



TravelScoot[®]

Owner's Manual



fig. 1

Shopping Cruiser		Escape
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*Please note: The illustrations and text in this manual apply to both **Shopping Cruiser** as well as the **Escape** and are marked **S** or **E** where necessary.*

TravelScoot Europe eScooter www.travelscoot.com

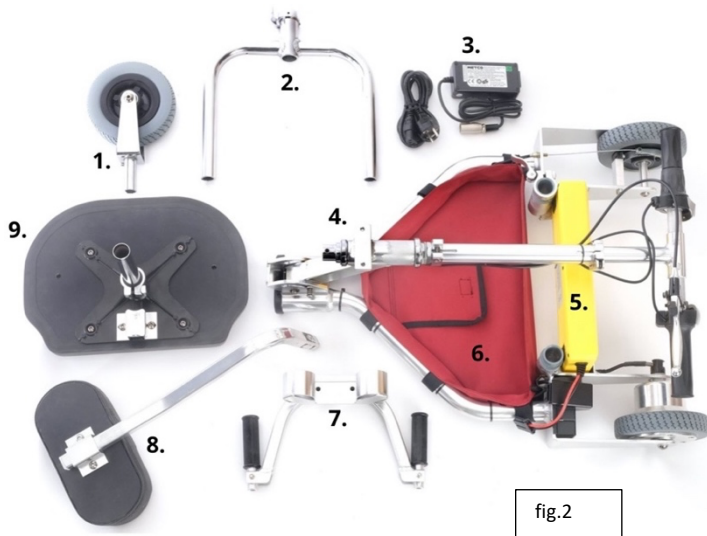
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TravelScoot components



1. Front wheel
2. Yoke
3. Battery charge
4. Chassis (frame)
5. Battery
6. Caddy
7. Footrest assembly
8. Backrest
9. Seat
10. Scooter storage bag
(not pictured; see pg1)

Technical specifications

Dimensions in cm	Length/Width/Height	Seat height
Folded -----	72 53 27	-
Unfolded -----	92 53 74 -93	47 – 52 (+ 3 opt.)
Weight -----	Escape 14.8 kg	Shopping Cruiser 12 kg
Range (100 kg load, level pavement, few stops):		
274 Wh bat. 15-18km, 151 Wh bat. 10–11km, 420 Wh bat. 27-30km		
Charging time -----	4-10 hrs depending on battery size	
Recommended and warrantied weight limit: 155 kg (please inquire re higher weight)		
Maximum speed -----	E 6 km/h -----	S 4 km/h
Hub motor in left rear wheel	24V DC - E 200 Watt - S 100 Watt	
Braking system: -----	E One band brake at each rear wheel	
	S One hand brake on right rear wheel	

Please note

The **TravelScoot** is designed for persons who can walk only short distances but who are otherwise relatively fit. The user should be able to lift approximately 12 kg (S) and 15 kg (E) and be able to traverse minor obstacles unassisted.

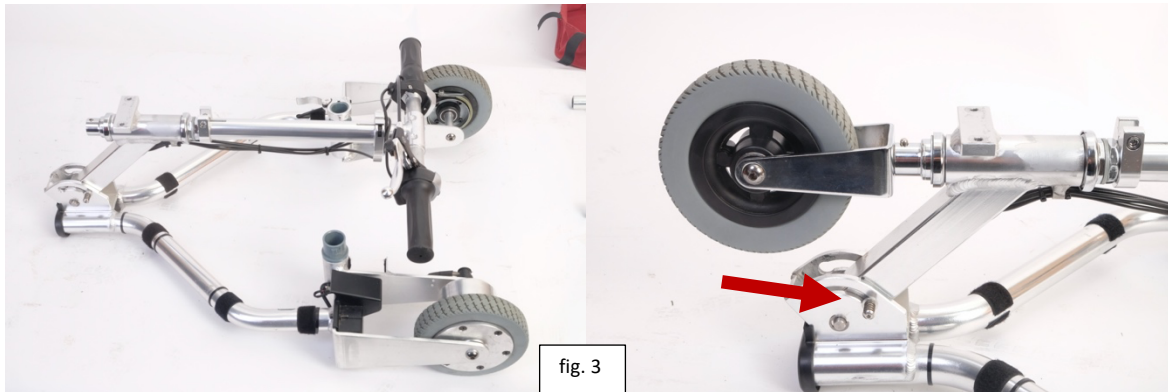
The **TravelScoot** is not suitable for persons who are confined to a wheelchair, intellectually challenged, or require constant care and supervision.

- To prevent misuse, always unplug or remove the battery when leaving the scooter unattended.
- Turn on the power only when seated.
- Single rider only
- Please be mindful that loose-fitting clothes can get caught up in the wheels
- Prior to operating ensure that all clamps are securely locked.
- Periodically check that all nuts, bolts, and other fasteners are securely fastened.
- Do not ride at night without adequate lighting.
- Do not operate in excessively wet conditions.
- Reduce speed before curves.
- The **TravelScoot** is only marginally suited for very rough or loose terrain. See the various YouTube videos
- Please take the time to read the important safety tips and precautions, beginning on page 9

LEGAL:

Electric vehicles with more than two wheels, for one operator and with a maximum speed of 6 kph are considered unlicensed mobility aids and may be operated on all sidewalks in public buildings. Where in the absence of sidewalks, when operating on roads and bicycle paths, cars and bikes have the right of way.

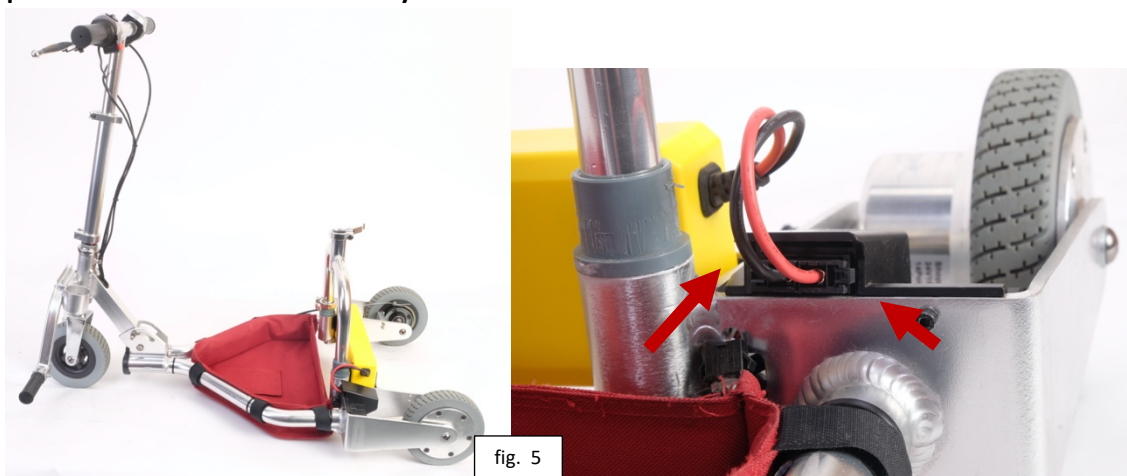
TravelScoot setup



Lay the folded chassis flat, insert the front wheel into the steering column until the spring button engages. Press in the locking pin (arrow) and ...



Raise the steering column. The locking mechanism will engage automatically. Install the footrest assembly. The tool kit is in the pocket of the red caddy.



Align the yoke with the plastic bushings and gradually and evenly insert the yoke all the way to the bottom. Install the caddy and place the battery in its holder, now or later.



fig. 6

The two seat spacers (arrow) on the seat post help maintain seat-height adjustment.

Use one, the other, both, or neither. Apply adhesive or tape to hold the spacers in place when removing the seat. Insert the seat port into the yoke and close the clamp locking lever.

Depress the spring button on the backrest elbow and insert into the bracket on the bottom of the seat.



fig. 7

The backrest is height-adjustable. Using a 5mm internal hex wrench from your tool kit, loosen the two bolts (arrow) on the back of the seat back cushion, adjust to the desired height, and tighten the bolts.

Various adaptive accessories are available for persons taller than approx. 190 cm or shorter than approx. 155 cm. Please see Accessories at www.travelscoot.com



fig. 8

Operation

Place the battery in its holder and plug in to the scooter. Please note that the black battery connector will fit in only one position. If resistance is encountered while trying to connect the battery, turn over the connector and reinsert. The connector will lock into place. To unplug, press in both locking tabs simultaneously (fig. 5).

Important: Be sure you are safely seated and pointed in the right direction before switching on the power and switch off the power before getting off the scooter. Otherwise, accidental activation of the throttle could cause a loss of control of the unoccupied scooter, endangering the operator and bystanders.

Press the red button on the left to switch power ON and OFF.

- When the battery is fully charged, all three lights, green-green-red, will light up.
- The first green light will go out when the battery drops below approx. 70% charge.
- The second green light will go out when the battery drops below approx. 40% charge.

Please note: The battery indicator lights are accurate only while driving. At rest the indicator will falsely show a higher state of charge.

Driving direction is selected by sliding arrow up for forward and down for reverse. Twist the speed control throttle slowly towards you (as on a motorcycle). Avoid erratic twisting. If you do trigger jerky operation, simply release the throttle and the scooter will “settle down” immediately.

Brakes

The *TravelScoot* is equipped with band brakes, which are highly effective even when riding downhill at higher speed. However, this is not to be seen as an invitation to “let it roll” uncontrolled. For reasons safety for the rider as well as bystanders, the maximum level speed should not be exceeded, even on downhill slopes. When no throttle input is made, the scooter will be in idle mode and continue to accelerate depending on slope. Avoid excessive braking, as this will cause the rear wheels to block, resulting in flat spotting of the tires, which in turn will result in a very bumpy ride. By applying the throttle lightly on a downhill run, the motor will assist in braking and reduce motor and tire wear.

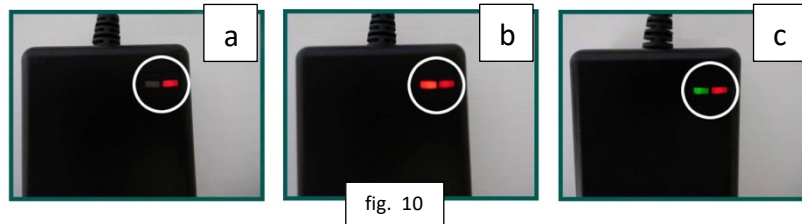
Be extremely cautious if you inadvertently stop on an incline or even roll backwards. Band brakes are generally less effective in reverse. We strongly advise against attempting to ride up excessive inclines (over 12%). Get off the scooter and push.

Parking brake



Squeeze the brake lever as far as possible (a) with one hand, depress the parking brake lever (b) with the other hand, and release the brake lever. To release the parking brake, squeeze the brake lever (c). The parking brake lever will release automatically.

Charging the Li-Ion battery



Plug the AC power cord into the wall outlet and the battery charger, prior to connecting the charger to the battery, and observe the LEDs. The lights will blink briefly, and one red light (a) should remain lit. Connect the battery. Now, a second brighter red light (b) will appear. This light will turn green (c) when the charging process is completed. This process can take up to 10 hours, depending on battery size and state of charge. We suggest charging the battery overnight. It is not necessary to fully discharge or charge the battery.

The battery charger may get quite warm, depending on ambient temperature. To allow adequate cooling, do not cover up the charger when in operation.

Please note: Continuous red or green flashing indicates charging failure, and the battery is not charging. The battery will not charge at temperatures below 0°C or above 40°C. Please also see the printed specification sheet included with the battery charger.

Maintenance

Adjustments

Brake cables: Adjusters are located on the hand-brake levers and on the rear wheel forks. For best results adjust the tension so that the brake lever can be squeezed half-way with moderate hand pressure. If necessary, the brake cable can be adjusted directly at the rear wheel using an 8 mm wrench and a pair of pliers.

Lever clamps (3 each) Tighten the knurled thumb nuts so that the lever almost touches the clamp body when closed with moderate force.

Sliding surfaces such as the front fork shaft, steering column extension and backrest bracket under the seat require periodic lubrication with Vaseline or a similar general lubricant.

Check **all screws, nuts and bolts** periodically for tightness. Pay particular attention to the screws beneath the seat. The plywood seat base compresses over time, allowing the bolts to lose their retention. The seat bolts, should they be lost, can be replaced with regular metric M6 X 16mm bolts, available at any hardware store (with differing head styles).

Videos on various maintenance topics are available on our website www.travelscoot.com under *Service*.

Safety precautions when operating the *TravelScoot*

Switch power on only when properly seated. See page 6

It is important to understand the operating characteristics of these types of mobility scooters. The length and width of the vehicle are not much greater than that of a person sitting in a chair. This allows for accurate maneuvering in tight and/or crowded spaces. Riding and

handling on level, hard or paved surfaces are predictably straight-forward. However, slopes and uneven terrain can be more challenging for these types of vehicles. The center of gravity is relatively high and can shift considerably under these conditions. As a rule of thumb shift your upper body towards the up-slope side.

To avoid dangerous situations, please observe the following:

Curves: Three and four-wheel vehicles can't be leaned into curves like bicycles. Therefore, curves must be taken at lower speed; Even then the center of gravity will shift towards the outside of the curve. This shift becomes more pronounced on slopes or uneven surfaces. If a turn is taken too fast, the inner rear wheel may begin to come up off the ground. If this occurs, immediately lower the speed, shift your weight into the turn and reduce your turn angle (straighten your handlebars).

Inclines and uneven terrain: The center of gravity will shift down-slope, and in conjunction with other factors can increase the risk of tipping. When negotiating wheelchair ramps please observe these guidelines:

- Always shift your torso forward towards the handlebars or up-slope.
- Avoid uneven terrain whenever possible. If unavoidable, - approach uneven terrain at a medium speed, and avoid stopping, if possible. The motor has enough torque for climbing. However, when starting from a stop, excessive throttle input this torque can be strong enough to cause the vehicle to tip if the person riding the scooter is relatively light. If stopped, lean forward towards the handlebars as far as possible, then carefully apply the throttle. The best option, of course, is to begin the climb only when you are certain you can continue without stopping.

- Ride up inclines in a straight line. Do not zigzag. If the incline is too steep, don't force it. Get off the scooter and push (this also protects the electronics and preserves the battery).
- Do not ride up or down potentially hazardous (wet, icy, snow-covered, grassy, or leaf-covered etc.) slopes.
- For short rides down wheelchair ramps etc. apply a very small amount of throttle and prepare to apply both brakes. Inclines that are too steep to climb are also too steep to descend. When descending longer slopes, do not apply throttle. Apply brakes as needed to avoid exceeding the design top speed (level maximum speed). Otherwise, the braking distance may be too long.
- Accidental riding off sidewalk curbs can overstress the front fork and cause it to bend, so try to avoid this. Curb cut-outs, bumps etc. up to approx. 3 cm are generally not a problem, even though they aren't much fun. Approach them head on at reduced speed and lean forward. If negotiating these obstacles at an angle, the center of gravity can shift unpredictably. If you come to a stop or a wheel gets stuck, do not apply the throttle. Otherwise tipping over sideways or backwards could result.
- When in doubt, get off and pull or lift the scooter over the obstacle.
- **Doors** can present a genuine nuisance, especially if they are self-locking. We suggest asking a friendly bystander to hold open the door for you. If you must negotiate a doorway on your own, avoid any acrobatic actions such as trying to hold open the door with your foot while trying to drive through. This can also lead to tipping. Get off and push the scooter through the doorway instead.

To sum it up, use common sense, as you would with any vehicle. It is up to you to assess whether a certain route is suitable for to take. Reckless and ill-considered driving can lead to accidents.

- For travelling, we recommend the **TravelScoot** Smart Luggage Kit, which allows you to carry maximum luggage while both hands remain on the handlebars.

For further information on this and many other topics please go to the menu bar on www.travelscoot.com



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