

Green Transporter Q Runner

Enclosed Mobility Scooter

What is an "Enclosed Mobility Scooter"?

Enclosed Mobility Scooters are a type of mobility device where all sides are enclosed to keep the user from being exposed to outside elements. They're typically on the larger end of mobility scooters as they're primarily for outdoor use. They often have additional features such as heating or a/c, turn signals, windshield, or other safety features.

Check your local ordinances to determine vehicle classification for the Q Runner as treatment varies by jurisdiction.

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Thank you for choosing our vehicle.

Before driving, please read this manual to know your vehicle well. It will help you to obtain the maximum pleasure from your vehicle and decrease drive failures. You should always keep them in the vehicle and pass them on to the new owner if you sell the vehicle.

All data referred in this manual is up to the minute. As we are constantly updating its vehicles to the state of the art and therefore this manual may be renewed without immediate notice.

Note: optional equipments are also described in this manual. So there may be some explanations not conform to your vehicle.

Section 1 Important note

This signal note the best way to use your vehicle.

This signal with warning information, please read it carefully to avoid damaging vehicle and for your and your family safety.

This signal is safety warning, means "can not", "can not do that..." or "can not make".

Section 2 Technical Specifications



Model No. Q PO	
Size 2180*110	0*1620mm(L*W*H)
Motor power 12	
Battery 60v 45	
Max speed 35k	-
Distance 60km	
Wheel base 158	
-	60-13 Rear:135-70-R12
	without battery)
weight	
Brake system F	ront and rear disc brake





MP3/MP4&Radio . Bluetooth password : 0000





Section 3 General Instructions Before Riding NOTE

Like any sport, bicycling involves the risks of injury and damage. By choosing to ride this tricycle, you assume the responsibility for those risks. The manufacturer, distributor, and seller will assume no liability for misuse or operator negligence. Thus, you need to know and practice the rules of safe and responsible riding.

The Basics

- Always conduct a safety check before you ride this tricycle
- Always wear a helmet which complies with your states laws when riding this tricycle
- Check with your local police department for requirements in your community.

Always wear shoes that will stay on your feet and will grip the pedals. Never ride barefoot or wearing sandals.

- Be thoroughly familiar with the controls of this tricycle

 Don't jump with your tricycle. It puts incredible stress on everything from your spokes to your pedals. Most vulnerable to jumping-related damages is your front fork. Riders who insist on jumping their tricycle risk serious damage as well as to themselves.

Section 4 Clean and Maintenance

1.Inspection

(1) Brake liquid

Timely check the brake fluid level between the highest mark(MAX) and the lowest mark(MIN). If you need to replenish liquid, only can use DOT4 synthetic brake fluid.

Note: The brake fluid will absorb moisture. Therefore, if the vehicle is used in the humidity higher area most of the time, brake fluid replacement frequency should be faster than usual, please go to service center to inspect and replenish brake fluid.

Brake fluid is harmful to the human body and is corrosive, if

accidental contact, please wash related body parts with cleaning water and neutral soap immediately, and repeatedly wash. If put in mouth by accident, seek medical advice immediately!

(2) Battery

Running 15~20 days shall timely check the battery electrolyte, and timely replenishment.(Note: each battery electrolyte hole should be replenished one by one) Maintenance free batteries do not need to check the electrolyte.

Section 5 Battery Maintenance

(1) The surface of the battery, pole and connecting bolt, connecting line should keep clean and dry. If the electrolyte splashed on body please use cotton wipe clean, then wash and dry, ensure no water enters into battery.

(2) Battery connection must be kept in good. Always check the battery connection fastening and nut loosening, lest cause spark in driving to ablate electrode.

(3) Don't place any conductive materials on battery, can not connect the battery positive and negative poles directly to avoid cause a short circuit and damage the battery.

(4) After battery discharge(regardless of vehicle ranges and driving time), must be charged timely, charging tie should not exceed 24 hours delay.

(5) Because the electrolyte water electrolysis and evaporation will cause the density increases and the level lower in using, so should always check.

In the charging of the battery terminal, please adjust electrolyte density to 1.28 \Box 0.0025(25°C) by 1.400 density dilute sulfuric acid specified for lead acid battery, make the liquid height same as max. Level, continue to charge 0.5-1 hours after adjustment, so that the internal consistency.

Note: In order to ensure longer life of your battery, please go to service center to fill battery electrolyte.

(6) During charging, please put the vehicle at airy place, and open the battery cover, after charging, tighten liquid injection cover, ensuring smooth gas. Don't in charge at smoking or stack flammable goods place.

(7) When close to lead-acid battery service life, battery capacity will declined rapidly, must replace the new battery. The new battery must be the same with the original vehicle battery manufacturers and same model. And the similar voltage battery cell as a group(full charge, the difference between the highest voltage shall not exceed 1.1V).

Note: please go to service center to replace the battery, strictly prohibited to replace battery by yourself, otherwise it will cause electrical parts burn out, or even more serious safety accidents.

Section 6 Troubleshooting Chart

Phenomenon	Cause Resolution	
Speed out of control	 Low battery voltage A wire from the throttle is 1. C loose or disconnected 2. Solder o A spring, magnet, or sensor in 3 the throttle is locked or loose 	r re-crimp
Connect the power,but the motor doesn't work	 A battery wire is loose Apparent "dead battery" Reconnect A wire in the throttle is loose Solder or re-crimp or disconnected A brake sensor is defective sensor 	3. Replace brake handle
Mileage per charge is not as expected	 Not enough air pressure in Pump up the tires Pump up the battery Charge the battery Not enough battery power or check connections Replace battery The battery is damaged Frequent braking and tricycle additional acceleration, driving into power wind, with cargo, or up hill 	4. Use pedals to give the