

COVER LOVEBIRD

Double Seat Electric Scooter

Owner's Manual



Green Transporter

Introduction

Thank you for the purchase of the GREEN TRANSPORTER Electric Scooter!

Please read and follow all instructions in this owner's manual before attempting to operate your scooter for the first time. If there is anything in this manual you do not understand, or if you require additional assistance for set-up, please contact your scooter provider.

Your diligence in following the warnings, cautions, and instructions in this owner's manual can assure your using of Green Transporter scooter safely. Your own good judgement and/or common sense as well as that of your provider, caregiver, and/or healthcare professional are also key to your using Green Transporter scooter safely. Green Transporter is not responsible for injuries and/or damage resulting from any person's failure to follow the warnings, cautions, and instructions in this owner's manual. Green Transporter is not responsible for injuries and/or damage resulting from any person's failure to exercise good judgement and/or common sense.

The icons below are used throughout this owner's manual to identify warnings and cautions. It is very important for you to read and understand them completely.

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Chapter One General cautions

Before using the electric scooter, read and understand the following precautions and all items of this manual carefully:

<p>Warning: Operating without following the instructions will cause the damage of the electric scooter or personal injury.</p>

Please read them carefully

1. Don't use it out of the parameter range stipulated. Don't modify it in any way.
2. Don't drive it when you have bad eyesight influenced by your health (you're dizzy because of medicine treating), or when you suffer from mental shock.
3. Don't drive it after you have any alcoholic drinks.
4. Don't shift the change-over switch before the scooter stops steadily on smooth ground.
5. Don't drive it across a barrier higher than 40mm or an iron chain.
6. Don't stop while down a slope. If stop is necessary, lean forward when you restart to change the center of gravity to avoid turning backward.
7. Don't slant on the slope, because it will cause instability.
8. Don't drive it across a slope or try to twirl on a slope.
9. Don't move it backward on a slope.
10. Don't shut off the power when it moves.
11. Remember that only one person is permitted on it. Don't use it to drag or carry things exceeding the maximum loading capacity.

12. Drive it in a straight line when up or down a slope.
13. Shut off the power when it is not in use. This not only extends the service life of batteries, but also avoids accidents.
14. Three-wire grounding socket must be adopted to avoid electric shock.
15. Slow down the speed while turning.
16. Put your arms and legs in the limited range of the scooter.
17. Take care extremely when climbing a slope or a small hill, or moving on a road.
18. Please note the electric scooter will slide for some time before it stops completely, if it takes places on a slope or a wet and slippery ground.
19. Please note that humidity of air may affect the control system and other parts, when weather is bad or pass the waterway.
20. Maintain the pressure indicated on the sidewall of the tire to ensure its function of going.
21. The driver must be in the fixed and forward seat when driving.
22. Don't get it in touch with water directly. Don't drive or stop it near the water pipe.
23. Don't put it in the rain or use it in steam room.
24. Don't charge the battery when it's under the frozen state.

Key Hints on Electromagnetic Interference

Warning: it's pretty important to know well about the electromagnetic interference effect maybe received by your scooter.

Electromagnetic interference comes from the external electromagnetic wave energy such as radio and TV launching stand, CB radio wave, the opening device of garage door, Radiotelephone and so on. Electromagnetic interference may affect the control system of the scooter. Under it, the brake doesn't work, or the scooter goes automatically, or the direction is out of control. It may also cause permanent damage to the control system.

The electromagnetic energy can be divided into three types below:

Handheld short wave radio transceivers. These radio transceivers have an antenna; e.g. radio wave of the urban wave band, interphone, transceivers for the security department, the fire control department and the police department, network system

of the cell-phone and signal transmission device (Electromagnetic interference happens even when there is no signal transmission).

Mobile radio transceivers of the medium-sized wave band which usually have antennas fixed on buildings or on the top of vehicles; e.g. radio transceivers of the police, the fire control department, the tax bureau, the medical ambulance, etc.

Radio transceivers of the big wave band which usually have antennas fixed on a transmitter; e.g. transmitting systems of commercial radio televisions and amateur radio operators.

Other types of handheld devices such as cell phone, personal computer, AM/FM radio and other small supplies (e.g. hair drier and electric shaver) also can produce electromagnetic energy, but as we know, the energy is so small that it won't cause any problems of electromagnetic interference.

The intensity of the electromagnetic interference can be measured by volt per meter. Impedance of the scooter against the intensity of the electromagnetic interference is called as immunity competence generally. The general industrial standard is 20 volt per meter. It is the safe immunity competence against radio wave source.

Your electric scooter meets the immunity competence of the electromagnetic interference (20 volt/meter).

Warning: even if the scooter has the immunity competence of 20 volt per meter, certain preventive actions must be taken to ensure the scooter free from the effect of external electromagnetic interference.

1. When the power of the scooter is on, don't use the handheld radio transceivers such as CB radio or put through the communication device such as cell phone.
2. Keep off radio transmitting system such as radio, television station and so on.
3. If the direction is out of control, shut off the power as fast as you can and keep it off till it's safe.
4. If you use radio, cell phone or other devices with power, your scooter is easier to receive the external electromagnetic interference.
5. If the direction is out of control or the brake doesn't work, please inform our after- sales department or our agents.

Chapter Two Double seat Electric Scooter

Welcome to the world of freedom and independence, after your buying the Double seat electric scooter and getting out it from the packing case, it is necessary for you to check whether or not there is any damage on its surface. As the diagram 1 shows, your electric scooter consists of the following main parts. Should you have any question, please don't hesitate to contact with our dealer or us..



1. Installation and adjustment of controller

Don't damage any part of its surface when taking out of the packing case and make sure your electric scooter consists of frame with motor parts, seat, cover, steering handle, and two batteries.

Before the electric scooter leaves the factory the controller is fixed on the frame.

2. Installation of seat and maintenance

1): Remove the rear basket, and press the hook under seat. You can make maintenance after take away the plastic cover plate.

2): Put down the seat, it can be fixed by hook itself.



3.Installation of Sunshade

1):Insert the support tube of sunshade into the square tube of seat support,adjust them to right position.

2):Insert sunshade's fixed tube into tube.

3):Insert sunshade's front tube into tube.

4):Fix sunshade's connective tube by screws.

5):Fix up sunshade and screw up.

4:Installation of Armrest

Insert one side of armrest's tube into the tube of seat, at the same time insert another side into sunshade's square tube, then screw up.

6. Battery recharging:

We recommend you to recharge the battery as the following way:

If the five indicators on controller light up (three green lights, a yellow one, a red one) that means the battery is fully charged. If the yellow and red light up, that means the battery needs to recharge. And it is extremely urgent to recharge if there is only the red lights.

No matter how much the battery power is, it should be recharged properly after daily use. If there is a completely self-discharge, perhaps it will reduce the expectation life of the battery.

The recharge should be done according to the following steps:

1) Park your electric scooter near the grounded socket

Warning: electric shock will occur if you use the ungrounded shock

2) After connecting plug and charging port of steering handle which under the controller, then put the plug into the grounded socket.

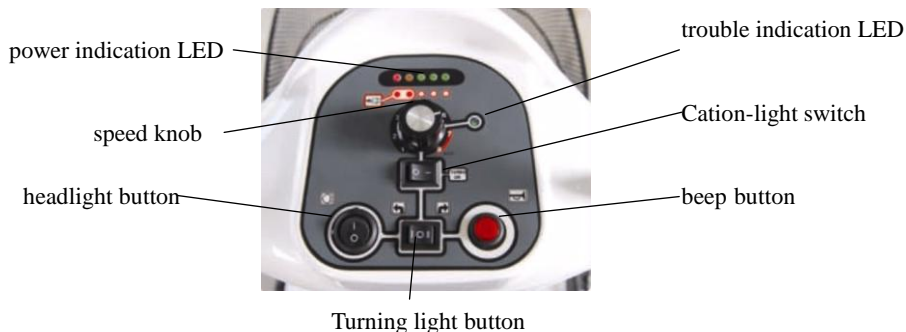


3): While connecting power line, and the LED of the charger shows red that means the battery is recharging, and then recharging will be finished as the LED turns to green. At this moment, turn on the power of controller; all the power indicator lights will be flashed on.

Notice: If you drive your electric scooter with a battery that is only partial recharged, the duration will not reach the stated time, and the capability of battery will be reduced and the service life will be shortened. It can't be use during the recharging. Be sure to store the charger temporarily after recharging.

6. Control system

The controller consists of control rod, and beep button (BEEP), speed control knob (SPEED), cation-light switch (CATION), battery power indication LED, back indicator control (DIRECTION), big light switch (LIGHT), trouble indicator LED (CODES), switch, fuse, charging port, the situation of buttons are shown in the diagram below.



The function is described as below:

1) Switch:

The switch is under the control box of steering handle, insert the key into the switch and turn it clockwise then power line is connected, and if you turn the key anticlockwise, the power line connecting will be stopped. Checking the power of the battery may remind you whether or not the electric scooter works. You can start the electric scooter if the light is on, otherwise, it can't be done.

2) Speed control:

It will be always from low to high speed at the beginning of each driving, before

you can operate the electric scooter with skill, and then you may speed up gradually to a suitable speed that you want.

3) Battery Power Display:

If three green indicator light up, it means the battery is fully charged; if the yellow and red ones light up, it means the battery will be ready for recharging; if only red ones light, that means the recharging is extremely urgent.

4) Fault diagnosis of electric circuit

There is a fault diagnosis system in the controller, it is used to identify and shoot troubles and faults. If any trouble or fault occurs during the examination, trouble indicator will identify the failure type according the flashing times of LED.

The description of the encoding specified in other chapters of this instruction manual. (Refer to troubleshooting of electric circuit)

5) Alarm (Horn)

Honking the horn button, which is on the controller, it will put people and animals on the notice that the electric scooter is coming near, and it is also useful for turning or backing up your electric scooter.

7. Control rod operation

The rod that on the control box commands the movement of the electric scooter.

Warning: The driving speed should not be higher than the limit you can control. If the electric scooter is out of control, it may result in the serious injury to you or others. If it is difficult for you to control, just loosen the control rod, then the electric scooter will automatic slow-down and then it will be stopped completely. Only for the extremely urgent circumstance, the electric scooter can be stopped by switch off the power.

Moving forward and backward:

Push the control rod forward with your left hand (or pull it backward with your right hand.) then the electric scooter will start forward. To pull the control rod backward with your left hand (or push it forward with your right hand), then the electric scooter will start backward. If you let go of the control rod, the electric scooter will be stopped. You may try to drive forward and backward on a ground, which is clear of obstruction, and see how the electric scooter can be stopped by loosing the control rod.

Turn left and turn right:

If you need electric scooter to turn left or right during its moving forward, please push the control rod the same direction, for moving backward, just to push the control rod the opposite direction.

Brake:

If you push the control rod forward or backward from the center (natural ready condition) the electromagnetic brake will be unloosed automatically, so that the driving of electric scooter will be started. If you unloose the control rod, and it will be back to the natural ready condition and the electric scooter will start to slow-down, then be stopped completely. Please loosen the control immediately, if any abnormal circumstance occurs.

8.Adjustment

Your scooter can have a series of adjustment in order to meet your special demand, requirement and make you feel comfortable, these adjustments including:

1):Adjustment of backrest's angle

By the adjustable screw, user can adjust the backrest to choose most comfortable position, or adjust the position under professional instruction.

2):Adjustment of turning handle

For different user with different requirement,the design of turning handle is more humanistic,can be adjusted according to different user's requirement.

Adjust method is as follow:

The setting adopt pneumatic spring, so user just need to push the adjustable handle to adjust the angle of the turning handle.

Chapter Three Usage of electric scooter

Make sure that you have read and understand the whole manual before driving your electric scooter.

1. Keep the seat forward.

Make sure that your scooter is on the flat road and the seat is fixed firmly and forward.

Make sure that the two motors on the frame under the seat is in driving mode. Push your electric scooter forwards and backwards to test the brake, if your scooter goes,

it means the brake doesn't work. Turn the brake on the gear box downward.

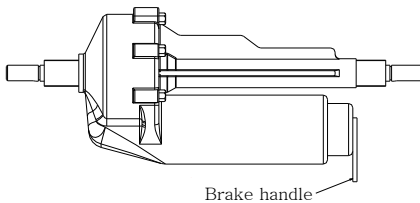
Ride the foot pedal

Warning: The scooter mustn't be operated without putting your feet on the foot pedal, or it may cause serious injury to you.

2. Manual drive mode.

Your electric scooter can be adjusted to the "free wheel mode", and at that time, you may need to ask someone's help to push it, its adjustment will be in the following way: to turn the motor brake handle upward, and it can't move in the handle mode even the brake doesn't work.

Motor brake handle(as shown)



Warning: You can't drive on the electric scooter while climbing the slope under the manual drive mode.

3. Disassemble and reassemble the electric scooter

The electric scooter can be disassembled into the following parts for the convenience of transportation and storage.

- Seat parts
- Frame back and motor parts
- Cover
- Frame front
- Batteries

Please disassemble in the following steps, and reassemble will be in the opposite steps.

- 1) Unloosen the nut on the pillar of seat, pull out the bolt, lift the seat, take down the seat.
- 2) Take down the back cover
- 3) Take down the battery by loosening the screw of anode tap of battery, and then

loosen the one of cathode taps. Pay attention to how the battery is connected and make sure there is no any battery short – circuits.

4) Unloosen the wiring joint at connection of front and back part. It's easy to take down after coupling plug pulled out.

4. Transportation of electric scooter

By car:

These disassembled parts above can be put in to the back trunk of your car. Make sure there is no any scuff on their surface. Put the battery upwards on the flat place of back trunk. The weight of all parts of the electric scooter can exceed 36kg. If you need some help while it is loading and carrying, please contact with our dealers or us, then our agencies concerned will help you to carry these parts.

By air:

Notice: Only the transportation for the Lead-Acid Battery and the colloidal battery sealed needs to be approved.

Call the airline company at least 24 hours before transporting your electric scooter by air to make sure whether it is available. And ask them whether the disassembly is needed and whether you can get their assistance at the destination, etc. Remember to take the manual with you for reference. The manual will help you in disassembly and reassembly.

Before leaving the airport, take a seat on your electric scooter, is necessary to you to check whether it works. If it doesn't work after being transported by air, you should ask the airline company for a solution. For leaving for other countries, it is advisable that you bring chargers with different voltage or adapters with you.

By minibus or by truck

In this way, the electric scooter may have no need for disassemble. But the four wheels must be on the ground while being carried. And the user should take the seat of transporting vehicle.

<p>Warning: Sitting on the scooter in the course of transportation is not allowed. Or it will make you injured, even death.</p>

The scooter must be checked and maintained frequently to ensure the safety of users and its maneuverability. Carry out the following examinations once no less than 1 month to keep the scooter in good condition.

You must shut off the power before maintenance.

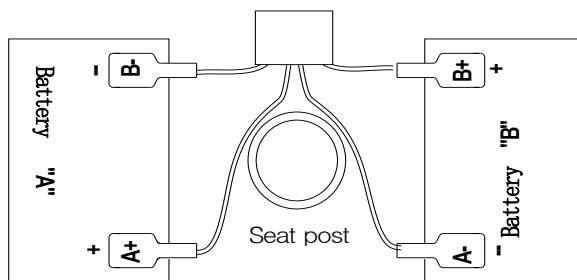
1. Battery

The lead-acid battery or colloidal battery, which is sealed and free of maintenance, is advisable for your option with the advantage of no need of special maintenance if the normal and corrective recharging can be guaranteed.

Take down the seat and cover before the batteries are assembled or disassembled.

2. Wire connecting of batteries

Two batteries are used in the scooter. To connect the wires to the battery correctly (as shown), refer to the tags on the frame of scooter is required. As the diagram shown, the pole of batteries in case A on the frame should be far away from the pillar of seat, while the pole of batteries in case B should be as shown. The black wire is connected to the cathode, and the red one is connected to the anode. Wire connecting is as shown (The anode in case A is connected with wire "A+" and the cathode in the case B is connected with wire "B-", while the anode in case B is connected with wire "B+" and the cathode in case B is connected with wire "A-"). Make sure the connecting point is clean and tighten all the screw nuts to prevent poor contact.



3. Pressure of tires

Check the pressure of tires at least once a month. Check them with a tire pressure indicator, which you can buy from automobile spare parts store attached with a manual.

The unit for these digits can be found on the tires' sidewalls. It is pound per square

inch (PSI). If the pressure is lower, air inflating will be needed. If the pressure is higher, press the center pin on the air inflating bar and it will deflate till a proper value of pressure reached.

If there is a pinhole in your tire, the sealant on the tire can repair it automatically. If a big hole or many holes appear, new inner tube may be needed. You can get it from your dealer or maintenance center.

4. Taking down of rear wheel

Place the scooter on the flat ground, make sure the handle of the motor engaging lever is forward (not the hand-turned mode), lift the scooter, place a block of wood under the motor closing to the tire you want to take down, shake the wheel lightly to make sure whether the scooter is steady, take down the center screw bolts and the gasket with a spanner, seize the wheel and pull out the axle from the center. If the axle is too tight to pull out, beat the wheel lightly with a hammer. Be aware that not to lose the key on the axle.

Do it in the opposite way while assembling tires.

5. Taking down the front wheel

Place the scooter on the flat ground, make sure the handle of the motor engaging lever is forward (not the hand-turned mode), place a block of wood under the front part of the frame to make the front wheel away from the ground, shake the wheel lightly to make sure whether the scooter is steady, take down the screws on the axle with a spanner (Pay attention to the position of all gaskets and pads in the front wheels), and take out the wheel from the front fork.

Do it in the opposite way while installing tires.

6. Wear of tires

When the depth of groove between the bottom and the top is less than 0.88mm, it needs to change the tire.

7. Connecting the electrical components

Check the connecting wires of batteries and all connecting end to see whether the joints get loose. It can't get loose when the vehicle is rocking. If the joint of the battery is eroded and the wire disconnects, clean the joint with a soft copper wire brush, connect the wire again and apply the protective oil to prevent rustiness. (Please note to keep the lubricating oil from cloth, seat, foot pedal, etc to avoid getting dirty)

Warning: All the joints of the connecting wire of batteries and the

connecting end should be protected and covered by the protective bag of batteries, otherwise it will cause damages to some parts, and they will lose the guaranteed function.

8. Checking the hardware parts

Check whether all fasteners exist and are fixed, replace the missing fasteners and tighten the loose elements.

9. Waxing and antiquing

Waxing and antiquing the plastic parts with a no-contact type of foam-spray meter, which you can get from stores of automobile spare parts, can prevent scratch or darken in its brightness. Note that the plastic parts must be cleaned and dried before waxing and buffing. In order to get better effect, please carry out waxing and antiquing according to the manufacturer's introduction.

10. Storage

If you don't use the scooter for a month or longer, you should maintain the scooter and the service life of the batteries according to the following manual.

- Put it in the warm and dry place, neither put it in the place without any protection and easy to be wetted by water, nor put it in the place easy to be crashed or damaged.

- Charge up the batteries before you put them away, but don't charge it unduly or continuously.

- The temperature for batter storage should be between 0 and 78 degree centigrade. Battery will self-discharge rapidly under the cool circumstance and its cover might be broken soon, If it's pretty cold.

- Take down the connecting wires of batteries.

11. Troubleshooting of controller

As involving the program for identifying and shooting troubles, the controller LED will flash immediately, if there is any identification of trouble or failure, 10 seconds later, then the LED will display the failure as 2-digit code and flash continually before the remedy of troubles.

Users can try to settle problems according to the following ways. If problems exist, please consult our agents or us.

No. of flashes	fault	Impact on scooter	notes
1	Battery needs charging	Will drive	The battery need charging and try to charge the battery.
2	Motor open-circuit fault	Drive inhibited	There is a bad connection to the motor or. Check connections between the motor and controller.
3	Motor output shorted high fault.	Drive inhibited	The motor has a short circuit to the battery connection. Contact your service agent.
4	Freewheel switch is operated	Drive inhibited	The freewheel switch is activated or the manual brake disengagement mechanism is operated. Check the position of the switch or lever.
6	Inhibit 2 is active	Drive inhibited	The S-Drive is being inhibit from driving. Inhibit 2 is active. This maybe because the battery charger is connected or the seat is not in the driving position.
7	Throttle fault.	Drive inhibited	Make sure that the throttle is in rest

			position before switching on the scooter.
8	Controller fault	Drive inhibited	A controller fault is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.
9	Electro-magnetic brake has bad connection	Drive inhibited	Check the brake and motor connection. Make sure the controller connections are secure.
10	Battery voltage is too high	Drive inhibited	An excessive voltage has been applied to the controller. This is usually caused by a poor battery Check the battery connections.

Chapter five Specifications and Parameters

Weifeng Electric Scooter	
Items	Type
Overall dimension (length*width*height)	1550×850×1750(mm)
Front wheel	15 " ×6.00-6 (Tubeless Wheel)
Back wheel	16 " ×8.00-7 (Tubeless Wheel)
Chair	Adjustable
Speed	0-15km(Adjustable)
Ranges	About 35km or 50km
Duration	About 3.0h or 4.0h
Groove Crossing Ability	120mm
Driven mode	Rear Wheel Drive
Brake system	Electro-magnetic Brake
Weight	185kg
Weight Capacity	200kg
Ground Clearance	100mm
Ground Clearance From Seat	520mm-560mm
Min. Turning Radius	2500mm
Max. Slope Grade Ability	13° ±1°
Controller	PG 140A/200AMP
Motor	950/1300W
Charger	DC24V/6A AC 120-250V

Battery	12V×55AH× 2PCS/ 70AH×2PCS (Lead-acid battery)
Damping device	With shock absorber in front and back
Accessories available	Rear view mirror, sunshade, shopping basket, umbrella and stick holder.

Chapter Six Charger-how to use

Warning:

- Please note to use it in ventilated place indoors.
- Not available for children.
- Electric shock may occur if taking down by non-professionals.
- Be away from flammable and explosive gas.

1. Outline

This charger is automatically controlled. It is unnecessary for users to set up or press button. With the features of fast charging, sufficient charging capacity and proper charging which can prolong the service life of batteries, users just insert the output device into the corresponding port of batteries and connect the input one to the power supplier. It will stop charging after finishing.

2. Parameters

Input data	Voltage	220VAC \pm 20%
	Electric current	0.5A
Output data	Voltage	MAX29.6VDC
	Electric current	MAX4.0A
Applicable for battery	Voltage	12V
	Ampere hours	100Ah

3. Features

- 1) Wide range of input voltage and application.
- 2) Three stages in charging, accurate control in charging, prolonging the service life of batteries. Adopting the technology of intelligent charging, thus shortening the charging time, increasing the conversion efficiency of chargers to as high as

over 90% and saving the electric energy.

3) With the protective function against overheat, overvoltage and instantaneous short-circuit.

4. Operating instruction

1) Make sure that the parameter of the battery charged match with the one of charger.

2) Connect the charger and the battery charged first, then connect the charger's power.

3) The LED of the charger indicates the charging state. When the power light is on, it means the power connected. When the charging indicator light is red, it means the battery is charging. When the light turns green from red, it means the battery can be used and is in the state of floating charge. It's better to keep floating charge for 2-3 hours. You'd better remove the charger after fully charged to prevent energizing.

The value of continuous current, constant voltage and floating charge current and voltage match precisely with the specification of battery. To protect the battery, don't change the charger freely.

The charger is guaranteed for one year.