TROUBLE SHOOTING

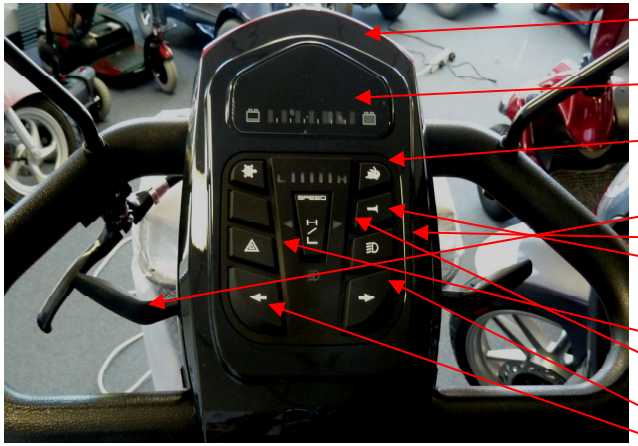
MANUAL

EUREKA SCOOTAS

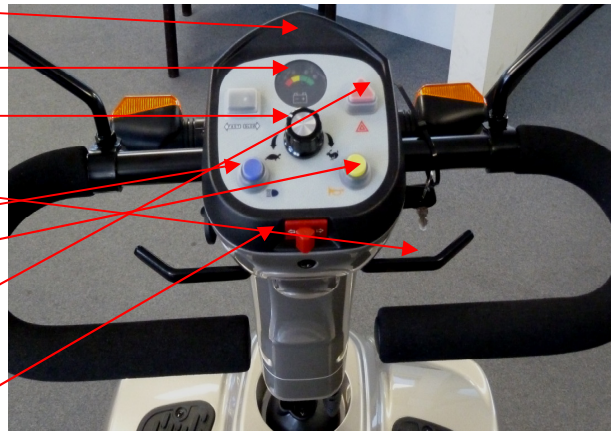
Introduction

1. Introductions for scoota parts
2. Troubleshooting for scootas
3. Connecting Wires for Controllers
4. Battery and Charger Info
5. Recommended Inspection
6. Use of Analog Meter
7. Basic Tools for Maintenance

1. Introductions for Scoota Parts



Front Cover, Lower
Battery Indicator
Speed Switch
Forward/Reverse Lever
Headlight Switch
Horn Switch
Triangle Warning Switch
In-door / Out-door Switch
Signal Lamp Switch



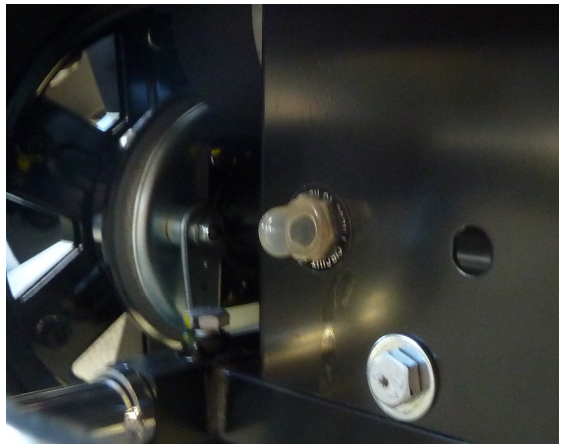
Circuit Breaker Positions

Rio 3 and 4

Rumba Breaker

Jive and ChaCha

Quickstep Breaker



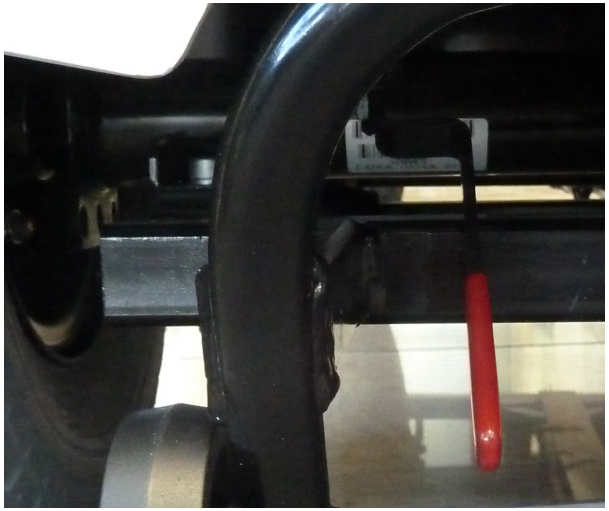
Tango Breaker

Mountaineer Breaker

Isolation Lever Positions

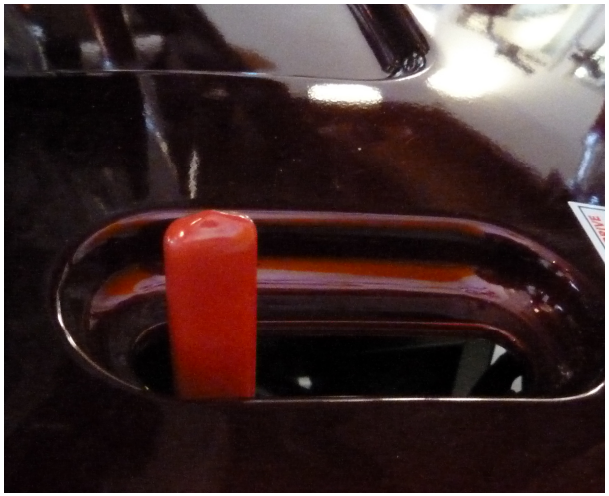
Rio 3 and 4 Lever

Rumba Lever



Jive and ChaCha

Quickstep Lever



Tango Lever

Mountaineer Lever

2. Trouble shooting for scootas

For Rumba, Jive, ChaCha, Quickstep, Tango - CTE and Dynamic Controllers

Blink Times	Explanation	Condition of the Scoota	Solution
1	Need to recharge the batteries	The scoota still can run, but the speed will go slower and slower	Recharge the batteries
2	Battery voltage is too low	The scoota stops.	Recharge the batteries
3	Battery voltage is too high	The scoota runs, pauses and runs continuously when going downhill	Lower the speed
4	High current being over heated or over setting time	The scoota stops.	Switch the key off, wait for five seconds and switch on again
5	The Electric Circuit – Magnetic Brake is not functioning	The scoota stops.	Check the cable and the socket between the electric magnetic and controller and see if it's well connected
6	When the key is switched on, the throttle lever is not in the Stop Position	The scoota stops.	Make sure the throttle lever in stop position, switch off for five seconds and switch on again
7	The Throttle is not functioning	The scoota stops.	Check the cable and the socket between the speed dial assembly and controller. See if it's well connected
8	The Motor is not functioning	The scoota stops	Check the cable and the socket between the motor and controller. See if it's well connected
9	Controller problem	The scoota stops	Please contact Eureka Scootas

2. Trouble shooting for scootas

For Rio3, Rio4, Mountaineer - Curtis Controller

Blink Times	Explanation	Condition of the Scoota	Solution
1	Controller problem	The scoota stops	Please change the controller.
2	When the key is switched on, the throttle lever is not in stop position, or scooter is still charging.	The scoota stops	Make sure the throttle lever in stop position, or remove the plug.
3	Speed limit dial out of order	Scoota can be driven, but can not change speed	Check speed limit dial and electric circuit, and see if they are well connected.
4	The electric circuit – magnetic brake is not functioning	The scoota stops	Check the cable and the socket between the electric magnetic and controller and see if it's well connected.
5	The throttle is not functioning	The scoota stops	Check the cable and the socket between the speed dial assembly and controller. See if it's well connected.
6	Battery voltage is too low	The scoota stops	Recharge the batteries.
7	Over voltage for controller is abnormal	The scoota stops	Use correct voltage of battery.
8	The temperature of controller is abnormal.	The scoota stops	Check if scooter is over loaded.

No-blinks function trouble shooting for scootas

No	Troubles	Possible Reason	Check Method	Solution
1	The battery indicator shows full charge, the headlight and horn are normal but the scoota does not run.	1. The clutch is not in the correct position	Please check the position of the clutch if it's in the right position.	Please make sure the clutch lever is in the right position.
		2. The carbon brush is burnt out	Please check the carbon brush if it's normal or already burnt out.	Change the carbon brush.
		3. The electric-magnetic brake is stuck	Check the electric-magnetic brake if it's normal. (Please pull on the clutch to the neutral gear and push the speed lever for backward. Check if the motor is running. If the motor is not running, the electric magnetic brake is seized)	Please change the electric magnetic brake.
		4. The circuit is disconnected or short.	4-1 Please check the circuit of electric magnetic brake current if it's open or short circuit.	Please remove the connector one by one and check the pins inside the connector are in the right position and pull back the connector.
			4-2 Please check the circuit of throttle and speed adjuster dial assembly current if it's open or short circuit.	
			4-3 Please check the circuit of motor current if it's open or short circuit.	
		5. Controller problem.	If you check all the points and everything is normal, please pull on the clutch to the neutral gear and push the speed lever. If it shows no current output, that's a controller problem.	Please change the controller.

No	Troubles	Possible Reason	Check Method	Solution
2	Completely out of electric power	1. The breaker switch has released off.	Please check the breaker switch. (1cm long when bounced off).	Please reset the breaker and recheck if the circuit is over heated.
		2. The fuse is burnt out.	Please check the wire harness fuse.	Please change the fuse and recheck if the current is short circuited.
		3. The circuit cable is disconnected	Please check the cables one by one, make sure the connectors are well connected.	Please disconnect the connectors and check the pins inside if it's in the correct position then connect the connectors back one by one.
3	The scoota is running self-acting	The speed throttle is out of order	Please check the throttle mechanism if it's too loose.	Please change the throttle assembly.
4	Batteries can't be recharged	1. Charger problem	1. Please check the voltage switch, if it's the correct voltage position.	Please adjust the switch to the right voltage position.
			2. Please check the fuse of the charger, it it's already burnt out.	Please change the fuse.
			3. The charger is not functioning.	Please contact Eureka Scoota.
		2. Scootas charger socket problem	1. Please check the charger with voltmeter / ammeter if it's normal.	Please change the charger socket assembly.
			2. Please check the cable between the charger socket and controller, if it's disconnected.	Please reconnect the connectors.

3. Connecting Wires for Controllers

Small model Rio's

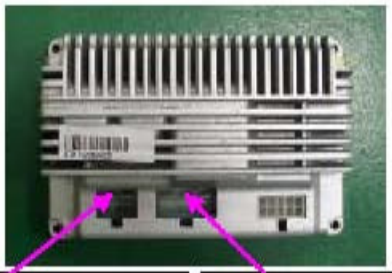
Curtis controller

Red Black
Power Terminal

Black Red
Motor Terminal

Large model Mountaineer

CTE Controller



Motor Terminal

Power Terminal

Tango Controller

Dynamic controller

Motor Terminal

Power Terminal

Warning:

1. Please disconnect power before replacing any controller
2. Please pay special attention for the positive or negative electrode when connecting the cables
3. Please DO NOT connect the power cable to motor terminals
4. Please confirm whether the connecting circuit is in correct position before turning on the key switch

4. Battery and Charger Info

BATTERY

- Please ONLY use lead-acid batteries with sealed deep cycle.
- Please make sure at the terminals are well connected when replacing the batteries.
- The ways to extend the useful life for batteries:
  - ▪Fully charge the batteries before riding a new scoota.
  - ▪After the first ride, it is recommended to recharge the batteries immediately.
  - ▪If the scoota has not been used for more than one week, please recharge it to full before riding.
  - ▪Please unplug the power cord if the scoota will not be used for more than a month.
  - ▪Please do NOT put the scoota in a 35˚C/95˚F surrounding for a long period.
- After placing the fully charged battery into static condition for 24 hours, use the voltmeter to measure the voltage accordingly. If it comes below 11.58V, please replace with a new battery immediately as it implies that the battery is aging.
- It would be recommended to replace **BOTH** batteries at the same time

CHARGER

The charger examination:

1. Check the charger voltage position is correct.
2. Check to see the charger fuse is burnt or not.
3. Plug the charger onto the scoota and use analog meter to check whether the circuit is normal.

5. Recommended Inspection

1. Scoota body outlook: Any scratch on the shroud covers.

2. Electric control system: whether it functions normally.

   a. Forward, Reverse
   b. Braking function
   c. Headlight / Taillight function
   d. Signal light function
   e. Horn function
   f. Battery indicator function
   g. Any noise while riding
   h. Fast / Slow speed switch

3. User's introduction for riding the scootas.

   a. Fast / Slow speed switch
   b. Speed adjuster
   c. Throttle
   d. Battery indictor
   e. Horn / Headlight function
   f. Clutch lever function
   g. Protect break relay function
   h. Swiveling seat function
   i. T-handle bar adjusting function
   j. Charging information

5. Use of Multimeter

1. Resistance measurement: Set the switch to resistance measurement (Ω), if dial does not move when measurement circuit is open.

2. Voltage measurement: Set the switch to proper voltage range ACV means AC voltage, DCV means DC.

3. Electric current: Set the knob to proper current range, ACA means AC current, DCA means DC current.

4. AC/DC switch mark: AC mark~/DC mark.

5. House/home power supply is AC, batter is DC.

6. Basic Tools for Maintenance

Item	Parts Description
1	Open-end wrench x 1 set
2	Screw driver “-“ (small size) x 1 Screw driver “-“(medium size) x 1
3	Screw driver “+”(medium size) x 1
4	Box Wrench x 1
5	Pliers x 1
6	Analog Meter x 1 **(Multimeter)**
7	L-bend Wrench x 1
8	Spanner, open type (medium size) x 1