



Included in your parts box:

- Toolkit (4+5mm combo hex wrench, 13+15mm combo open-end wrench)
- Touch-up paint
- Reflectors (if not already installed)

Required Tools (not included):

- Scissors or wire cutters
- 10mm open-end or box wrench (may be needed)

Assembly will take about 30 minutes



Electrical System

Your electric scooter comes with a 24 volt sealed lead-acid (SLA) battery. This type of battery does not have a memory, and riding on a partial charge will not affect its capacity or performance (you can safely test ride the scooter after assembly, although it won't be fully charged.). Recommended charge time for this type of battery is 4-6 hours.

Basic Troubleshooting

<p>Scooter won't turn on (no lights on throttle)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-minute auto shutoff feature may have activated; turn scooter off then on again • Battery not charged • Battery may not be connected from factory. Remove your scooter's deck plate using the thumb screw under the on/off switch, connect the battery, then replace the deck plate • The scooter's fuse may be blown. See your owner's manual for more information on locating and replacing this fuse, or call our Customer Service line for help
<p>Brakes rub when riding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some brake noise is normal and will not detract from your scooter's performance • If the brake rubbing is severe, you can re-adjust the brakes, referring to owner's manual and to the small manufacturer's booklet attached to the brake itself.
<p>Can someone help me with...?</p>	<p>Call the Currie Technologies technical and customer service department at 1-800-377-4532</p>

Currie Technologies Technical and Customer Service **1.800.377.4532**

Unpacking and Preparation



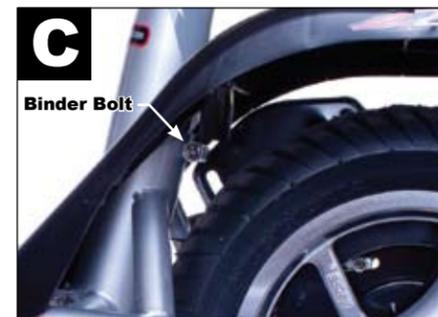
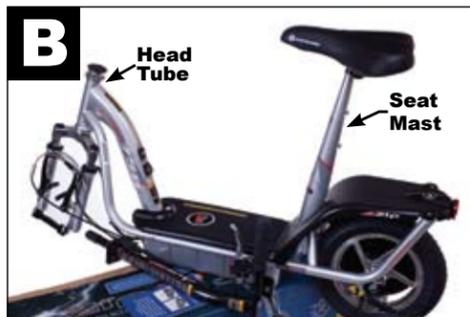
1. Carefully remove the scooter and all accessories from the box.
2. Lift the scooter onto the box as shown in photo A. This will make all sides of the scooter accessible and easier to work on.



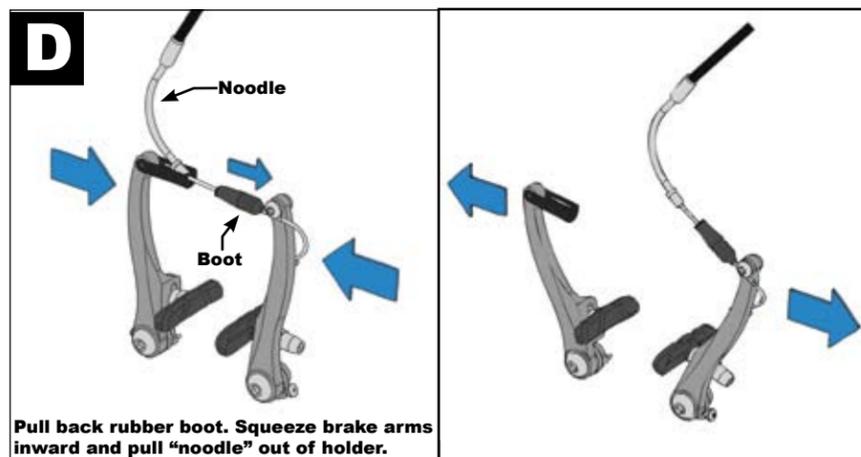
Careful! When lifting your scooter onto the box, use care not to hurt yourself; ask a friend for assistance if needed. Be sure the scooter is stable on the box before beginning work, as it could cause damage or injury if it falls. The instructions in this guide can also be completed with the scooter on the ground with some small changes to the described procedures.

Seat Mast

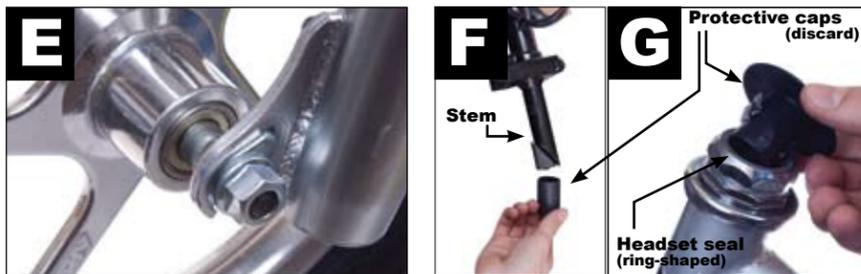
3. Insert the seat mast into the frame (photo B). You may need to twist the mast to work it all the way into the frame.
4. Make sure the seat is facing forward, then **tighten the binder bolt** shown in photo C using the included hex wrench until the mast can no longer be made to twist in the frame.



Steering Column and Handlebars



5. (750 scooter only) **Release the front brake** by pulling back the rubber boot, squeezing the brake arms together, then removing the "noodle" from its holder (Photo D). This will allow you to install the front wheel. You will need to reattach the brake by reversing this step once the front wheel is installed.
6. Remove the plastic dropout protector from the fork, then **install the front wheel. Make sure the two "safety washers" hook into the holes in the end of the fork** (photo E), then **tighten the axle nuts completely** with the supplied 15mm wrench. Close the front brake by reversing step 5 (Photo D) (750 scooter only).
7. **Remove the protective caps from the stem and head tube** (photos F & G). Be careful not to discard the rubber ring headset seal shown in photo G.



8. **Unlock the handlebar post hinge** as shown in photos H & I, then **fold the hinge open** (Photo J). The hinge may initially be stiff and difficult to fold, but after a few folds it will loosen and be much easier to use.
9. **Insert the stem completely into the scooter's head tube** (past the minimum insertion line marked on the stem). **Align the handlebar post to be in-line with the front wheel**, then **tighten the stem binder bolt** (inside the hinge) with the provided 13mm wrench (Photo K). **It is vital to your safety that this bolt is tightened securely! Failure to fully tighten the bolt could cause the wheel to turn away from the handlebars, causing a crash.**

To prevent tangling, all cables and wires should run up the scooter's left side, as shown in photo K.

10. **Raise the handlebar post** (Photo L), then **close the hinge quick release lever** by reversing step 8. If the quick-release lever feels loose or is not secure, its preload may need to be adjusted by tightening the 10mm preload-adjusting nut shown in photo K.

12. **Remove any remaining packaging material.** Place the scooter on the ground and **verify that the handlebars are aligned properly with the front wheel. Shake the handlebars to make sure there is no play in the assembly;** if the scooter's front end rattles or does not feel secure, you may not have completely tightened the steering column hinge or the wedge bolt. Additionally, **check that the front wheel nuts are securely tightened** using the supplied 15mm open-end wrench.

Before riding your scooter for the first time, make sure the brake is functioning properly, and check the tightness of all nuts and bolts.

