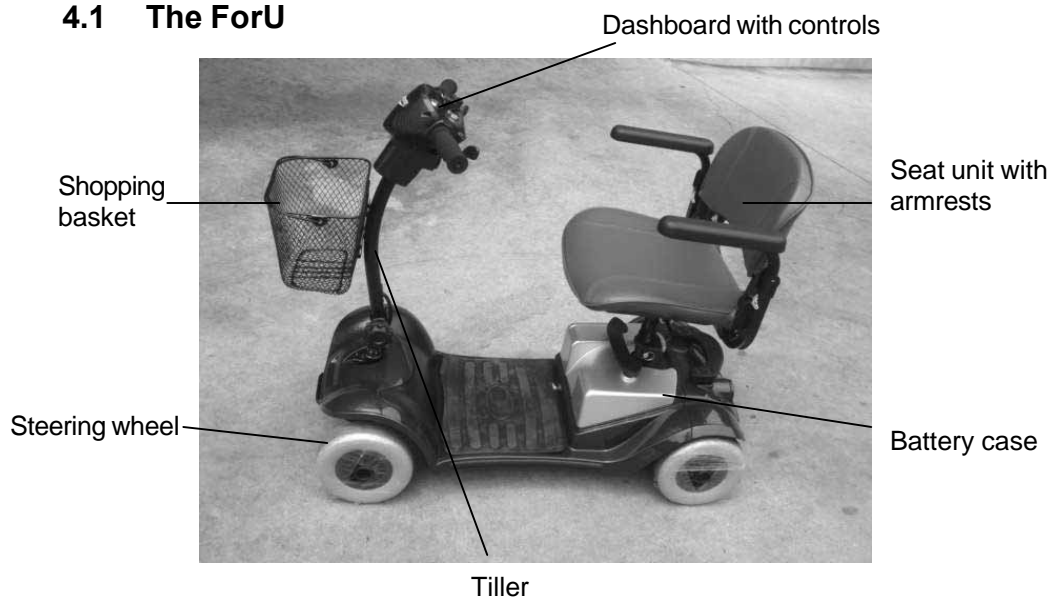
The following items are included in delivery in addition to the scooter:

1. Shopping basket
2. Two vehicle keys for switching the on / off
3. Battery charger
4. Operating Manual

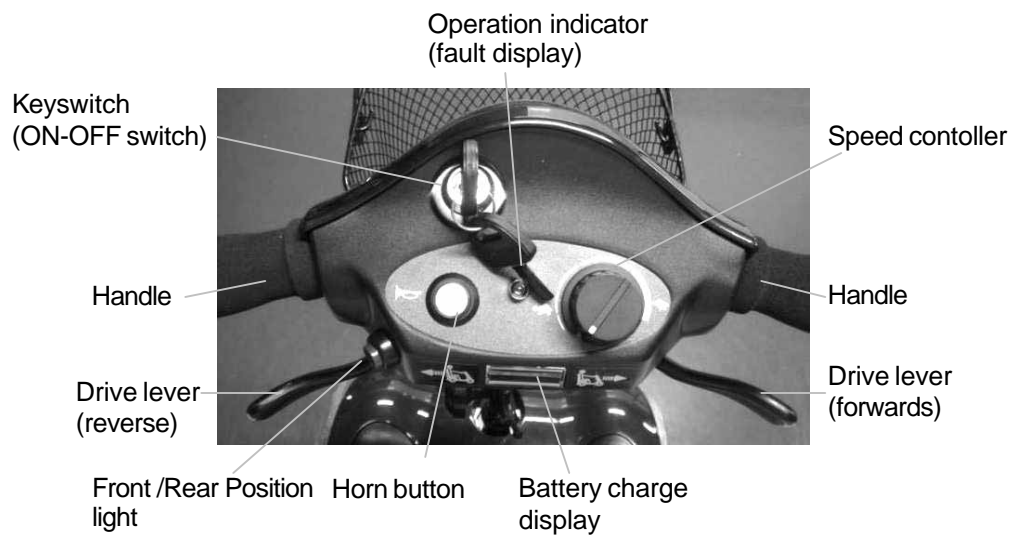


4.0 Components

4.1 The ForU



4.2 The dashboard - displays and controls



5.0 Brief instructions

The following brief instructions should enable people to quickly get used to operating the scooter after a long period of non-use and to refresh existing knowledge of operation.

It is imperative that you follow the instructions given in the main manual!

5.1 Driving the scooter



NOTE

Before starting driving, adjust the seat height, the backrest and the armrests to a comfortable position.

Your specialist dealer would be very glad to help.

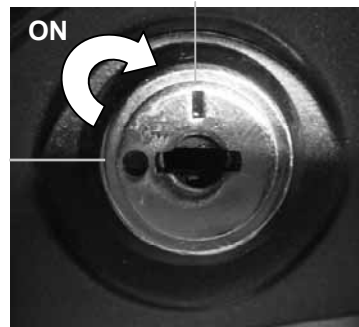
1.) Turn the seat to the outside.



2.) Get in - turn the seat in the direction of travel



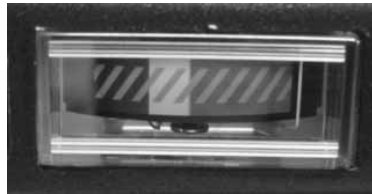
3.) Switch on the scooter



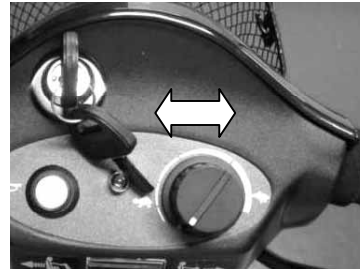
Brief instructions

5.) Check the battery charging state

Red-reserve
Yellow-medium
Green-full



6.) Set the maximum speed



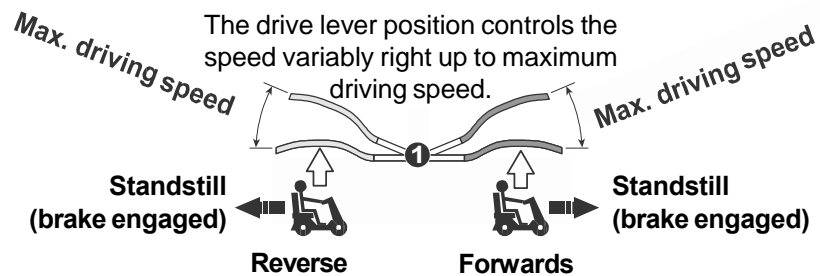
= lowest possible driving speed (approx. 2.0 mph)



= highest possible driving speed (approx. 4 mph)

7.) Driving

Operate the drive lever slowly until the required speed has been reached



8.) Braking = release drive lever (1)



(1)

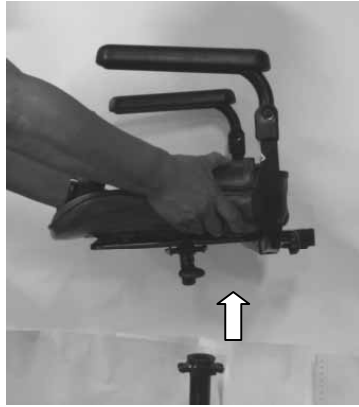
9.) Horn



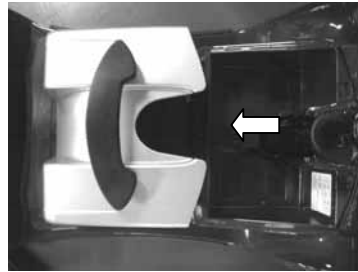
5.2 Transporting the scooter

Dismantling the scooter (stages 1 to 4)

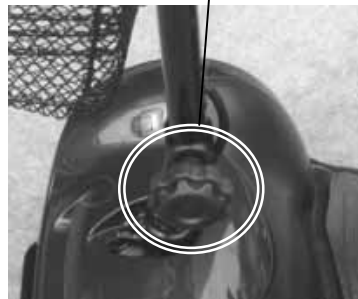
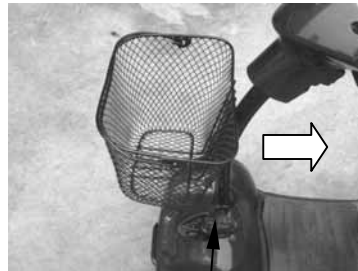
1.) Remove the seat



2.) Removing the battery case

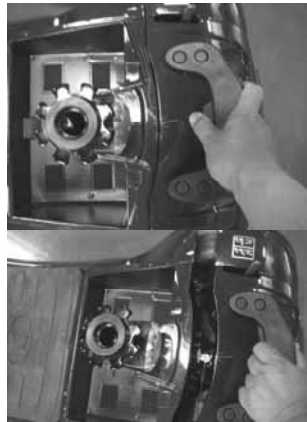


3.) Fold the tiller down



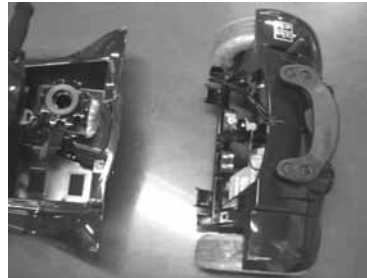
Brief instructions

4.) Remove the chassis



①

②



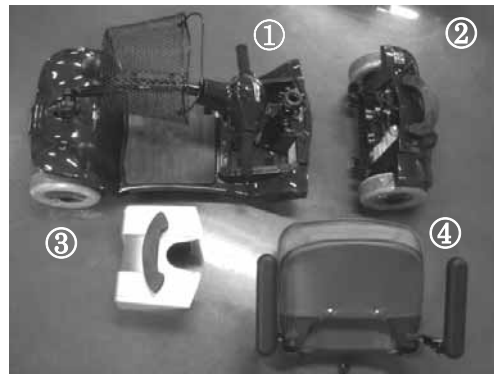
③



**Reassembling the ForU
(Stages 4 to 1)**

The ForU dismantled:

1. Chassis
2. Drive unit
3. Battery case
4. Seat unit



Adjusting the seat height

6.0 Setting up the scooter

The following passage describes how to set up your scooter in order to ensure that you have a comfortable and safe drive.

6.1 Adjusting the seat height



NOTE!

The seat must be removed from the scooter in order to adjust the seat height. You should try to get help from a second person if possible or contact your dealer.

Removing the seat:

Tilt the backrest forwards

Lift the seat while pulling the seat lock (a) out of the seat support (1).

Removing the seat



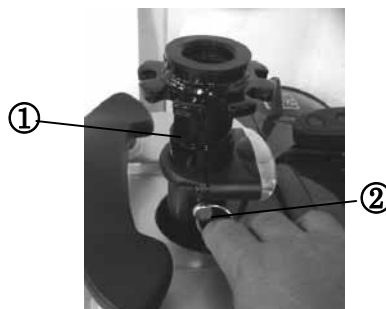
1

a

Adjusting the seat height:

Pull the clamping bolt (1)
Out of the seat support (2).

Removing the clamping bolt



Adjusting the seat height



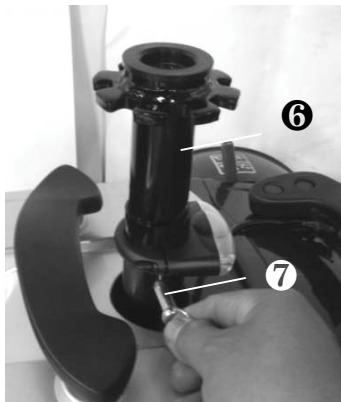
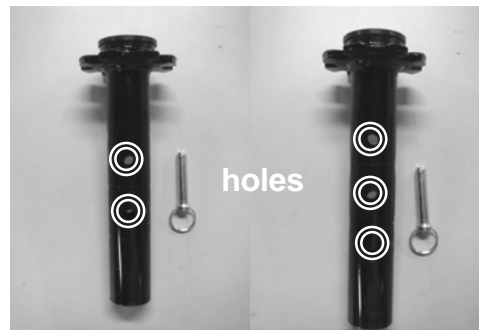
In order to avoid danger when driving. Please adjust the height of seat, and then confirm if the seat's bolt is at the right position, otherwise, the seat would be shaken.



The seat height (h) is adjusted using the five holes (1-5) in the seat support.

Pull the seat support (6) out as far as the required height until the correct hole (1-5) appears in the seat tube hole (7).

Push the clamping bolts (8) into the seat tube from the front.



Adjusting the seat height

Inserting the seat:

Pull the seat lock (a) and guide the seat into the seat support (1) from above.

Let go off the seat lock and engage the rotational adjustment by turning the seat a little one way then the other.



NOTE

If after inserting the seat it is not possible to turn the seat or to pull the seatlock, the seat is not properly locked.



NOTE

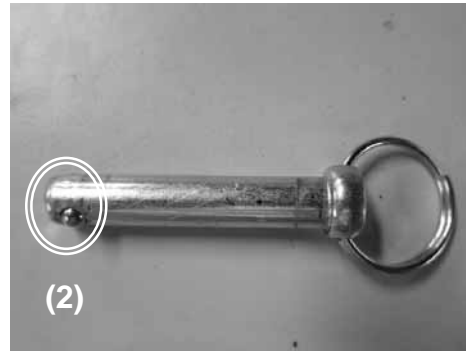
Confirm the seat pin(2) for smoothness. If necessary, replace a new one.
Confirm if the seat pin is inserted within the adjusting hole(3).

Inserting the seat



1

a



(2)



(3)

Adjusting the seat

6.2 Adjusting the seat position

6.2.1 Adjusting seat

Pull the locking lever (1) upwards and move the seat in a circular motion to the required position.

Let go of locking lever and engage the locking mechanism by slightly moving the seat round until the seat locks.

Moving the seat



(1)



Accident hazard due to non-engaged seat!

- Ensure that the seat is properly engaged after adjustment. Rotate the seat slightly until the seat locks.

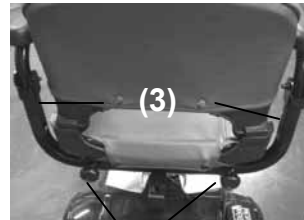
Adjusting the armrest width

6.2.2 Adjusting the armrest width

Loosen both clamping screws (2).

Pull both armrests (3) simultaneously to the required width.

Secure the armrests by tightening the clamping screws.



(2)



CAUTION!

- Do not pull the armrests further out than the marking (a) for maximum armrest width.



(a)

Adjusting the Tiller

6.3 Adjusting the tiller angle

Always adjust the tiller so that you can reach all displays and controls easily at any time. The tiller can be variably adjusted.

Turn and loose the locking knob(1)

Push the tiller forwards or backwards into the required position (2).

Tighten the locking knob .

Ensure that the tiller is engaged properly by moving slightly forwards and backwards.



Accident hazard due to non-engaged tiller!

- Ensure that the tiller is properly engaged after adjustment by pushing it slightly forwards and then backwards.



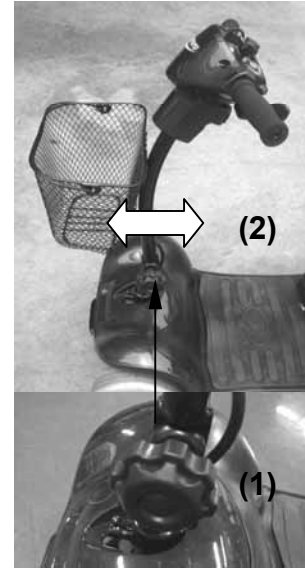
NOTE:

The locking knob must be fully tightened.

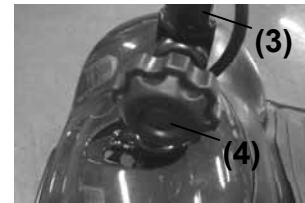
Adjusting the handle:

Pull the tube (3) and turn knob tight (4).

adjusting the tiller



Adjusting the handle



7.0 Information about safe driving



Always carry out the safety information described in chapter 1.4 “Safety when driving“!

Driving is very simple and after a few practice sessions you will find it very easy.

The following information should help you to drive safely through traffic:

- always match your speed to the driving situation in which you find yourself.
- always reduce the speed when you are driving through:
 - unclear areas
 - narrow gaps
 - tight curves
 - inclines
 - ramps
- take a trial run with your scooter in an area with no pedestrians, or in a closed-off area
- always steer the scooter using both hands on the handlebars
- always keep your feet in the foot area while driving.

7.1 Driving up inclines and down slopes

If the payload is less than **80kg**. It may run **130 m** at 8° incline.

If the payload is less than **120kg**. It may run **75 m** at 8° incline.

If the payload is less than **136kg**. It may run **60 m** at 8 ° incline.

(above performance is dependant on ambient temperature, drive surface and speed setting-guide only)

The scooter will slow down to a safe reduced speed to protect the motor if in overload/ over heated conditions.

Please switch off and allow the motor to cool down before continuing your journey.

You may need to choose an alternative more suitable route if overload trip re-occurs.

Climb angle examples:

a 1 metre long ramp should not be higher than. 14 cm

a 2 metre long ramp should not be higher than. 28 cm

- Avoid driving across an incline (always try to drive in the direction of the incline / decline).

There is an increased **danger of tipping** when climbing or descending gradients if:

- the scooter is loaded at the back and additionally the seat has been adjusted to its rear position.



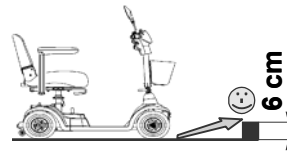
You can achieve increased **tipping safety** if:

- you adjust the seat in a more forward position.
- you lean your upper body slightly forwards (see sketch).



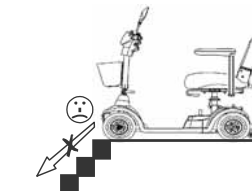
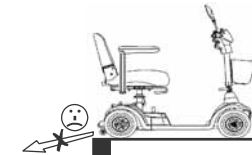
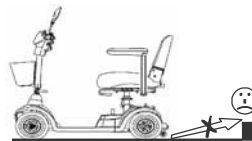
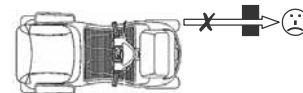
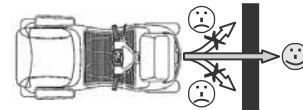
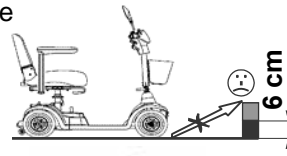
7.2 Overcoming obstacles

The scooter can climb over obstacles such as kerbstones up to height of 6 cm without any problem.



Please observe the following points to make sure that your scooter doesn't tip over while climbing obstacles:

- don't try to drive over obstacles which are too high
example: kerbstones
remedy: always climb up kerbstones at lowered entry areas such as driveways.
- **Do NOT** try to climb an obstacle when on an incline.
- approach the obstacle at a right angle
- try to clear the obstacle in one go.
- **DO NOT** drive over the obstacle with just one wheel.
- **DO NOT** drive backwards over an obstacle.
- **DO NOT** drive backwards down a kerb.
- **DO NOT** drive down stairs or steps.



Driving information

7.2.1 Driving Information – Overcoming kerbs



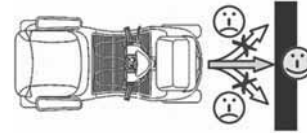
Risk of accidents!

Neogating kerbs needs some practice.

- Please observe the maximum obstacle heights of **6 cm**.
- Please start practicing kerb climbing with small kerbs.

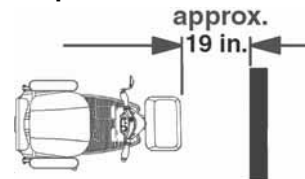
Approach the kerb at a right angle.

Approach at a right angle



Stop approximately 0.5 Meter /
19 inches in front of the kerb.

Stop in front of the kerb



Adjust the speed controller to maximum
speed.

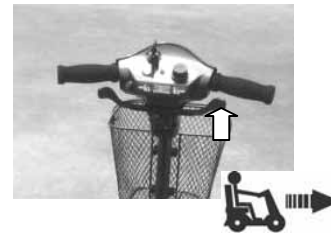
Adjust the speed- controller



Press the drive lever fully forward and try
to clear the kerb in one go.
The speed of the scooter should only be
at 1 mph when the front wheels hit the
kerb.

Keep the drive lever in the fully forwards
position until the rear wheels have cleared
the kerb.

Overcome kerb



7.3 Overload protection - motor protection

The overload protection switches the drive off if the motor becomes overloaded by trying to climb over too high an obstacle such as a kerbstone, or if you try to climb too steep an incline.

If the motor is overloaded, the following happens:

- the scooter becomes noticeably slower and then stops
- the control system switches the scooter off

To rectify this:

Switch the scooter off and allow it to cool down for a few minutes.

Switch the scooter on again and ...

... reverse away from the **obstacle** (such as kerbstone) and then try again at a lower point.

... be careful turning the scooter around on inclines, and always reverse away very slowly.



Tipping hazard!

There is an increased tipping hazard if the incline is very steep.

- Try to get help from a second person when turning your scooter around.



Accident hazard in push mode!

If the incline is too steep, there is a danger that you will not be able to hold onto the scooter and that it will roll down the incline uncontrolled. Avoid using push mode on inclines.

- Try to get help from a second person when turning your scooter around.

7.4 Battery charging state = driving range

7.4.1 Battery charging state

Battery charge display:

The battery charger display on the dashboard shows the battery charging state.

Battery charge display



Full = maximum range

Medium = decreased driving range, charge batteries after journey

Reserve = minimum driving range, end journey as soon as possible, charge batteries

Display ranges

Red-reserve

Yellow-medium

Green-full

Important information about reading the battery charge display:

- If the scooter is at standstill, it is often the case that the battery charging state is shown higher than it actually is.
- The display can vary greatly while the vehicle is travelling (depending on load).
- If the vehicle is under heavier loading (for example heavy acceleration, driving up hills), the pointer can sometimes go to the red area of the display. This is not critical and does not indicate the actual charging state of the batteries.
- If the pointer has gone into the red area of the display after the journey, it will often show green after switching the scooter off for a long period.
This does not indicate the actual charging state of the batteries!
If the pointer is in the red area of the display at the end of the journey, the batteries must be charged before continuing the journey.
Disregarding this can lead to destruction of the batteries!

Determining the actual charging state:

Drive at a constant speed for about 200 m along a straight level route. The value shown by the display during the journey is the actual battery charge state.

7.4.2 Driving range

The driving range is dependent on the following conditions in addition to battery charge:

- landscape conditions (level or steep)
 - weight of user
 - weather conditions (cold, rain)
 - driving with headlights (if fitted) - low consumption LED lights on Mini S
- For this reason, information about the driving range is only given as a guideline. The more experienced you are, the easier it will be for you to determine the driving range using the battery charging state.

You will be able to achieve the best possible driving range if you:

- ensure that the tyres are inflated correctly
- avoid steep inclines as much as possible
- do not carry any unnecessary luggage
- drive at an even speed
- do not accelerate or brake unnecessarily.

The driving range will be decreased if you:

- drive with headlights
- drive in cold weather
- drive in hilly regions

NOTE



please see the information about batteries in the Appendix.

7.4.3 Overdischarge protection - battery protection

In order to protect the batteries from over-discharging, the control unit switches off. This takes place when the battery voltage falls below 17 Volts.

Display:

the battery charger display pointer is pointing to the left at the end of the red area.

Battery charge display

To rectify this:

You must not drive any longer!

Connect the Scooter to the battery charger and charge the batteries for at least 12 hours.



NOTE



If the battery voltage falls below 16 Volts, the batteries can no longer be charged with the battery charger supplied. In this case you must contact your dealer.

8.0 Driving

8.1 Getting on and off

Please observe the following before getting on or off:

- The scooter must be standing on firm, level and non-slippery ground.
- The engaging lever for push mode must be in the drive position (see chapt. 9.0)
- **Turn off** and remove the key.
- Tilt the steering column forwards (see chapt. 6.3)
- When getting in and out, ensure that your clothing does not get caught on the drive lever.

Turning the seat



After you have got onto the scooter, pull the seat lock (1) forwards again, turn the seat to face the direction of travel (4) and engage.

getting on



Accident hazard due to non-engaged seat!

- Ensure that the seat is properly engaged after getting on by turning the seat slightly left and right.

**NOTE!**

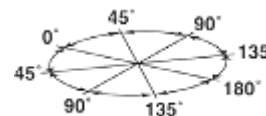
If you feel you are safe enough, you can of course get onto the scooter without turning the seat round.

- You can lift up the armrest on the side where you are standing and then get on.



8.2 Turning the seat

The seat can be turned to both sides of the angle, and firmly engaged in 8 positions (each position turns 45°).



Turning the seat:

Pull the turning lock (1), turn the seat in the required direction or position (2) and engage.



Accident hazard due to incorrect seat position!

- Always turn the seat to face forwards and engage it before driving.

If the seat has been turned, the possibility of tipping is increased.

- Before turning the seat, always ensure that the scooter is on an even and solid surface.



8.3 Switching on

The switch (1) is located on the dashboard.

Insert the key into the switch and turn it to the right to switch on.

Switching on



8.3.1 Operation indicator and fault display

This light shows the scooter is switched on and ready for driving.

It also displays any errors in the electronics and electrical system. Fault display takes place using different blinking speeds or blink sequences. You can find more information in the chapter entitled "Troubleshooting".

Operation indicator



8.4 Adjusting the speed

Your maximum driving speed can be variably adjusted using the speed controller.

Maximum driving speed = drive lever pressed as far as stop

Controller symbols:



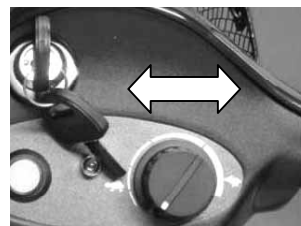
= lowest possible maximum driving speed (approx. 2.0 mph)



= highest possible maximum driving speed (approx. 4 mph)

Adjust the required maximum driving speed by turning the speed controller.

Speed controller



NOTE

Use the controller to adjust the speed to suit local conditions. Select a lower speed if you are driving through narrow gaps, on inclines or through crowds.

8.5 Before driving

Checks before driving:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| • Are the batteries charged? | Check the display! ✓ in working order! |
| • Are the brakes working? | To check, drive slowly and stop again ✓ in working order! |
| • Are the tyres and wheels undamaged and is the air pressure correct? | Visual check of tyres and wheels ✓ in working order! |
| • Is the tiller locked | Observe chapter 13.3.4 ! ✓ in working order! |



Only start driving if everything is in working order! Get defects repaired immediately.

8.6 Driving



Accident hazard due to locked tiller!

- Before driving off, turn the tiller to check that it is not locked. Observe chapter 13.3.4.

Hold the tiller firmly in both hands.

Press the drive lever (1) in the direction of travel until the required speed has been reached.



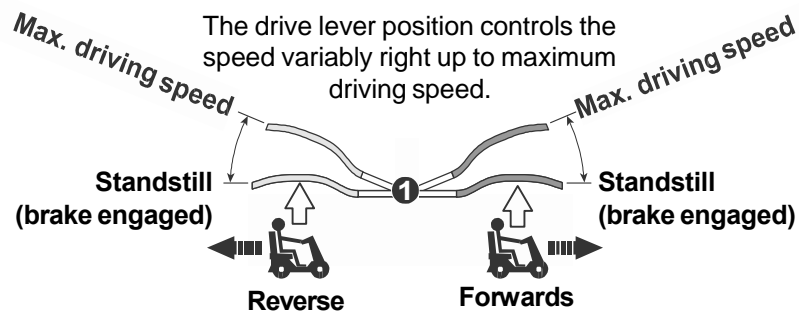
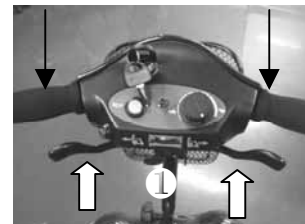
= driving forwards



= driving in reverse

Handle

Handle



8.7 Using the motor brake

Motor brake

Let go of the drive lever (1).

The drive lever stops in the central position - the scooter uses the motor to brake.



Emergency braking = let go of the drive lever!

The drive lever automatically returns to the central position if you let go. The scooter automatically brakes using the motor.

8.8 Using the horn

Press the horn button (5).

It will sound for as long as you hold the button down.

Using the horn



⑤

8.9 Switching off / parking

Turn the key to the left to switch off.

Always turn off using the key switch if you:

- want to get on or off.
- intend to stop for long periods.

Always remove the key from the key switch if you:

- want to park and get off.

Switching off



9.0 Pushing

In order to be able to push the scooter you must disengage the drive motor.

The disengaging lever (1) is located on the rear right-hand side of the scooter.

No one is permitted to sit on the scooter when it is being pushed.



= Pushing (a):

Switch the ForU off.

Push the disengaging lever (1) forwards as far as the stop (limit position).



= Driving (b):

Pull the disengaging lever (1) to the rear as far as the stop (limit position).

Disengaging the drive



NOTES

- Always switch off to push.
- If a pre-set speed is exceeded while you are pushing, the drive motor will switch on automatically and brake the scooter.



Risk of accidents!

- Do not pull the disengaging lever while driving.
- Never switch to push mode when somebody is sitting on the scooter.
- The engaging lever always needs to engage securely at the limit position.
- Do not disengage the motor when on an incline.

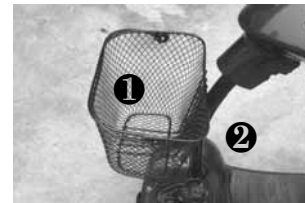
10.0 Attaching the shopping basket

Push the shopping basket (1) from above into the basket holder receptacles (2) on the tiller.



NOTE

Use the shopping basket only for small loading



11.0 Charging the batteries

Please also see the information given in the chapter entitled “Things to know”.

Charging information:

- The surrounding temperature should be between 10° and 30° Celsius. The charging time will increase at lower temperatures.
- Only use the original battery charger (included in delivery).
- Only use the battery charger in a dry and well-ventilated room.
- Do not cover the battery charger and ventilation slots while charging batteries.
- The battery charger has an automatic switch-off device which prevents overcharging the batteries. Do not leave the battery charger connected to the scooter for more than 24 hours.
 - The batteries can be charged overnight.
- Switch the scooter off before charging the batteries.

When is charging required?

- the battery charge display is in the red area
- after the final journey of the day
- at least once per week

Charging times:

Between 8 and 14 hours depending on current battery charge state.



NOTE

The battery charger is designed to be able to charge completely discharged batteries within eight hours to 80% of their capacity.

Charging the batteries

11.1 Charging the batteries

11.1.1 Charging the batteries via the tiller (22 Ah batteries)

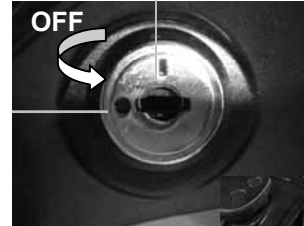
Switch off.

Engage the engaging lever for push mode into the "drive" position.

It is imperative that you observe the sequence for connecting and disconnecting the battery charger.

The jack socket (3) for connecting the battery charger is located on the tiller.

Switching off



Engaging



Connecting the battery charger

- (1.) Connect the battery charger plug (4) to the charging socket.

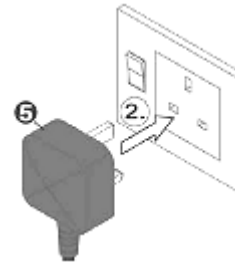


- (2.) Connect the battery charger mains plug (5) to a mains socket and switch on.



NOTE:

The battery charger switches on automatically when connected to the mains.



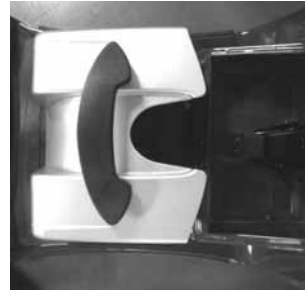
11.1.2 Charging the 22 Ah batteries in the battery case (when removed from the scooter)

This section applies to the Mini S fitted with 22 Ah batteries.

22 Ah batteries can be recognised because the battery case (1) is a single unit.

Remove the battery case upwards out of the chassis.

Removing the battery case



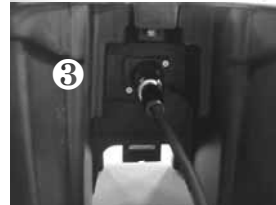
It is imperative that you observe the sequence for connecting and disconnecting the battery charger.

The jack socket (2) for connecting the battery charger is located on the rear of the battery case.

Connecting the battery charger



(1.) Connect the battery charger plug (3) to the battery case charging socket.

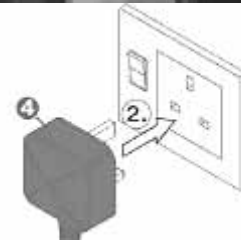


(2.) Connect the battery charger mains plug (4) to a mains socket and switch on.



NOTE:

The battery charger switches on automatically when connected to the mains.



Charging the batteries

11.1.3 LED information at battery charger during charging

LED -> Colour -> Meaning

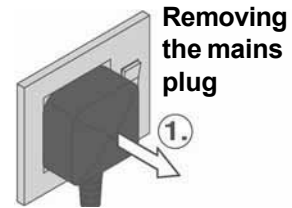
- | | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| (a) -> Red | -> battery charger on |
| -> Orange | -> charging in progress |
| -> Green | -> charging complete |

LED



11.2 After charging

- (1.) Switch off and remove the battery charger plug from the mains socket.



Removing the battery charger

- (2.) Pull the battery charger jackplug out of the jack socket.



12.0 Things to know

12.1 The battery charger - functioning principle

The battery charger regulates the voltage (Volt) and the current (Ampere) from your mains connection down to the voltage required for charging your batteries (24 Volt). The amount of charging current required is dependent on the charging state of the discharged batteries.



Batteries mostly discharged = more charging current

Batteries half discharged = decreased charging current

Batteries completely charged = no charging current

Since no charging current is flowing when the batteries are full, the batteries cannot be overcharged.

12.2 The Batteries

The entire power supply is taken over by two cycle-proof 12 V batteries.

The Scooter is fitted with 22 Ah (Amp-hour) batteries.

Only enclosed maintenance-free deep cycle batteries are used.

The batteries located in the removable battery case beneath the seat.



22 Ah x 2

- The 22 Ah batteries are located in one battery case



The battery case fitted with 22 Ah batteries is fitted with its own charging socket. This means that it is possible to charge the batteries when separated from the scooter (Chapter 11.1.2).

Things to know

12.2.1 What are batteries for cyclic use?

Batteries for cyclic use are designed, in contrast to starter batteries as used in cars, so that they deliver continuous energy over a longer period of time and allow a considerable number of charging cycles.

12.2.2 When do the batteries achieve their maximum performance?

Fixed cycle batteries achieve a maximum performance after four or five charging and discharging cycles. Only at this point is their internal chemical equilibrium achieved so that they can produce maximum performance and service life.

12.2.3 How do I make sure the batteries achieve their best service life?

- Always charge your batteries completely after use.
- Charge your batteries regularly.
- Only store completely charged batteries in the vehicle.

Anti tipping wheels

12.3 Anti tipping wheels

The anti tipping wheels (1) reduce the danger of tipping during extreme manoeuvres when fixed to the rear of the scooter.

It is not permitted to drive the scooter without anti tipping wheels.



①

Wheels and tyres

12.4 Wheels and tyres

The Mini S ForU is fitted with
2.80 x2.50x4 (solid tyres)



12.5 The drive unit

The complete drive unit is located in the rear of the scooter and consists of the following main components:

- the battery case (3)
- the drive motor with rear axle (4)

Drive unit



12.6 The working principle

The drive consists of the drive motor, the gearbox and the rear axle. Drive takes place from the drive motor via the gearbox and rear axle to the rear wheels .

12.7 The control unit

The control unit is a programmable electronic regulating unit. It regulates drive characteristics such as acceleration, maximum speed and braking behaviour.

The drive characteristics can be set to match the user's requirements by altering the programming.

Reprogramming may only be carried out by specialist dealers.

12.8 The auto switch-off

The auto switch-off automatically switches the scooter off after **20** minutes at a standstill.

This protects the batteries from being discharged if the scooter was inadvertently not switched off.

12.9 Brakes

The scooter is automatically braked if the drive lever (1) is in the central position.

To apply the brakes, simply let go off the drive lever which is then returned to its central position by a spring.

The scooter is then braked by the drive motor. When the scooter is at a standstill or has been switched off, it is braked by a magnetic brake.

Drive lever



①

12.10 Driver's licence

Not required!

12.11 Insurance

As a scooter user you must be aware of the risks involved to both yourself and others. It is recommended that you take out third party insurance to cover you against any possible claims. Advice and policies are available from insurance companies or alternatively ask your scooter supplier for details.

12.12 Approval for road traffic use

Mini S ForU models are not defined as motor vehicles, but are a Class 2 Type invalid carriage. This type of scooter is for use on pavements and pedestrian areas with the exception of crossing roads.

Use on public roads only permissible when no pavement is available.

13.0 Transporting the Scooter

13.1 Transport information

Depending on the size of the transport vehicle, the scooter can be dismantled in a few steps so that it can also be easily transported in smaller vehicles.

When transporting, take particular care to ensure that the batteries are securely fastened and make sure components cannot tip over.
No liability can be accepted for damage caused by transportation.

13.2 Transporting the complete scooter



No persons are permitted to sit on the scooter during loading!

No persons are permitted to sit on the scooter during transport!

Drive or push the scooter up a ramp into the vehicle.

Switch the engaging lever to drive mode.

Secure against tipping over by fastening it to the transport vehicle with transport straps.

13.3 Preparation for transport - separating components



Clamping and crushing hazard!

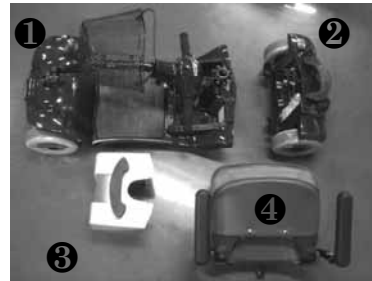
Increased hazards due to clamping or crushing can result due to high component weight (such as batteries) during preparation for transport.

- Always carry out any work to be done with great care.
- Always try to get help from a second person, especially when stowing parts for transport.

Transporting the Scooter

In just a few steps you can dismantle the scooter down to the following components to make it ready for transport:

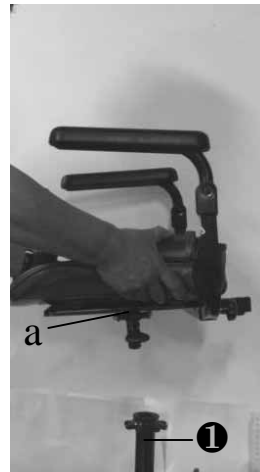
1. Chassis
2. Rear drive unit
3. Battery case
4. Seat unit



13.3.1 Working step summary

1. Remove the seat unit.
2. Remove the battery case.
3. Fold the tiller down.
4. Disengage rear drive unit from the chassis.

Removing the seat



13.3.2 Removing the seat

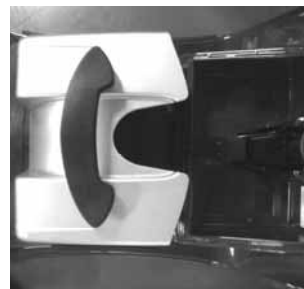
Tilt the seat backrest forwards.

Lift the seat while pulling the seat lock (a) out of the seat support (1).

13.3.3 Removing the battery case

Remove the battery case upwards out of the scooter chassis.

Removing the battery case

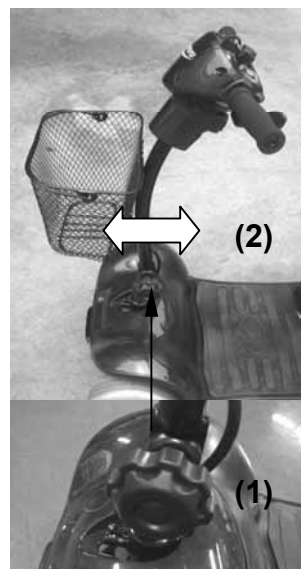


Transporting the Scooter

Folding the tiller down

13.3.4 Folding the tiller down

Turn and loose the locking knob(1)
Push the tiller forwards or backwards
into the required position (2).
Tighten the locking knob .
Ensure that the tiller is engaged
properly by moving slightly forwards
and backwards.



13.3.5 Disengaging the drive unit from the chassis

Push the locking device (3) and tilt
drive unit to the rear onto the anti tip
wheels (4).

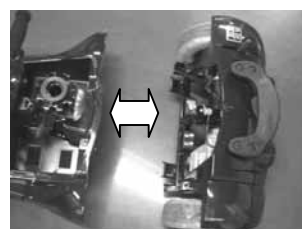
Tilt the drive unit away

13.3.6 Installing steps in the reverse order of removal.

③



④



14.0 Cleaning



NOTE

- Only use mild detergents without scouring agents to clean any surfaces.
- Please observe instructions for use on the detergents to avoid damage to the component surfaces.
- Do not use any sharp-edged tools such as knives, metal scrapers or aggressive solvents for cleaning.
- Do not use high-pressure cleaners to clean the scooters.
- Never direct water spray onto the fittings on the tiller or drive unit components.

Light soiling or dust is best removed using soft cloths.

Heavy soiling can best be removed with damp cloths and slightly soapy water.

Use a dry cloth to dry the scooter off after cleaning!

All lacquered surfaces can be cleaned and preserved using car polish.

15.0 Maintenance and Inspection

If you find any faults on your scooter during maintenance which are not covered by the repair information, please contact your dealer.

Always remove faulty scooters from operation and secure them against unauthorized use (remove key).

15.1 Daily maintenance before start of journey

Check the brakes by driving slowly and then braking.

Make a visual check of wheels and tyres for damage.

Maintenance and inspection

15.2 Annual inspection - inspection timetable

Take your scooter once per year to your dealer for an inspection. They will have the necessary tools and experience to service your scooter correctly.

| Description (Component / inspection for) | Assessment | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | OK | Defective |
| Component : Seat | | |
| Seatbelt / no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| can be easily adjusted | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| closed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Armrest padding / no damage, fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Armrest, folding mechanism / no play in joint | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| functions easily | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Armrests, width adjustment / no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| functions easily | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Backrest upholstery / no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Backrest adjustment / no play in joint | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| functions easily | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Seat upholstery / no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Seat and back frames / no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Seat support - chassis connection / no damage, | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| no play in connection | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Maintenance and inspection

| Description (Component / inspection for) | | Assessment | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | OK | Defective |
| Component : Tiller | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Panelling / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Grip rubbers / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tiller, folding mechanism / | no play in joint | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | functions easily | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Component : chassis | | | |
| Connections / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Frames / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | no corrosion | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Reflectors / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Steering mechanism / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | no play in joint | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | functions easily | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wheels / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tyres / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Antitipper wheels / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | rollers turn easily | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Maintenance and inspection

| Description (Component / inspection for) | | Assessment OK Defective | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Component : Displays and controls, electric system, electronic system | | | |
| Drive lever/ | No damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Easy functioning over the entire lever movement | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Returns to central position after releasing from any position | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Secure blockage of magnetic brakes when lever is in central position (ForU can not be pushed) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dashboard switches / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | safe function | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dashboard displays / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | safe function | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Indicator lamps / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | safe function | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Charger jack socket / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Batteries / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Check battery voltage (12-14 Volt per battery) | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Check battery capacity | | | |
| Control unit / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cables and connecting plugs / | no damage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | fixed securely | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Maintenance and inspection

| Description (Component / inspection for) | Assessment | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | OK | Defective |
| Component : Drive | | |
| Motor, drive / no damage fixed securely drive noise | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Motor, magnetic brake / holding force OK (ForU can not be pushed with engaging lever in drive-position) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Engaging lever / no damage functions easily lever engaged (lever remains engaged) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

16.0 Troubleshooting

16.1 Before troubleshooting

Before you start troubleshooting, please observe the following points to avoid simple error sources.

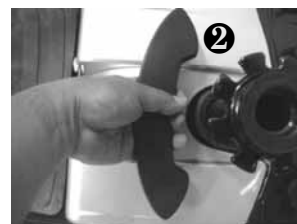
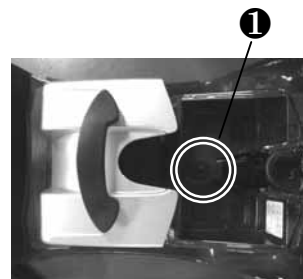
Switch off.

Ensure that the main plug (1) is inserted tightly.

Ensure that the battery case (2) is firmly inserted in the chassis.

Switch on after waiting about 1 minute.

If the error should occur again, you can find information about troubleshooting and appropriate remedies in the lists in sections 16.2 and 16.3.



Troubleshooting

16.2 Troubleshooting

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Scooter does not run / no display at the dashboard | Scooter not switched on | Switch the scooter on (chapter 8) |
| | Power supply interrupted | Battery not plugged in |
| | | Front unit connector not plugged in |
| | | Check the battery fuses (chapter 17) |
| | | Check fuse in power supply to tiller head (chapter 17) |
| | Batteries discharged | Charge the batteries (chapter 10) |
| Scooter does not run | Batteries batteries defective | Replace (dealer) |
| | Check battery charge display (battery discharged). | Charge the batteries (chapter 10) |
| | switched to push mode | Switch to drive mode (chapter 9) |
| | Drive lever drive lever pressed while switching on | Release |
| | Fault on drive lever | Visit your dealer |
| | Automatic switch-off (overload protection) active | Switch scooter off and switch scooter on again a few seconds later for the unit to reset. |
| | Operation indicator blinking | Check blink code (chapter 16) |

Troubleshooting

| Fault | Cause | Remedy |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Main fuses blow frequently | Batteries defective | Visit your dealer |
| | Motor defective | |
| | Fault in control unit | |
| | Short-circuit in electrical equipment | |
| Battery charge display moves rapidly to discharged during journey | Batteries discharged | Charge the batteries (chapter 10) |
| Motor jerks during driving | Batteries defective | Visit your dealer |
| | Motor defective | |
| Batteries do not charge | Defective fuse in power supply to tiller head | Visit your dealer |
| | Defective fuse in battery pack | Visit your dealer |
| | Front unit connector not plugged in | Plug in front unit connector (chapter 13) |
| | Battery charger defective | Visit your dealer |
| | Batteries completely discharged | |

16.3 Operation indicator blink codes

The operation indicator (1) on the dashboard is also designed as a display for error messages.

Various faults in the drive electronics are displayed using blink sequence as listed.



16.3.1 Blink list

Instrument indicator

| Error code | LED indicator | Cause |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| | slight blink | Auto switch off (scooter idle 20min) , KEY-ON again |
| 002,003 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 0203,0204 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 0810 0814~17 | 7xblink | Fault in drive lever, Lever does not reset |
| 1000 | blinking quickly | Charging the scooter, scooter does not run |
| 1400 | 3xblink | Fault to motor brake or wires |
| 1500 ~1502 | 9xblink | Fault to motor brake |
| 1600 | 10xblink | Battery voltage too low |
| 1705 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 1802 1805 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 1B20 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 1D02 | 7xblink | Fault in drive lever, Lever does not reset |
| 1E03 | 6xblink | Charging the scooter, scooter does not run |
| 2102 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 2C00,2C01 | 1xblink contiute slowly | Batteries voltage too low |
| 2D01 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 3100 3102 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 3210 3213 | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 3600~360E | 8xblink | Fault in ECU or wires |
| 3B01 | 2xblink | Motor cable short-circuited |
| 4401 | 8xblink | wiring fault |
| 7000~7001 | 4xblink | Parking brake off |

17.0 Repairs

The following repair information should enable you to carry out small repairs on your vehicle yourself. You should, however, only carry out such work if you are used to working with the tools described here since it is impossible to fully prevent injury hazards when handling tools. If you are not sure, you should try to get help from a second person if possible or contact your dealer.

In order to guarantee that all nuts and fixing screws are fitted tightly after repairs, you should ensure that these are tightened using the torque settings specified.

17.1 Information about safety at work



Clamping and crushing hazard!

Pay particular attention to hazards caused by clamping and crushing while carrying out any repair work. This applies particularly to all rotating and adjustable parts of the scooter such as around the front steering wheels.

The scooter must be lifted in order to carry out certain work such as removing the wheels.

Before you lift the scooter, make sure you prevent it rolling away by wedging it securely.

Make sure the vehicle cannot fall down when raised by using suitable supports such as wooden blocks.

Always place the blocks under metal components such as frames or drive units.

Do not support the scooter by the plastic panelling!

17.2 Tools

The following tools are necessary to carry out the repairs described:

- 1 x screwdriver; Phillips head No. 2
- 1 x screwdriver
- 1 x ring spanner, size 8 mm
- 1 x ring spanner; size 12 mm
- 1 x ring spanner; size 14 mm
- 1 x ring spanner; size 17 mm
- 1 x socket spanner, size 12 mm

17.3 Wheels - removal and replacement

Tools required:

Front wheel: 1 x socket spanner, size 12 mm

Rear wheel: 1 x socket spanner, size 12 mm

Removing the wheels:

Loosen the self-locking bolt (2) for the wheel fastening.

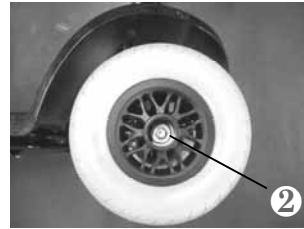
Secure against rolling away.

Lift the scooter and support it

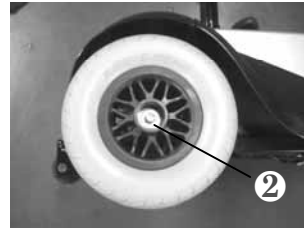
Remove the self-locking bolt for the wheel fastening.

Pull the wheel off the stem.

Front wheel



Rear wheel

**NOTE**

Do not use force to remove the wheels from the axles.

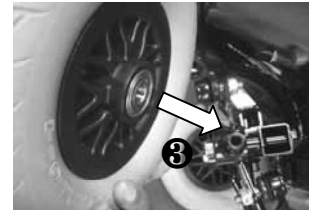
Your specialist dealer has the necessary special tools.

Repairs

Fitting the front wheel:

Push the wheel onto the stem (3) as far as the wheel stop.

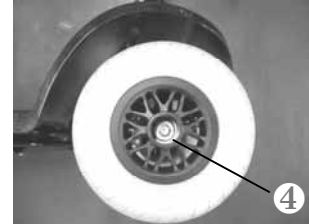
Fitting the front wheel



Screw the wheel fixing self-locking bolt (4) and tighten it (size 12 mm).

Lower the scooter.

Retighten the self-locking bolt (3).



Fitting the rear wheel:

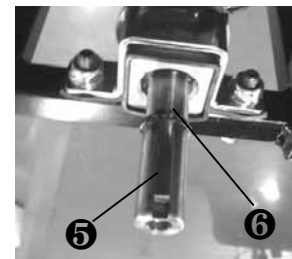
Place the key (5) in the slot in the drive shaft (6).



NOTE

The key is rectangular. Place it with its widest side in the axle slot.

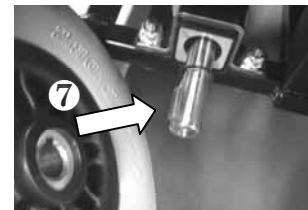
Locating the axle key



Push the wheel onto the stem and align the wheel hub groove (7) with the key in the drive shaft.

Push the wheel on as far as the drive shaft stop.

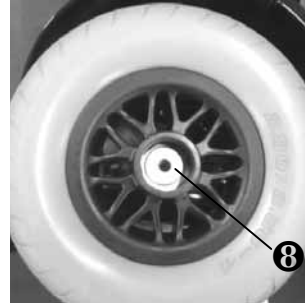
Fitting the rear wheel



Repairs

Locating the washer

Place the washer (8).

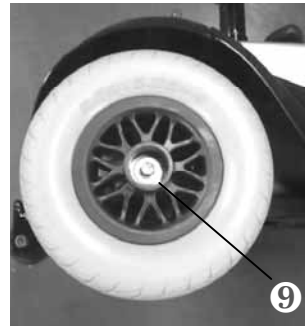


Securing the rear wheel

Screw the wheel fixing self-locking bolt (9) and tighten it (size 12 mm).

Lower the scooter.

Retighten the self-locking bolt.



17.5 Replacing the wheel

Remove the damaged wheel.
(wheel with tyre is one part)

The wheel to be replaced
with a new one.

Front wheel

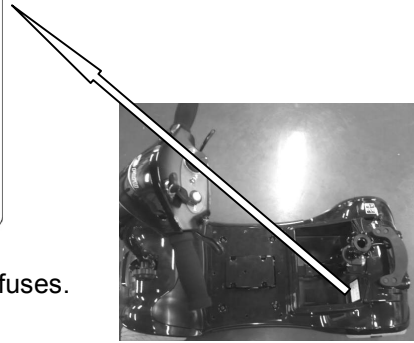
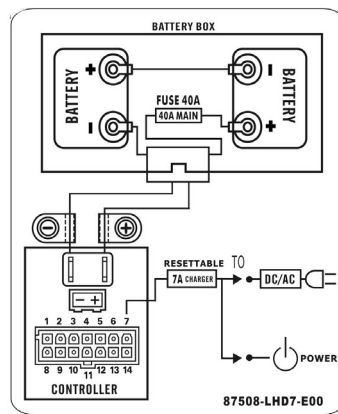


Rear wheel



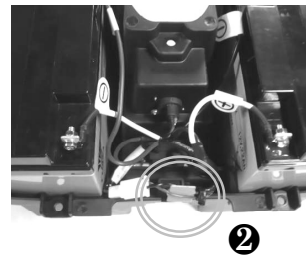
17.6 Fuses

Wiring diagram

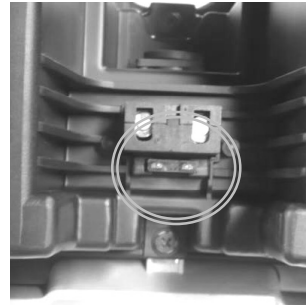


The ForU is fitted with the following fuses.

- 7 A resettable fuse
Position: in cable between charging socket and batteries (2).
- 40 A fusible fuse
Position: in each battery positive cable (2)
External fuse position on battery case:
(3) for 22 Ah batteries

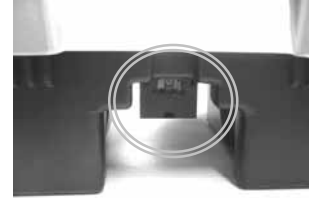


Battery fuses



To replace Fuse:

Pull out fuse and replace



17.7 Batteries

Only replace the batteries with the following battery types:

12 V / 22 Ah, Kymco sealed lead acid deep cycle batteries.

You may **not** use wet cell batteries with detachable cover caps.



Risk of accidents!

- Refitting the battery may only be carried out by your dealer.

17.7.1 Disposal of used or damaged batteries



Caution acid!

- Observe safety information in chapter 1



BATTERIES ARE HAZARDOUS WASTE!!

Used and defective batteries must be properly disposed of and only handed over to the correct disposal points.

Please give used or damaged batteries back to your dealer.
They will ensure that they are properly disposed of.

Handling damaged batteries:

When handling damaged batteries or objects which have been soiled with acid, you must always wear:

- protective goggles
- acid-proof gloves
- respiratory protection

Always wash soiled objects and tools with plenty of water.

Transporting damaged batteries:

Always wear protective goggles and acid-proof gloves.

Always transport and store batteries in an acid-proof container

Repairs - batteries

17.7.2 Replacing the batteries



Fire and burn hazard if battery terminal is short-circuited!

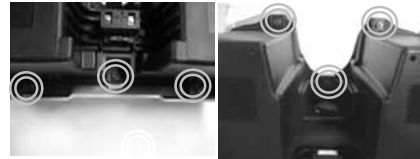
- Never touch the positive and negative battery terminals simultaneously with metal parts (short-circuiting).

Remove the battery case as described in chapter 13.

Opening the battery case

Remove all six bolts (1) on the bottom of the battery case.

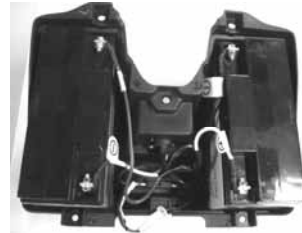
Put the battery case down on its bottom side and open it.



Removing the batteries, to do this:

1. **First** remove the cable from the battery **negative terminal (-)**.
2. **Then** remove the cable from the battery **positive terminal (+)**.

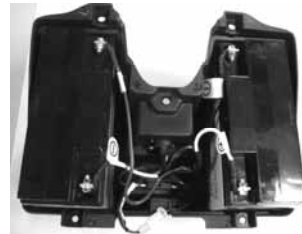
Loosening the battery cable



Insert the battery and **connect** the battery cables in reverse order:

1. **First** connect the cable to the battery **positive terminal (+)**.
2. **Then** connect the cable to the battery **negative terminal (-)**.

Connecting the battery cable



Close the battery case, screw in all the bolts and tighten.

18.0 Temporary storage

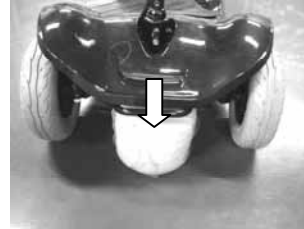
If you are not intending to use your scooter for longer periods (e.g. over the winter, you should prepare it as follows:

Remove soiling and dust.

Charge the batteries completely.

Place the scooter on supports. Lift high enough so that the tyres are no longer touching the floor.

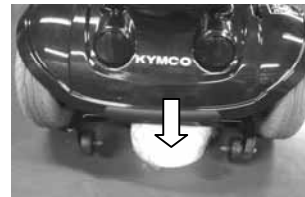
Front support



Care during storage:

Recharge the batteries once a month (see chapter 10).

Rear support



Appendix - specifications

19.1 Specifications

19.1.1 General data

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Mini S ForU application class | internal and external use |
| Version | Mini S ForU |
| Turning radius | 122 cm |
| Speed | 6.4 kph (4 mph) |
| Maximum range* | |
| 22 Ah batteries | approx. 26km |
| Maximum climable incline | 8° |
| | (see page 25) |
| Maximum climable obstacle | 60 mm |
| Total weight (ready for driving incl. batteries) | |
| 22 Ah batteries | 54.0 kg |
| weight heaviest part | 19.5 kg |
| Maximum working load (user weight) | 135 kg |
| Wheel size | 230mm x 4 (2.8/2.5-4 x 4)(solid tyres) |
| Working voltage (battery voltage) | 24 Volt |
| Batteries | see chapter 17 |
| Main fuse | 1 x 40 A |
| Storage temperature | - 40°C to + 65°C |
| Ambient temperature | - 25°C to + 50°C |

* Theoretical range is calculated under test conditions in accordance with European standards.
Actual range in normal use will depend on many factors, including the condition of the vehicle and its batteries, the weight of the driver, correct tyre pressure, ambient temperature, and the gradient and surface of the road or pavement.

Appendix - tightening torques

19.2 Torque for fixing screws

Front wheel central self-locking bolt = 40 Nm

Rear wheel central self-locking bolt = 50 Nm

General torque for nuts and bolts:

M5 = 4.5 to 6 Nm

M6 = 8 to 12 Nm

M8 = 18 to 25 Nm

M10 = 30 to 40 Nm

M12 = 50 to 60 Nm

19.3 Disposing of the scooter

The scooter consists of metal and plastic components, electronic components, electrical cables and batteries.

Disposal of the individual materials must be carried out in accordance with environmental and disposal regulations in the relevant country, and may only take place after the scooter has been dismantled.

To dismantle the electromobile and to separate and dispose of the materials, you would be advised to hand it over to your specialist dealer.

Batteries may not be disposed of in domestic waste, and must be disposed of according to national regulations

20.0 Warranty information

The Mini S ForU Model Mini scooters are warranted for 12 months from date of purchase.

Important!

- During the warranty period any parts that have become defective due to faulty workmanship or material will be repaired or replaced without charge by KYMCO HEALTHCARE supplier / dealer.
- The warranty excludes tyres and all items that have been subject to undue wear and items subjected to misuse.
- Unauthorized changes or modifications will forfeit your warranty.
- If a defect or fault is discovered, **KYMCO Healthcare** supplier / dealer from whom the scooter was purchased should be notified immediately.

Limitation of liability

The warranty does not extend to the consequential costs resulting from fault clearance, in particular freight and travel costs, loss of earnings, expenses, etc.

The manufacturer will not accept responsibility for any damage or injury caused by misuse or non-observance of the instructions set out in this user manual.

Work Shop use only-- Replacing the ECU(1)

ECU Version:

The control unit is a programmable electronic regulating unit. It regulates drive characteristics such as acceleration, maximum speed and braking behavior.

The drive characteristics can be set to match the user's requirements by altering the programming.

Reprogramming may only be carried out by specialist dealers.



Remove ECU bolts --③.
Disassemble the ECU--④.
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



Work Shop use only-- Removing and installing the motor

Switch the Scooter off.

Removing the seat.

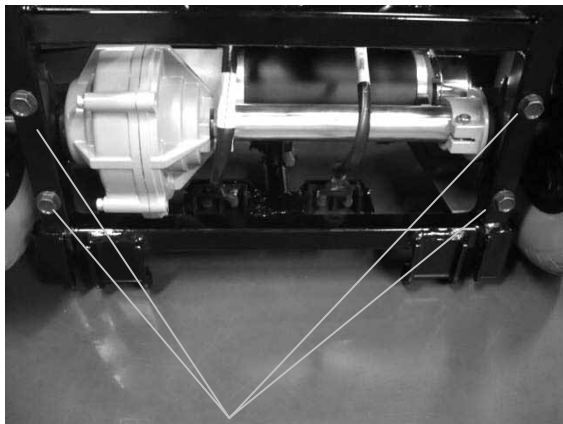
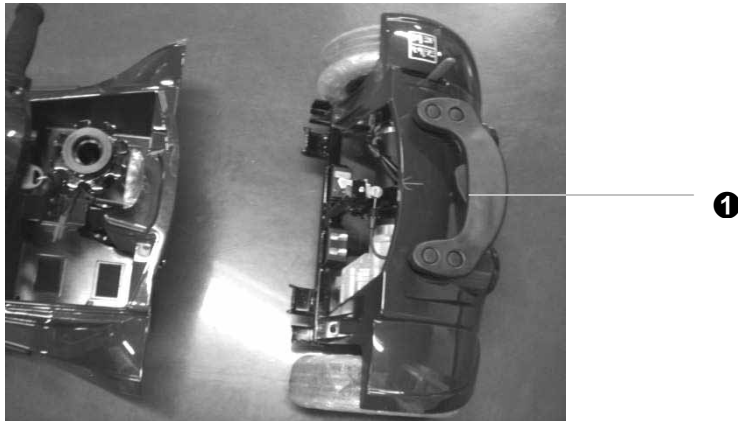
Removing the batteries case .

Removing drive unit as picture.--①

Remove the rear wheels.

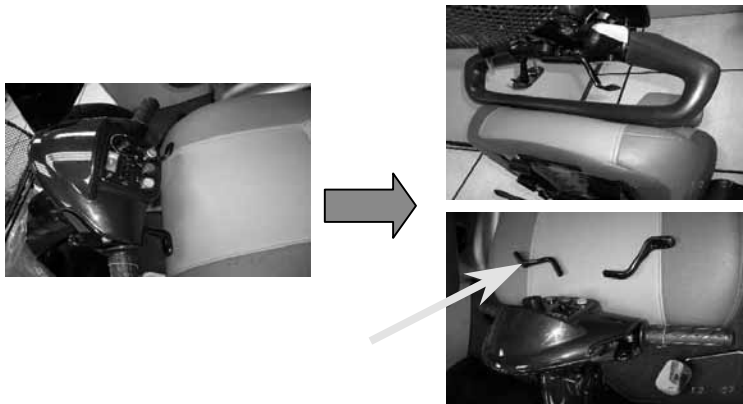
Remove the motor stay bolts as picture.--②

Disassemble the electric motor.



Step 1: Handlebar

- Push the tiller backward into the required position.
- Moving the handlebar to the seat as picture
- Ensure the handlebar is fixed firmly by seat. If the throttle levers touch the seat, remove the throttle levers.



Work Shop use only - Adjusting the TOE-IN(2)

Step 2: Measure the tyre's "toe-in"

Separately measure the figure between the upper and lower side.



Lower



Upper



Standard point



Step 3: Adjusting the longer rod's figure

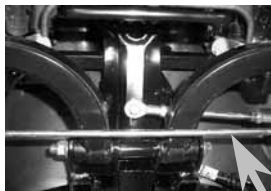
- For tyre's "toe-in", the upper distance should be less than the lower one.

Standard: Maxi 0~5 mm

Midi XL& Midi 0~4 mm

Mini & Micro 0~3 mm

To tighten the rod's nuts after adjusting



Correct



Wrong



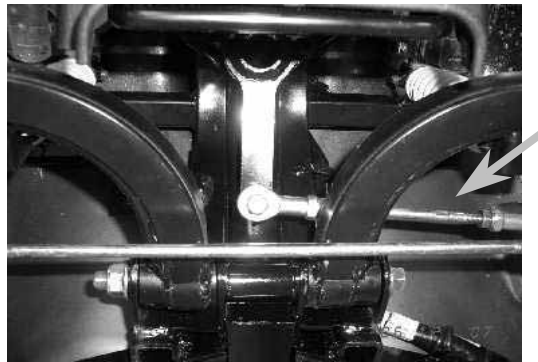
Forward



Work Shop use only-Adjusting the TOE-IN(3)

Step 4 : Adjusting the shorter rod's figure

- To straighten the front tyres
- The steering stem should be centered the body frame by adjusting the shorter rod
- The front tyre parallels the steering stem by sight.
- Tighten the shorter rod's nut after adjusting.



Work Shop use only- SP1 (Diagnostic Tool) introduction(1)

Menus:

You are in a menu if the display shows a message ending with" ? "



Use the up and down keys to look through the menu.



Use the help key to find out what each menu item does



Press the enter key to use a menu item

Once you are inside a menu item

Use the help key to find out what to do next



Trying out your setting

You can drive at any time



Work Shop use only- SP1 (Diagnostic Tool) introduction(2)

Using your SP1:

Plug in the sp1.--①

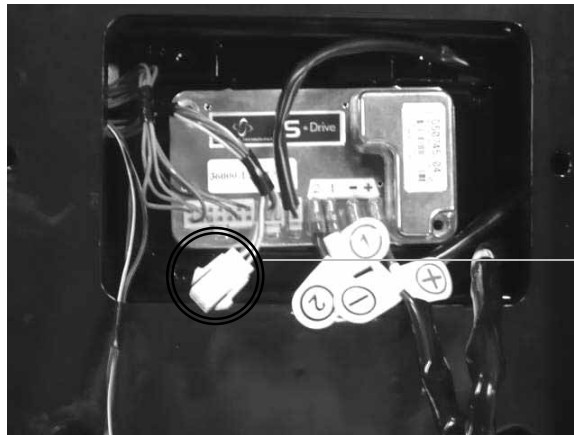
Switch on the controller.

The SP1 is ready for use.

When you finish:

Unplug the SP1.

The controller is ready to drive.



Work Shop use only-Controller work sheet

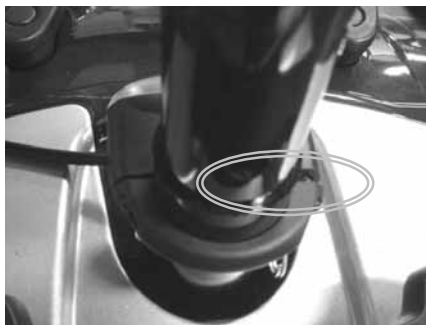
| <u>P&G Sdrive 24 Volt 110Amp</u> CONTROLLER WORKSHEET | | | PARAMETER NO. : 36010-LHD7-900 ECU : 36000-LDH7-900 EQ20CA(UK) | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| CONTROLLER PARAMETERS | DESIRED SETTINGS | | RANGE | UNITS | DESCRIPTION |
| | FAST | SLOW | | | |
| FORWARD ACCELERATION | 20 | 30 | 0.1 TO 10S FAST / SLOW | | |
| FORWARD DECELERATION | 8 | 10 | 0.1 TO 10S FAST / SLOW | | |
| REVERSE ACCELERATION | 30 | 40 | 0.1 TO 10S FAST / SLOW | | |
| REVERSE DECELERATION | 15 | 15 | 0.1 TO 10S FAST / SLOW | | |
| FORWARD SPEED | 95 | 50 | 0 TO 100% FAST / SLOW | | |
| REVERSE SPEED | 50 | 30 | 0 TO 100% FAST / SLOW | | |
| THROTTLE INVERT | NO | | YES/NO | | |
| SLEEP TIMER | 20 | | 0 TO 20 MINUTES | | |
| Read system log | | | | | |

Work Shop use only-Rear position light

Switch the Scooter off.
Removing the floor panel cover bolts.
Removing. floor panel cover .
Remove the rear position light connector and bolts.
Remove the rear position light comb.
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



Correct



Wrong

By KYMCO HealthcareUK Limited.
First Edition, May. 2010
All rights reserved. Any reproduction or
unauthorized use without the written permission of
KYMCO Healthcare UK Limited
is strictly prohibited.
T300-EQ20CA -A1



Kymco Healthcare UK Limited
Heol Mostyn,
Village Farm Industrial Estate,
Pyle,
Bridgend,
United Kingdom,
CF33 6BJ

Date printed: May. 2010



KYMCO Healthcare UK Limited

Heol Mostyn

Village Farm Industrial Estate

Pyle

Bridgend

CF33 6BJ

TEL:01656 670095 FAX:01656 858353

www.kymcohealthcare.co.uk



KWANG YANG MOTOR CO., LTD

No.35 Wan Hsing Street, San Min Distrist

Kaohsiung Taiwan, Republic of ROC

Telephone:886-7-3822526

FAX : 886-7-3950021

