Thank you for purchasing this vehicle. Before driving the vehicle, we ask you to spend some time reading this Owner’s Guide. This guide contains the information that will assist you in maintaining this highly reliable vehicle. Some illustrations may show items that are optional for your vehicle. This guide covers the operation of several vehicles; therefore, some illustrations may not represent your vehicle. Physical differences in controls will be illustrated.

Most of the service procedures in this guide can be accomplished using common, automotive hand tools. Contact your service representative on servicing the vehicle in accordance with the Periodic Service Schedule.

Repair or replacement parts are available through your E-Z-GO retailer or E-Z-GO Genuine Service Parts.

The following information is needed when contacting E-Z-GO concerning service or parts for your vehicle:

Vehicle Model ____________________________________________

SERIAL Number / PIN Number / VIN Number ________________________________
FOREWORD

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

OWNER’S GUIDE

48V ELECTRIC POWERED VEHICLE

SHUTTLE 8

STARTING MODEL YEAR 2012

Never modify the vehicle in any way that will alter the weight distribution of the vehicle, decrease its stability or increase the speed beyond the factory specifications. Such modifications can cause serious personal injury or death. E-Z-GO Division of Textron Inc. prohibits and disclaims responsibility for any such modifications or any other alteration which would adversely affect the safety of the vehicle.

E-Z-GO Division of Textron Inc. reserves the right to incorporate engineering and design changes to products in this manual, without obligation to include these changes on units sold previously.

The information contained in this manual may be revised periodically by E-Z-GO, and therefore is subject to change without notice.

E-Z-GO DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ERRORS IN THIS MANUAL, and SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES resulting from the use of the information and materials in this Manual.

These are the original instructions as defined by 2006/42/EC.

TO CONTACT US

E-Z-GO Division of Textron Inc.
1451 Marvin Griffin Road.
Augusta, Georgia, USA 30906-3852

North America:
Technical Assistance & Warranty PHONE: 1-800-774-3946 FAX: 1-800-448-8124
Service Parts PHONE: 1-888-GET-EZGO (1-888-438-3946) FAX: 1-800-752-6175

International:
PHONE: 001-706-798-4311 FAX: 001-706-771-4609
This vehicle has been designed and manufactured in the United States of America (USA). The Standards and Specifications listed in the following text originate in the USA unless otherwise indicated.

The use of non-Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) approved parts may void the warranty.

Failure to properly maintain batteries may void the warranty. Refer to the battery manual for instructions on the proper maintenance and care of the batteries.

BATTERY PROLONGED STORAGE

All batteries will self-discharge over time. The rate of self-discharge varies depending on the ambient temperature, the age and condition of the batteries.

A fully charged battery will not freeze in winter temperatures unless the temperature falls below -75°F (-60°C).

For winter storage, the batteries must be clean, fully charged and disconnected from any source of electrical drain.

The battery charger may be left connected to the vehicle to maintain a full charge on the batteries, provided the charger is plugged into an active electrical source. If power to the electrical source is disconnected or interrupted the battery charger will continue to check the charge on the battery pack, this will draw power from the battery pack and eventually drain the batteries if power is not restored in a timely manner.

As with all electric vehicles, the batteries must be checked and recharged as required or at a minimum of 30 day intervals.

Remember to check and maintain the proper fluid level in all battery cells during the storage period; proper fluid level is required for maximum battery performance.

BATTERY DISPOSAL

Lead-acid batteries are recyclable. Return whole scrap batteries to distributor, manufacturer or lead smelter for recycling. For neutralized spills, place residue in acid-resistant containers with absorbent material, sand or earth and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for acid and lead compounds. Contact local and/or state environmental officials regarding disposal information.
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Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

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SAFETY

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

GENERAL

For any questions on material contained in this manual, contact an authorized representative for clarification. Read all labels located on the vehicle. Always replace any damaged or missing labels.

On steep hills it is possible for vehicles to coast at greater speeds. To prevent loss of vehicle control and possible serious injury, speeds should be limited to no more than the maximum speed on level ground. See GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS. Limit speed by applying the service brake.

Catastrophic damage to the drivetrain components due to excessive speed may result from driving the vehicle above specified speed. Damage caused by excessive speed may cause a loss of vehicle control, is costly, is considered abuse and will not be covered under warranty.

Use extra caution when towing the vehicle. Do not tow a single vehicle at speeds in excess of 12 mph (19 kph). If the vehicle is to be used in a commercial environment, signs similar to the ones illustrated should be used to warn of situations that could result in an unsafe condition.

NOTICES, CAUTIONS, WARNINGS, AND DANGERS

Throughout this guide NOTICE, CAUTION, WARNING, and DANGER will be used. Please observe these NOTICES, CAUTIONS, WARNINGS, and DANGERS; be aware that servicing a vehicle requires mechanical skill and a regard for conditions that could be hazardous. Improper service or repair may damage the vehicle or render it unsafe.

**NOTICE**

Address practices not related to personal injury.

**CAUTION**

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

**WARNING**

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

**DANGER**

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

This manual has been designed to assist in maintaining the vehicle in accordance with procedures developed by the manufacturer. Adherence to these procedures and troubleshooting tips will ensure the best possible service from the product. To reduce the chance of personal injury or property damage, the following must be carefully observed:

**CAUTION**

Certain replacement parts can be used independently and/or in combination with other accessories to modify an E-Z-GO-manufactured vehicle to permit the vehicle to operate at or in excess of 20 mph. When an E-Z-GO-manufac-
tured vehicle is modified in any way by the Distributor, Dealer or customer to operate at or in excess of 20mph, UNDER FEDERAL LAW the modified product will be a Low Speed Vehicle (LSV) subject to the strictures and requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 571.500. In these instances, pursuant to Federal law the Distributor or Dealer MUST equip the product with headlights, rear lights, turn signals, seat belts, top, horn and all other modifications for LSV's mandated in FMVSS 571.500, and affix a Vehicle Identification Number to the product in accordance with the requirements of FMVSS 571.565. Pursuant to FMVSS 571.500, and in accordance with the State laws applicable in the places of sale and use of the product, the Distributor, Dealer or customer modifying the vehicle also will be the Final Vehicle Manufacturer for the LSV, and required to title or register the vehicle as mandated by State law.

E-Z-GO will NOT approve Distributor, Dealer or customer modifications converting E-Z-GO products into LSV's. The Company recommends that all E-Z-GO products sold as personal transportation vehicles BE OPERATED ONLY BY PERSONS WITH VALID DRIVERS LICENSES, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE REQUIREMENTS. This restriction is important to the SAFE USE AND OPERATION of the product.

All customers should adhere to this SAFETY RESTRICTION, in connection with the use of all E-Z-GO products, new and used, the Distributor or Dealer has reason to believe may be operated in personal transportation applications.

Information on FMVSS 571.500 can be obtained at Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, section 571.500, or through the Internet at the web site for the U.S. Department of Transportation - at Dockets and Regulation, then to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Transportation).

All vehicles can be used for a variety of tasks beyond the original intended use of the vehicle; therefore, it is impossible to anticipate and warn against every possible combination of circumstances that may occur. No warning can take replace good common sense and prudent driving practices.

Good common sense and prudent driving practices do more to prevent accidents and injury than all of the warnings and instructions combined. E-Z-GO strongly suggests that all users and maintenance personnel read this entire manual paying particular attention to the CAUTIONS, WARNINGS and DANGERS contained therein.

If you have any questions regarding this vehicle, contact your E-Z-GO/CUSHMAN dealer or write to the address on the back cover of this publication, Attention: Customer Care Department.

E-Z-GO reserves the right to make design changes without obligation to make these changes on units previously sold. The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice.

E-Z-GO IS NOT LIABLE FOR ERRORS IN THIS MANUAL. E-Z-GO IS NOT LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES THAT RESULT FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL IN THIS MANUAL.

This vehicle conforms to the current applicable standard(s) for safety and performance requirements. These vehicles are designed and manufactured for off-road use. They DO NOT conform to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards of the United States of America (USA) and are not equipped for operation on public streets. Some communities may permit these vehicles to be operated on their streets on a limited basis and in accordance with local ordinances.

With electric powered vehicles, be sure that all electrical accessories are grounded directly to the battery (-) post. **Never use the chassis or body as a ground connection.** Refer to GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS for vehicle seating capacity.

**WARNING**

*Never modify the vehicle in any way that will alter the weight distribution of the vehicle, decrease its stability, or increase the speed or extend the stopping distance beyond the factory specification. Such modifications can result in serious personal injury or death.*

Do not make any such modifications or changes. E-Z-GO prohibits and disclaims responsibility for all such modifications or and alterations which would adversely affect the safety of the vehicle.

Vehicles that are capable of higher speeds must limit their speed to no more than the speed of other vehicles when used in a golf course environment. Additionally, speed should be further moderated by the environmental conditions, terrain and common sense.

Operation of the vehicle is limited to persons above the height of 59 inches (150 cm).

**GENERAL OPERATION**

*Read the following warnings before attempting to operate the vehicle.*
SAFETY

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

To prevent personal injury or death, observe the following:

When vehicle is to be left unattended, turn key to OFF position AND REMOVE KEY.

Drive vehicle only as fast as terrain and safety considerations allow. Consider the terrain and traffic conditions. Consider environmental factors which affect the terrain and the ability to control the vehicle.

Avoid driving fast downhill. Sudden stops or change of direction may result in a loss of control. Use brake to control speed when traveling down an incline.

Use extra care and reduced speed when driving in poor conditions or on poor surfaces.

Stay in designated areas where provided and avoid steep slopes.

Seat belts must be worn at all times while operating the vehicle.

Keep feet, legs, hands, and arms inside vehicle at all times.

Avoid extremely rough terrain.

Check area behind the vehicle before operating in reverse.

Make sure the direction selector is in correct position before depressing the accelerator pedal.

Slow down before and during turns.

Always bring vehicle to a complete stop before shifting the direction selector.

See GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS for vehicle load and seating capacity.

NOTICE

Read the following text and warnings before attempting to service vehicle.

In any product, components may eventually fail to perform properly as the result of normal use, age, wear, or abuse. It is impossible to anticipate all possible component failures or the manner in which each component may fail.

A vehicle requiring repair is no longer functioning as designed and therefore could be potentially hazardous. Therefore, use extreme care when working on any vehicle. When diagnosing, removing, or replacing any components that are not operating correctly, take time to consider the safety of yourself and others around you.

Some components are heavy, spring-loaded, highly corrosive, explosive, may produce high amperage, or reach high temperatures. Exposure to battery acid and hydrogen gas could result in serious bodily injury. Be careful to protect hands, face, feet, and body from injury.

Always use the appropriate tools listed in the tool list and wear approved safety equipment.

WARNING

Before working on the vehicle, remove all jewelry.

Be sure no loose clothing or hair can contact moving parts.

Use care not to touch hot objects.

Wear eye protection when working on or around the vehicle. In particular, use care when working around batteries, using solvents or compressed air.

Hydrogen gas is formed when charging batteries. Do not charge batteries without adequate ventilation.

Do not permit open flame or anyone to smoke in an area that is being used for charging batteries.
ALWAYS:

- use the vehicle in a responsible manner and maintain the vehicle in safe operating condition
- read and observe all warnings and operation instruction labels affixed to the vehicle
- follow all safety rules established in the area where the vehicle is being operated
- Leave the vehicle when there is a risk of lightning.
- reduce speed to compensate for poor terrain or conditions
- apply service brake to control speed on steep grades
- maintain adequate distance between vehicles
- reduce speed in wet areas
- use extreme caution when approaching sharp or blind turns
- use extreme caution when driving over loose terrain
- use extreme caution in areas where pedestrians are present

MAINTENANCE

ALWAYS:

- replace damaged or missing warning, caution or information labels
- maintain the vehicle in accordance with the manufacturer’s periodic service schedule
- ensure that repairs are performed by trained and qualified personnel
- follow the manufacturer’s maintenance procedures
- insulate any tools used within the battery area in order to prevent sparks or battery explosion
- check the polarity of each battery terminal and be sure to rewire the batteries correctly
- use specified replacement parts, NEVER use replacement parts of lesser quality
- use recommended tools
- determine that tools and procedures not specifically recommended by the manufacturer will not compromise the safety of personnel nor jeopardize the safe operation of the vehicle
- support the vehicle using wheel chocks and jack stands, NEVER get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack, lift the vehicle in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions
- maintain the vehicle in an area away from exposed flame or persons who are smoking
- be aware that a vehicle that is not performing as designed is a potential hazard and must not be operated
- test drive the vehicle after any repairs or maintenance in a safe area that is free of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic
- keep complete records of the maintenance history of the vehicle

VENTILATION

ALWAYS:

- charge the vehicle in a well-ventilated area
- charge in an area free of flammable liquids and items
- charge a vehicle in an area that is free from flame or spark, pay particular attention to natural gas or propane water heaters and furnaces
- use a dedicated 15-amp circuit for each battery charger, DO NOT permit other appliances to be plugged into the receptacle when the charger is in operation
- operate the charger in accordance with manufacturers recommendations or applicable electrical code
SAFETY

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

LABELS AND PICTOGRAMS

DO NOT OPERATE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

WARNING

MAXIMUM CROSS HILL OR RAMP ANGLE AS SPECIFIED

TO OPERATE VEHICLE IN FORWARD:
TURN KEY TO ‘ON’
MOVE DIRECTION SELECTOR TO FORWARD
DEPRESS ACCELERATOR PEDAL GENTLY

TO LEAVE VEHICLE IN PARK:
APPLY PARKING BRAKE
TURN KEY TO ‘OFF’
MOVE DIRECTION SELECTOR NEUTRAL

DO NOT DRIVE ON HIGHWAY

KEEP ARMS AND LEGS INSIDE VEHICLE

WARNING

READ MANUAL

DO NOT TAMPER WITH OR ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE ADJUSTMENT OF THE GOVERNOR. GOVERNOR TAMPERING CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL VOID THE VEHICLE WARRANTY.

MAXIMUM CROSS HILL/RAMP ANGLE 14°/25%

SECURE LOAD AS FAR FORWARD AS POSSIBLE
MAXIMUM LOAD BED CAPACITY 250 lbs. 110 kg

LOAD CENTER OF GRAVITY MAXIMUM
4 INCHES 10 cm ABOVE DECK

PASSENGERS MUST BE SEATED WITH FEET ON FLOOR

MAXIMUM CROSS HILL/RAMP ANGLE 14°/25%

READ THE MANUAL

WARNING

USE CAUTION IN INCLEMENT WEATHER

WARNING

READ MANUAL FOR MAXIMUM LOAD BED CAPACITY AND RAMP OR HILL

TO OPERATE VEHICLE IN REVERSE:
TURN KEY TO ‘ON’
MOVE DIRECTIONS SELECTOR TO REVERSE, AN AUDIBLE DEVICE WILL SOUND
DEPRESS ACCELERATOR PEDAL GENTLY

WARNING

READ MANUAL

WARNING

READ MANUAL

WARNING

READ MANUAL

LOAD WITH HIGH CENTER OF GRAVITY COULD RESULT IN TIP OVER
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SAFETY

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

CE LABELS AND PICTOGRAMS

READ THE MANUAL
OPERATE ACCORDING TO LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS
USE CAUTION IN BAD WEATHER

GASOLINE VEHICLES
FORWARD OPERATION
* TURN KEY TO ‘ON’
* MOVE DIRECTION SELECTOR TO ‘F’
* PRESS ACCELERATOR PEDAL GENTLY

REVERSE OPERATION
* TURN KEY TO ‘ON’
* MOVE DIRECTION SELECTOR TO ‘R’
* PRESS ACCELERATOR PEDAL GENTLY

PARK VEHICLE
* MOVE DIRECTION SELECTOR TO ‘F’
* TURN KEY TO ‘OFF’
* APPLY PARKING BRAKE

MINIMUM HEIGHT TO OPERATE VEHICLE IS 150 CM
OPERATE FROM DRIVER SIDE ONLY
DO NOT STAND UP AND KEEP ENTIRE BODY INSIDE VEHICLE

DO NOT DRIVE ON HIGHWAY
DO NOT OPERATE IF USING DRUGS OR ALCOHOL
DO NOT OPERATE VEHICLE WHEN LIGHTNING IS IN THE AREA

ELECTRIC VEHICLES
FORWARD OPERATION
* TURN KEY TO ‘F’
* PRESS ACCELERATOR PEDAL GENTLY

REVERSE OPERATION
* TURN KEY TO ‘R’
* GENTLY PRESS ACCELERATOR PEDAL

PARK VEHICLE
* TURN KEY TO ‘OFF’

WARNING
MAXIMUM CROSS HILL OR RAMP ANGLE
WARNING
READ MANUAL FOR MAXIMUM LOAD BED CAPACITY AND RAMP OR HILL ANGLE

SECURE LOAD AS FAR FORWARD AS POSSIBLE
MAXIMUM LOAD BED CAPACITY 250 lbs. 110 kg

LOAD CENTER OF GRAVITY MAXIMUM 4 INCHES 10 cm ABOVE DECK
LOAD WITH HIGH CENTER OF GRAVITY COULD RESULT IN TIP OVER

PASSENGERS MUST BE SEATED WITH FEET ON FLOOR

WARNING
READ MANUAL

MAXIMUM CROSS HILL/RAMP ANGLE 14°/25%

BATTERY WARNING
DO NOT SHORT ACROSS TERMINALS

NEGATIVE GROUND SYSTEM

WARNING
READ MANUAL FOR MAXIMUM LOAD BED CAPACITY AND RAMP OR HILL ANGLE

WARNING
READ MANUAL FOR MAXIMUM LOAD BED CAPACITY AND RAMP OR HILL ANGLE
Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

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GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

MODEL: SHUTTLE™ 8
TYPE: ELECTRIC POWERED PERSONNEL CARRIER
MODEL YEAR: 2012
Part No.: 626500

Specifications are subject to change without notice
* Field installed accessories may require installation charges

Product Specification

MODEL: SHUTTLE™ 8
TYPE: ELECTRIC POWERED PERSONNEL CARRIER
MODEL YEAR: 2012
Part No.: 626500

Specifications are subject to change without notice
* Field installed accessories may require installation charges

Product Specification

Configuration Highlights

Precision Drive System™ (PDS):
- Factory programmable to application
- Solid State continuously variable separately excited speed controller
- Dash mounted direction selector switch (Forward-Neutral-Reverse)
- Anti-roll back, walkaway braking and alarm
- Anti-stall motor protection
- Regenerative 'Pedal Down' and/or 'Pedal Up' braking

Eight Volt Deep Cycle Cycle

Full torque, reduced speed reverse

Inductive throttle sensor

Diagnostic indicator

Battery Charger: Delta Q, 48 VDC, H120/230 VAC, 50/60 Hz, Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.) Listed, (C.S.A. Certified)

Motor: 48 volt DC, shunt wound, brazed armature, solid copper windings. Intermittent Horsepower 18.1 hp (13.5 kW) at 1900 rpm (1 hour)

Drive Train: Direct motor shaft connected to transaxle pinion shaft

Electrical System: 48 Volt DC, eight, 6 volt deep cycle storage batteries (107 minute, 225 amp-hour @ 20 hr. discharge rate)

Transaxle: Differential with helical gears

Brakes: 4 Wheel Hydraulic Brakes, Front Disk, Rear Drum, Floor Mounted Manual set/released Park Brake w/Warning Buzzzer

Performance

Seating Capacity 8 Person using Flip/Flip (base config)

Seating Capacity option 6 Person using Cargo Deck w/stake side

Dry Weight 1142 lb (519 kg) (Without Batteries)

Curb Weight 1632 lb (742 kg)

Cargo Deck Capacity 400 lb.

Vehicle load capacity 1600 lb (727 kg)

Outside Clearance Circle 33 ft (10.1 m)

Speed (Level Ground) 13 mph ± 0.5 mph (21 kph ± 0.8 kph)

Towing Capacity N/A

Steering & Suspension

Self-compensating rack and pinion

Front Suspension Leaf springs with hydraulic shock absorbers

Rear Suspension Leaf springs with hydraulic shock absorbers

Service Brake 4 Wheel hydraulic Brakes, Disk/Front, Drum/Rear

Parking Brake Floor Mounted Manual Set/Release w/Warning Buzzzer

Front Tires Kenda Load Star, 50 psi

Rear Tires Kenda Load Star, 70 psi

Body & Chassis

Halogen Headlights std

Brake Lights Rear Brake lights std

Frame Welded steel. Durashield™ powder coat

Body & Finish Injection molded TPO

Seat Pod Fiberglass & Gelcoat

Standard Color Hunter Green

Some items shown may be optional equipment

Dimensions

Overall Length 167.5 in (425.5 cm)

Overall Width 49.5 in (125.7 cm)

Overall Height (No Canopy) 45.5 in (115.6 cm) (Top of steering wheel)

Overall Height (With Canopy) 76.0 in (193 cm)

Wheel Base 123.4 in (313.7 cm)

Front Wheel Track 36.0 in (91.4 cm)

Rear Wheel Track 38.0 in (97 cm)

Gnd Clearance @ Differential 4.3 in (11 cm)

Vehicle Power

Power Source 48 Volts DC

Motor Type Shunt Wound

Continuous Horsepower (kW) 2.5 hp (1.9 kW)

Intermittent Horsepower (kW) 18.1 hp (13.5 kW) @ 1900 rpm

Electrical System 48 Volt

Batteries (Qty, Type) Eight, 6 Volt Deep Cycle

Key or Pedal Start Pedal Start

Battery Charger 48 VDC Delta Q, 120/230 VAC, UL & CSA

Speed Controller 400 Amp Precision Drive System (PDS)

Drive Train Motor Shaft Direct Drive

Transaxle Differential with helical gears

Gear Selection Dash Mounted Forward-Neutral-Reverse

Rear Axle Ratio 14.7:1

Noise & Vibration

Noise Sound pressure; continued A-weighted equal to or less than 70 db(A)

Vibration, WBV The RMS value of weighted acceleration is less than 2.5 m/s^2

Vibration, HAV The RMS value of weighted acceleration is less than 2.5 m/s^2

The uncertainty of measurement is 0.69 m/s^2

Measurement methods were applied per the ISO 2631 and ISO 5349 standards under conditions of typical vehicle surfaces.

2012 Shuttle 8 E
Released: 01/12/2012
Revised: 01/12/2012

Specifications are subject to change without notice
* Field installed accessories may require installation charges
Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

TURNING CLEARANCE DIAMETER
33 ft (10.1 m)

RECOMMENDED MAX SIDE TILT
25% or 14° MAX

RECOMMENDED MAX RAMP GRADE
25% or 14° MAX
Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

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INTRODUCTION

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

FEATURES

General Information
INTRODUCTION

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

NOTICE

If the vehicle is equipped with factory installed custom accessories, some accessories remain operational with the key switch in the ‘OFF’ position.

CAUTION

ALL accessories that do NOT use the accessory wiring harness MUST be connected to draw from the entire 48 Volt battery pack. A DC to DC converter is required for accessories that require voltage other than 48 volts to operate properly.

Accessories connected to this vehicle that do not use the accessory harness must be connected to the DC to DC converter.

1. Key Switch / Headlight Switch

To reduce the possibility of component damage, the vehicle must be stopped before moving the key switch or the direction selector.

Located on the dash panel, this switch enables the basic electrical system of the vehicle to be turned on and off by turning the key. The switch has 3 positions, OFF, ON and Headlights. To prevent inadvertent operation of the vehicle when left unattended, the key should be turned to the ‘OFF’ position and removed.

2. Direction Selector

To prevent loss of control, do not move vehicle direction selector while the vehicle is in motion. Moving the selector will result in sudden slowing of the vehicle and the beeping of a warning device.

Located on the dash panel, this switch permits the selection of either ‘F’ (forward), ‘R’ (reverse) or neutral (the position between forward and reverse). Vehicle should be left in neutral with the parking brake engaged and the key removed when unattended.

3. State of Charge Meter

The vehicle is equipped with a state of charge meter located in the dash panel. The state of charge meter indicates the amount of usable power in the batteries, with ‘F’ indicating a full charge on the battery pack and ‘E’ indicating the battery pack needs to be charged.

4. Horn

The horn is operated by pushing the horn button located on the floor to the left of the brake pedal.

5. Brake Pedal

Depress the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle. The vehicle is equipped with four wheel hydraulic brakes, disc on front and drum on rear.

6. Park Brake

The hand operated park brake is located on the floor to the right of the accelerator pedal. The brake is engaged when the handle is pointed upward and disengaged when the handle is pointed downward towards the floor. When leaving the vehicle unattended, engage the park brake by raising the handle until it is locked in place. To release the park brake push the handle forward and down towards the floor.
7. Accelerator Pedal

**WARNING**

Unintentional movement of the accelerator pedal may cause the vehicle to move which could result in severe injury or death.

**NOTICE**

If the vehicle is equipped with factory installed custom accessories, some accessories remain operational with the key switch in the ‘OFF’ position.

With the key switch ‘ON’, depressing the accelerator pedal starts the engine. When the pedal is released, the engine will stop. To stop the vehicle more quickly, depress the brake pedal.

8. Brake Master Cylinder

The brake master cylinder is located under the first forward facing seat bottom on the driver side of the vehicle. The fluid level must be maintained between the MIN and MAX lines on the master cylinder.

9. Fuse Block

The fuse block is used to provide electrical protection to some of the electrical items and vehicle accessories.

10. Run - Tow/Maintenance/Storage Switch

The Run/Tow switch is used when the vehicle has become stalled or inoperative.

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death resulting from loss of vehicle control, consider the grade of the terrain the vehicle is on and set vehicle’s park brake accordingly before switching the Run - Tow/Maintenance switch to the ‘Tow/Maintenance’ position. When in the ‘Tow/Maintenance’ position, the Anti-Roll Back and Walk-Away safety features of the system no longer function.

**CAUTION**

Before attempting to tow vehicle, move the Run-Tow/Maintenance switch to the ‘Tow/Maintenance’ position. Failure to do so will damage the controller or motor.

Before disconnecting or connecting a battery, or any other wiring, move the Run-Tow/Maintenance switch to the ‘Tow/Maintenance’ position.

After connecting a battery, or any other wiring, wait a minimum of 30 seconds before moving the Run-Tow/Maintenance switch to the ‘Run’ position.

**NOTICE**

The Run/Tow switch should always be returned to the ‘TOW’ position after moving a stalled vehicle. If the switch is left in the ‘RUN’ position for an extended period of time, it will drain the batteries.

The Run/Tow switch is located under the seat on the passenger side of the vehicle.

With the switch in ‘TOW/MAINTENANCE’ position:

- the controller is deactivated
- the electronic braking system is deactivated which allows the vehicle to be towed or roll freely
- the warning beeper is deactivated

With the switch in ‘RUN’ position:

- the controller is activated

---

**INTRODUCTION**

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.
• the electronic braking system and warning beeper features are activated

11. Charger Receptacle
The polarized charger receptacle is located in the seat pod below the driver seat. Always check to be sure the receptacle is free from dirt and debris before connecting the charger cord.
INTRODUCTION

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.
12. **Steering Wheel**  
The steering wheel located in front of the driver seat is used to steer the vehicle.

13. **Front Seat**  
The front bench seat is designed for two occupants, one on each side of the seat.

14. **Second Seat**  
The second bench seat is designed for two occupants, one on each side of the seat.

15. **Third Seat**  
The third bench seat is designed for two occupants, one on each side of the seat.

16. **Hip Restraint**  
The hip restraints for the three front bench seats are designed to help keep the occupants properly positioned in the event of sudden vehicle position changes.

17. **Rear Seat**  
The rear facing seat is designed for two occupants, one on each side of the seat.

![WARNING]

To prevent severe injury or death, rear seat passengers should hold on to both the hip restraints and the rear hand hold when the vehicle is in motion. Always be sure that all passengers are seated and holding on before operating vehicle.

18. **Rear Hip Restraint**  
The rear hip restraints are designed to help keep the occupants properly positioned in the event of sudden vehicle position changes.

19. **Rear Hand Hold**  
The rear hand hold if for the use of the occupants in the rear facing seat.

20. **Load Bed**  
The load bed is created by folding out the rear facing seat bottom.

21. **Brake Light/Turn Signal**  
The combination brake light/turn signal assemblies are located in the rear fenders.

22. **Battery Compartment**  
The battery compartment is accessed by raising the third bench seat bottom.
SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

Two serial number and manufacture date code plates are on the vehicle. One (PART C) is placed on the body below the front, driver side of the seat, PART D is placed on the frame weld tube. The other (PART A and PART B) is located on the crossmember section of the chassis on the driver side (seat back support). To access it, raise the seat and lift up the flap on the access panel.

Design changes take place on an ongoing basis. In order to obtain correct components for the vehicle, the manufacture date code, serial number and vehicle model must have the manufacture date code, serial number and vehicle model must be provided when ordering service parts.
OPERATING PROCEDURES

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

BEFORE INITIAL USE

Read, understand and follow the safety label on the instrument panel. Be sure you understand how to operate the vehicle, its equipment as well as how to use it safely. Maintaining good performance depends to a large extent on the operator.

**WARNING**

*Improper use of this vehicle could result in severe injury or death. The series of vehicles are light duty utility vehicles. They are NOT All Terrain Vehicles (ATV).*

*This vehicle is not a toy and using it while engaging in horseplay is dangerous.*

*Plan carefully before using the vehicle to go significant distances over questionable terrain. Remember that a one hour drive may take many hours to walk out should you run out of battery power or be stranded by becoming stuck on unsuitable terrain.*

*Hydrogen gas is generated as a natural part of the lead acid battery charging process. A 4% concentration of hydrogen gas is explosive and could cause severe injury or death. Charging must take place in an area that is adequately ventilated (minimum of 5 air exchanges per hour).*

*To reduce the chance of battery explosion that could result in severe injury or death, never smoke around or charge batteries in an area that has open flame or electrical equipment that could cause an electrical arc.*

Hydrogen gas is generated in the charging cycle of batteries and is explosive in concentrations as low as 4%. Because hydrogen gas is lighter than air, it will collect in the ceiling of buildings necessitating proper ventilation. Five air exchanges per hour is considered the minimum requirement.

Never charge a vehicle in an area that is subject to flame or spark. Pay particular attention to natural gas or propane gas water heaters and furnaces.

Before a new vehicle is put into operation, the items shown in the **INITIAL SERVICE CHART** must be performed.

The vehicle batteries must be fully charged before initial use.

Check for leaks that could have developed in shipment from the factory.

Check for correct tire inflation. See GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS.

Determine and record the braking distance required to stop the vehicle for future brake performance tests.

Remove the protective clear plastic from the seat bottom and back rest before placing the vehicle in service.

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INITIAL SERVICE CHART
PORTABLE CHARGER INSTALLATION

**DANGER**

Risk of electric shock. Connect charger power cord to an outlet that has been properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. A grounded outlet is required to reduce risk of electric shock – do not use ground adapters or modify plug. Do not touch uninsulated portion of output connector or uninsulated battery terminal.

Disconnect the DC supply before making or breaking the connections to the battery while charging. Do not open or disassemble charger. Do not operate charger if the AC supply cord is damaged or if the charger has received a sharp blow, been dropped, or otherwise damaged in any way – refer all repair work to qualified personnel. Not for use by children.

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of overheating that may cause serious damage to the charger and create the potential for fire, do not block or obstruct the airways. Portable chargers must be mounted on a platform above the ground or in such a manner as to permit the maximum air flow underneath and around the charger.

Use charger ONLY on 48 volt battery systems. Other usage may cause personal injury and damage. Lead acid batteries may generate explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation. Keep sparks, flames, and smoking materials away from batteries. Provide adequate ventilation during charging. Never charge a frozen battery. Study all battery manufacturers’ specific precautions such as recommended rates of charge and removing or not removing cell caps while charging. Portable chargers must be mounted on a platform above the ground or in such a manner as to permit the maximum air flow underneath and around the charger.

Portable chargers are shipped with the vehicles. Prior to vehicle or charger operation, the charger must be removed and mounted on a platform or wall above the ground to permit maximum air flow around and underneath the charger. A dedicated circuit is required for the charger. Refer to the charger manual for appropriate circuit protection. For optimum performance and shortest charge times, place the charger in an area with adequate ventilation. The charger should also be placed in an area that will be relatively free of dirt, mud, or dust since accumulations within the fins of the charger will reduce their heat-dissipating qualities. Optimal cooling also occurs when the charger is placed on a horizontal surface with the fins vertical. More airflow from below the charger will help cool the fins, so placement above open areas or areas with cut-outs for airflow is desirable. If the charger is operated in an outdoor location, rain and sun protection must be provided. The charger may get hot during operation and must be placed such that risk of contact by people is reduced. The charger may be mounted on a wall or shelf using #10-M5 screws. The charger’s status display must be visible to the user.

**NOTICE**

Looping the DC cord through the steering wheel when charging serves as a good reminder to store the cord out of the way when finished with charging. The DC plug can be damaged by driving over or catching the cord on the vehicle when driving away.

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of a physical hazard that could result in an electrical shock or electrocution, be sure that the charger plug is not damaged and is inserted into a grounded receptacle.

The power (AC) cord is equipped with a grounded plug, do not attempt to pull out, cut or bend the ground post.

The charging (DC) cord is equipped with a polarized connector which fits into a matching recept-
OPERATING PROCEDURES

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

4 - 5

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

4

Using the Charger

The charger may remain plugged into the AC outlet when not in use. To charge the vehicle refer to the instruction labels on the charger. Insert the polarized DC plug completely into the vehicle receptacle. The charger will automatically start a few seconds after the plug is in place. The charger will automatically stop when the batteries are fully charged and the DC plug can be removed to permit use of the vehicle.

Understanding the Charger

Plugging the charger into the vehicle’s charger receptacle will lock the vehicle out of operation. When the charger is plugged into the vehicle’s charger receptacle, the charger will automatically turn on and the charger’s LED and the vehicle receptacle’s LED will start flashing GREEN to indicate the batteries are charging.

Once a minimum battery voltage of 2 volts per cell (Vpc) is reached, the charger’s output current will change from a full current charge to the trickle rated charging current. The length of charge time will vary by how depleted the batteries are, the input AC voltage, and/or charger ambient temperatures. The charger’s LED will give a SHORT flash if the charge is less than 80% and a LONG flash if the charge is greater than 80%. If the charger’s LED is a steady GREEN the batteries are fully charged and the charger may be unplugged, although not necessary. The charger may be left plugged in for long periods of time to maintain the batteries charge level.

If a fault occurred anytime during the charging the charger’s LED will quickly flash RED. The specific fault is indicated by the number of RED flashes that occur, there will be a pause and then the flashes will repeat again. There are several possible conditions that will generate errors. Some errors will require human intervention to first resolve the problem and then reset the charger by unplugging the DC cord from the vehicle.

If the AC voltage is interrupted and restored, the charger will turn back on automatically.

LED Operation Codes:

- SHORT GREEN FLASH = less than 80% charged
- LONG GREEN FLASH = more than 80% charged
- SOLID GREEN = 100% charged
- RED FLASH = fault code

LED Fault Codes:

- RED FLASH: Light turns on briefly, but does not flash after that - check for valid AC voltage.
- ONE RED FLASH: One flash, a pause and then again one flash and a pause - Charge Enable Fault: poor contact in the DC connector or dirty contacts or Battery Temperature Fault: battery temperature is greater than 122°F (50°C) or less than 14°F (-10°C).
- TWO RED FLASHES: Two flashes, a pause and then again two flashes and a pause - Battery Voltage Fault: Battery pack is less than 48.0 Volts or more than 67.2 Volts. Battery pack is too discharged or over charged for the charger to work.
- THREE RED FLASHES: Three flashes, a pause and then again three flashes and a pause - Battery Charge Time-out: Charge time exceeded 24 hours. This may indicate a problem with the battery pack or that the charger output current was severely reduced due to high ambient temperatures.
- FOUR RED FLASHES: Four flashes, a pause and then again four flashes and a pause - Battery Fault: Charge time exceeded. This indicates a problem with the battery pack voltage not reaching the required nominal level within the maximum time allowed.
- SIX RED FLASHES: Six flashes, a pause and then again six flashes and a pause - Charger Fault: An internal fault has been detected. If this fault is displayed again after unplugging the charger’s DC power cord and plugging it back in, the charger must be taken to a qualified service center.
To prevent a physical hazard that could result in an electrical shock or electrocution, be sure that the charger plug is not damaged and is inserted fully into a grounded receptacle.

The power (AC) cord is equipped with a grounded plug. Do not attempt to pull out, cut or bend the ground post.

The charging (DC) cord is equipped with a polarized connector that fits into a matching receptacle on the vehicle. The receptacle is located on the driver side of the vehicle just below the seat bottom.

**Maintenance Instructions**

1. For flooded lead-acid batteries, regularly check the water levels of each battery cell after charging and add distilled water as required to the level specified by the battery manufacturer. Follow the safety instructions recommended by the battery manufacturer.

2. Make sure the charger connections to the battery terminals are tight and clean. Check for any deformations or cracks in the plastic parts. Check the charger harness for chaffing and rubbing. Inspect all wiring for fraying, loose terminals, chaffing, corrosion or deterioration of the insulation.

3. Keep the cooling fins free of dirt and debris, do not expose the charger to oil, dirt, mud or to direct heavy water spray when cleaning equipment.

4. Inspect the plug of the battery charger and the vehicle receptacle housing for dirt or debris. Clean the DC connector monthly or more often if needed.

**OPERATING THE VEHICLE**

**CAUTION**

Improper use of the vehicle or the lack of proper maintenance may result in damage or decreased performance.

*Read the following warnings before attempting to operate the vehicle.*

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death resulting from loss of vehicle control, the following warnings must be observed:

When driving vehicle, consider the terrain, traffic conditions and the environmental factors which effect the terrain and the ability to control the vehicle.

Use extra care and reduced speed when driving on poor surfaces, such as loose dirt, wet grass, gravel, etc.

Stay in designated areas and avoid extremely rough terrain.

Maintain a safe speed when driving down hill. Use service brake to control speed when traveling down an incline. A sudden stop or change of direction may result in loss of control.

To prevent loss of control, do not move the direction selector of a vehicle while the vehicle is in motion. Moving the selector will result in a sudden slowing of the vehicle and the beeping of a warning device.

Slow down before and during turns. All turns should be made at reduced speed.
Never drive vehicle up, down, or across an incline that exceeds 14° (25% grade).

**WARNING**

Refer to GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS for seating capacity.

Depressing accelerator pedal will release foot operated park brake and may cause inadvertent vehicle movement. Turn the key to the ‘OFF’ position whenever the vehicle is parked.

To prevent inadvertent movement when the vehicle is to be left unattended, engage the park brake, move direction selector to forward position, turn key to ‘OFF’ position and remove key.

Make sure that the direction selector is in correct position before attempting to start the vehicle.

Always bring the vehicle to a complete stop before shifting the direction selector.

Do not take vehicle out of ‘gear’ while in motion (coast).

Check the area behind the vehicle before operating in reverse.

All occupants must be seated. Keep entire body inside vehicle and hold on while vehicle is in motion.

**Performance**

**NOTICE**

Vehicles operate only when the Run - Tow/Maintenance/Storage switch is in the ‘RUN’ position.

The vehicle’s top speed is sensed and regulated directly by the controller.

**Speed Control**

**WARNING**

To prevent the possibility of loss of control that could cause severe injury or death, use service brake to control speed. The Speed control system is not a substitute for the service brake.

Speed control system vehicles are equipped with a regenerative motor control system.

Example: If all of the following events occur...

a) the vehicle is being driven down a slope
b) the vehicle attempts to exceed the specified top speed with the accelerator pedal depressed or released

the regenerative braking will limit the speed of the vehicle to the specified top speed (the warning beeper will **not** sound). When the regenerative braking system is activated by this sequence of events, the motor generates power which is returned to the batteries.

If the operator attempts to override the regenerative braking feature by moving the direction selector or key switch to another position, the warning beeper will sound and the vehicle will brake **rapidly** until it reaches the speed of approximately 2 mph (3 kph).

**Pedal-Up Braking**

Pedal-up braking is regenerative braking that occurs when the accelerator pedal is released while the vehicle is moving between 8 mph (13 kph) and the vehicle’s top speed.

Example: If all of the following events occur...

a) the vehicle is being driven down a slope
b) the accelerator pedal is released for more than one second

the pedal-up braking will slow the vehicle (the warning beeper will **not** sound) until either the vehicle speed is reduced to 8 mph (13 kph), at which it freely coasts between 8 and 3 mph (5 kph), or the accelerator pedal is applied. When pedal-up braking system is activated by this sequence of events, the motor generates power which is returned to the batteries.

**Terrain**

The vehicle is designed for use on improved roads (but not on public highways). The vehicle may also be used on established trails or open terrain that is free from stumps, large rocks or holes. The vehicle should not be used to cross water.

**Walk-Away Feature**

Walk-Away limits vehicle movement without driver input, slowing the vehicle to 2 mph (3 kph) and sounding an audible alarm (reverse beeper).

Example: If all of the following events occur...

- a) the vehicle has been stopped for more than 1.5 seconds
- b) the accelerator pedal has been released for more than one second
- c) the vehicle begins to roll above 2 mph (3 kph)

the Walk-Away feature will limit speed to approximately 2 mph (3 kph) and the warning beeper will sound. When the accelerator pedal is depressed, the Walk-Away feature and warning beeper will be overridden and normal vehicle operation resumes. Any unusual situation sensed by the TruCourse Technology system will cause a similar response. The system functions in all key switch positions.

**Anti-Roll Back Feature**

Anti-Roll Back, like Walk-Away, limits backward motion of the vehicle down an incline to less than 2 mph (3 kph). See ‘Walk-Away Feature’ above.

**Anti-Stall Feature**

Anti-Stall protection prevents motor damage from stalling the vehicle against an object or on a hill.

Example: If all of the following events occur...

- a) the system senses that the accelerator pedal is depressed (power applied to motor)
- b) the motor is stalled long enough that any more time may cause motor damage

the Anti-Stall feature will momentarily interrupt power to the motor. This brief interruption will permit the car to roll backwards slightly before again stopping in the stalled condition. This process will repeat itself periodically until the car is moved from the stalled condition.

Example: If all of the following events occur...

- a) the system senses that the accelerator pedal is depressed (power applied to motor)
- b) the brake is engaged so as to prevent vehicle motion

the Anti-Stall feature will sense a stalled motor condition and remove power from the motor. When the brake pedal is released, the car will roll backwards slightly before power is returned to the motor.

**High Pedal Disable Feature**

High pedal disable prevents undesired acceleration if the direction selector lever is changed, or the key is turned on while the accelerator is depressed.

**Diagnostic Mode Feature**

Diagnostic mode eases troubleshooting.
In the unlikely event of certain electrical system failures, the Diagnostic Mode feature will default to a mode that will permit the vehicle to operate, but at a very reduced speed. This feature allows the vehicle to be driven back to its storage facility where the problem can be diagnosed. The controller can be put in diagnostic mode by the technician and the controller will report the failure mode.

STARTING AND DRIVING

❗️ WARNING ❗️

To reduce the possibility of roll-back which could result in severe injury or vehicle damage, do not release the service brake until motor has started.

All vehicles are equipped with an interlock system that disables the controller and prevents the vehicle from being operated or towed while the charger is connected. Remove the charger plug from the vehicle receptacle and properly store the cable prior to moving the vehicle.

To operate the vehicle:
- Apply the service brake, place the key in the key switch and turn it to the ‘ON’/’N’ position.
- Move the direction selector to the direction desired.
- Release the park brake by depressing the service brake pedal until the park brake releases.
- Slowly depress the accelerator pedal to start the motor.
- When the accelerator pedal is released, the motor controls the deceleration. To stop the vehicle more quickly, depress the service brake pedal.

NOTICE

When the direction selector is in the reverse position, a warning signal will sound to indicate that the vehicle is ready to run in reverse.

Starting Vehicle On A Hill

❗️ WARNING ❗️

To reduce the possibility of roll-back which could result in severe injury or vehicle damage, do not release the service brake until motor has started.

❗️ CAUTION ❗️

Do not hold vehicle on hill by using accelerator and motor. Leaving motor in a stalled condition for more than 3 - 4 seconds will cause permanent damage to motor.

To reduce the possibility of permanent damage to the drive system, it is important to prevent excessive roll-back when starting the vehicle on a hill.

Place left foot on service brake and release the park brake. Depress accelerator with right foot and release the service brake by lifting the left foot.

Coasting

❗️ WARNING ❗️

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death from coasting at above recommended speeds, limit speed with service brake.

Uncontrolled coasting does not occur with this model. However, this is not a substitute for the service brake which should be used to slow the speed of the vehicle quickly.
This model is equipped with a feature (pedal-up braking) that slows the vehicle's speed when the accelerator pedal is released until the vehicle stops.

Labels and Pictograms

Vehicles may be labeled with pictograms as a method of conveying information or warnings. The SAFETY Section of this manual explains the labels that are used on this vehicle.

Sun Top And Windshield

The sun top does not provide protection from roll-over or falling objects.

The windshield does not provide protection from tree limbs or flying objects.

The sun top and windshield provide some protection from the elements; however, they will not keep the operator and passenger dry in a downpour. This vehicle is not equipped with seat belts and the sun top has not been designed to provide roll-over protection. In addition, the sun top does not protect against falling objects nor does the windshield protect against flying objects and tree limbs. Keep arms and legs inside of the vehicle while it is moving.
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VEHICLE CLEANING AND CARE

Vehicle Cleaning

⚠️ WARNING

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or vehicle damage, read and understand all instructions supplied by manufacturer of pressure washer.

⚠️ CAUTION

When pressure washing exterior of vehicle, do not use pressure in excess of 700 psi. To reduce the possibility of cosmetic damage, do not use any abrasive or reactive solvents to clean plastic parts.

It is important that proper techniques and cleaning materials be used. Using excessive water pressure may cause severe injury to operator or bystander, damage to seals, plastics, seat material, body finish or electrical system. Do not use pressure in excess of 700 psi to wash exterior of vehicle.

Clean windshield with lots of water and a clean cloth. Minor scratches may be removed using a commercial plastic polish or Plexus® plastic cleaner available from the service parts department.

Normal cleaning of vinyl seats and plastic or rubber trim requires the use of a mild soap solution applied with a sponge or soft brush and wipe with a damp cloth.

Removal of oil, tar, asphalt, shoe polish, etc. will require the use of a commercially available vinyl/rubber cleaner.

The painted surfaces of the vehicle provide attractive appearance and durable protection. Frequent washing with lukewarm or cold water and mild detergent is required to preserve the painted surfaces.

Occasional cleaning and waxing with non-abrasive products designed for ‘clear coat’ automotive finishes will enhance the appearance and durability of the painted surfaces.

Corrosive materials used as fertilizers or for dust control can collect on the underbody of the vehicle. These materials will cause corrosion of underbody parts unless flushed occasionally with plain water. Thoroughly clean any areas where mud or other debris can collect. Sediment packed in closed areas should be loosened to ease its removal, taking care not to chip or otherwise damage paint.
COMMON SENSE OPERATION

To prevent severe injury or death, observe the following:

Never transport loaded firearms on or in vehicle

Check that firearms are unloaded with the safety engaged and are properly secured with muzzle pointing in a safe direction before operating vehicle.

Be aware of other firearms in proximity to operator and passengers.

This vehicle is not a toy. If not operated properly and responsibly, it can cause severe injury or death to the operator, passengers or bystanders. All operators should possess a valid driver’s license. Children should not be permitted to operate the vehicle. Children may not have the skill, judgement or strength to operate this or similar vehicles.

Alcohol, drugs and many over the counter medications reduce the ability of the driver to operate the vehicle safely. Always review side effects of any medication with a doctor or pharmacist before operating vehicle.

Protective clothing and an approved motorcycle helmet are recommended for operator and passengers when operating vehicle in rough or densely wooded terrain.

When driving at full speed on a dirt road, loose surfaces or wet grass, vehicle stopping distance will increase. If the vehicle is fully loaded, it will take longer to stop than with no load. When operating vehicle in wet weather conditions, remember that the brakes may need to be lightly applied in order to provide enough friction to dry the brake unit. If wet, the brakes will lose much of their effect.

Slow down when in unfamiliar terrain. Slow down when cresting a hill in an area that you are unfamiliar with.

Some hills are too steep to climb. If you attempt to climb a hill that is too steep or if you are unable to achieve adequate traction, do not attempt to turn around on the hill. Slowly back straight down the hill using the service brake to control speed.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

As a responsible user, practice respect for all wildlife and their habitat. Respect private property and comply with all local laws and regulations governing the use of light duty utility vehicles. To prevent severe injury or death while driving, be aware of the following:

Environmental hazards such as steep slopes, overhanging limbs, etc.

Danger of fire when vehicle is operated over dry combustible organic material.

When driving, be aware of environmental hazards such as steep slopes, overhanging limbs, etc. Be aware of the danger of fire when the gasoline powered vehicle is operated over dry combustible organic material.

Battery Disposal

Lead-acid batteries are recyclable. Return whole scrap batteries to distributor, manufacturer or lead smelter for recycling. For neutralized spills, place residue in acid-resistant containers with absorbent material, sand or earth and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for acid and lead compounds. Contact local and/or state environmental officials regarding disposal information.
REPAIR

Some servicing operations may require the front wheels, the rear wheels, or the entire vehicle to be raised.

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death from a vehicle falling from a jack:
Be sure the vehicle is on a firm and level surface.
Never get under a vehicle while it is supported by a jack.
Use jack stands and test the stability of the vehicle on the stands.
Always place chocks in front and behind the wheels not being raised.
Use extreme care since the vehicle is extremely unstable during the lifting process.

**CAUTION**

When lifting the vehicle, position the jacks and jack stands at the areas indicated only.

Lifting The Vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool List</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Tool List</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor Jack</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jack Stands</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Chocks</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Remove payload from vehicle before lifting. No person(s) should be in or on the vehicle while lifting.

To raise the entire vehicle, install chocks in front and behind each front wheel. Center the jack under the rear frame crossmember. Raise the vehicle enough to place a jack stand under the outer ends of the rear axle.

Lower the jack and test the stability of the vehicle on the two jack stands.

Place the jack at the center of the front axle. Raise the vehicle enough to place jack stands under the frame crossmember as indicated.

Lower the jack and test the stability of the vehicle on all four jack stands.

If only the front or rear of the vehicle is to be raised, place the chocks in front and behind each wheel not being raised to stabilize the vehicle.

Lower the vehicle by reversing the lifting sequence.
WHEELS AND TIRES

A tire explosion can cause severe injury or death. Never exceed the inflation pressure rating on the tire sidewall.

To reduce the possibility of tire explosion, pressurize tire with small amounts of air applied intermittently to seat beads. Due to the low volume of the small tires, overinflation can occur in seconds. Never exceed the tire manufacturer’s recommendation when seating a bead. Protect face and eyes from escaping air when removing a valve core.

To reduce the possibility of severe injury caused by a broken socket when removing wheels, use only sockets designed for impact wrench use.

DO NOT use low inflation tires on any E-Z-GO vehicle. DO NOT use any tire which has a recommended inflation pressure less than the inflation pressure recommended in the owner’s guide.

Use caution when inflating tires. Overinflation could cause the tire to separate from the wheel or cause the tire to explode, either of which could cause severe injury.

Tire Repair

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool List</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Tool List</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lug Wrench, 3/4”</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Impact Socket, 3/4”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact Wrench</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Torque Wrench, ft. lbs.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use caution when inflating tires. Due to the low volume of the small tires, overinflation can occur in seconds. Overinflation could cause the tire to separate from the wheel or cause the tire to explode.

Tire inflation should be determined by the condition of the terrain. See GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS section for recommended tire inflation pressure. For outdoor applications with major use on grassy areas, the following should be considered. On hard turf, it is desirable to have a slightly higher inflation pressure. On very soft turf, a lower pressure reduces the possibility of tires cutting into the turf. For vehicles being used on paved or hard surfaces, tire inflation pressure should be in the higher allowable range, but under no condition should inflation pressure be higher than recommended on tire sidewall. All four tires should have the same pressure for optimum handling characteristics. Be sure to install the valve stem dust cap after checking or inflating.

The vehicle is fitted with low pressure tubeless tires mounted on one piece rims; therefore, the most cost effective way to repair a puncture in the tread is to use a commercial tire plug.

NOTICE

Tire plug tools and plugs are available at most automotive parts outlets and have the advantage of not requiring the tire be removed from the wheel.

If the tire is flat, remove the wheel and inflate the tire to the maximum recommended pressure for the tire. Immerse the tire in water to locate the leak and mark with chalk. Insert tire plug in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

WARNING

To reduce the possibility of severe injury, be sure the mounting/demounting machine is anchored to floor. Wear OSHA approved safety equipment when mounting/demounting tires.

If the tire is to be removed or mounted, the tire changing machine manufacturer’s recommendations must be followed in order to reduce possibility of severe injury.
Wheel Installation

**CAUTION**

To reduce the possibility of component damage, do not tighten lug nuts to more than 85 ft. lbs. (115 Nm) torque.

**NOTICE**

It is important to follow the ‘cross sequence’ pattern when installing lug nuts. This will assure even seating of the wheel against the hub.

With the valve stem to the outside, mount the wheel onto the hub with lug nuts. Finger tighten the lug nuts (1) in a ‘cross sequence’ pattern. Tighten the lug nuts to 50 to 85 ft. lbs. (68 to 115 Nm) torque in 20 ft. lbs. (27 Nm) increments following the ‘cross sequence’ pattern.

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**LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT**

**CAUTION**

To reduce the possibility of premature bulb failure, do not touch new bulbs with bare fingers. Use clean, dry tissue or paper towel to handle the glass portion of the bulb.

**Headlight and Front Turn Signal**

For vehicles equipped with lights mounted in the cowl, locate bulb socket on backside of light and turn bulb socket a quarter turn counterclockwise to unlock and pull out bulb and socket. Insert new bulb and rotate socket a quarter turn clockwise to secure.

Similarly replace the turn signal light bulb, locate bulb socket on backside of light bar and turn bulb socket a quarter turn counterclockwise to unlock and pull out bulb and socket. Insert new bulb and rotate socket a quarter turn clockwise to secure.
**MAINTENANCE**

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

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**Brake Light**

To replace the brake light bulb, remove two Phillips head screws securing lens, pull the lens out of the housing. Remove the light bulb and install a new bulb, make sure the bulb makes good contact with the socket. Replace the lens and reinstall the Phillips head screws.

**FUSE REPLACEMENT**

To replace fuses, raise the seat bottom of the last forward facing seat, the fuse block is located on the fender liner on the driver side of the vehicle. Pull out old fuse and replace with a new fuse of the same type and size.

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**TRANSPORTING VEHICLE**

**Towing**

*WARNING*

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death:

*Use extra caution when towing a vehicle.*

*DO NOT ride on the vehicle being towed.*

*DO NOT attempt to tow the vehicle with ropes, chains or any device other than a factory approved tow bar.*

*DO NOT tow the vehicle on highways.*

*DO NOT tow a single vehicle at speeds in excess of 12 mph (19 kph).*

*DO NOT tow more than three vehicles at a time.*

*DO NOT exceed 5 mph (8 kph) while towing multiple vehicles.*
Hauling

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death while transporting the vehicle:

- Secure the vehicle and contents.
- Never ride on the vehicle being transported.
- Always remove the windshield before transporting.
- Maximum speed with sun top installed is 50mph (80 kph).

If the vehicle is to be transported at highway speeds, the sun top must be removed and the seat bottom secured. When transporting vehicle below highway speeds, check for tightness of hardware and cracks in sun top at mounting points. Always remove windshield when transporting. Always check that the vehicle and contents are adequately secured before transporting. The rated capacity of the trailer or truck must exceed the weight of the vehicle (see GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS for vehicle weight) and load plus 1000 lbs. (454 kg). Secure the vehicle using ratchet tie downs.

**SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE**

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death from improper servicing techniques:

- DO NOT attempt any type of servicing operations before reading all notes, cautions and warnings in this manual.
- Any servicing requiring adjustments to be made to the powertrain while the motor is running must be made with both drive wheels raised and vehicle properly supported on jack stands.
- To reduce the possibility of motor damage, never operate vehicle at full throttle for more than 4 - 5 seconds while vehicle is in a ‘no load’ condition.
- Reduce the possibility of accidental starting by disconnecting battery at negative terminal before servicing.
- Wear eye protection when working on the vehicle. Use extra care when working around batteries, or using solvents or compressed air.
- To reduce the possibility of causing an electrical arc, which could result in a battery explosion, turn off all electrical loads from the battery before removing battery wires.
- Wrap wrenches with vinyl tape to reduce the possibility of a dropped wrench ‘shorting out’ a battery, which could result in an explosion.
- The electrolyte in a battery is an acid solution which can cause severe burns to the skin and eyes. Treat all electrolyte spills to the body and eyes with extended flushing with clear water. Contact a physician immediately.

Any electrolyte spills should be neutralized with a solution of 2 teaspoons (10 ml) sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) dissolved in 1 quart (1 liters) of water and flushed with water.

Aerosol containers of battery terminal protectant must be used with extreme care. Insulate metal container to reduce the possibility of can contacting battery terminals which could result in an explosion.
It is in the best interest of both vehicle owner and service technician to carefully follow the procedures recommended in this manual. Preventative maintenance, applied at recommended intervals, is the best guarantee for keeping the vehicle both dependable and economical.

**CAUTION**

Before any electrical service is performed, the ‘Run-Tow/Maintenance/Storage’ switch must be placed in the ‘Tow/Maintenance/Storage’ position.

If a power wire (battery, motor or controller) is disconnected for any reason, the ‘Run-Tow/Maintenance/Storage’ switch must be left in the ‘Tow/Maintenance/Storage’ position for at least 30 seconds after the circuit is restored.

This vehicle will give years of satisfactory service, providing it receives regular maintenance. Refer to the Periodic Service Schedule for appropriate service intervals. Refer to Lubrication Points for appropriate lubrication locations.

**CAUTION**

To prolong vehicle life, some maintenance items must be serviced more frequently on vehicles used under severe driving conditions such as extreme temperatures, extreme dust/debris conditions, frequent use with maximum load.

To access powertrain for routine maintenance, lift or remove seat. For major repair, refer to appropriate Technician’s Repair and Service Manual.

Some service procedures may require the vehicle to be lifted. Refer to LIFTING THE VEHICLE for proper lifting procedure and safety information.

**ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

**CAUTION**

To prolong vehicle life, some maintenance items must be serviced more frequently on vehicles used under severe driving conditions such as extreme temperatures, extreme dust/debris conditions, or frequent use with maximum load.

To access the powertrain for routine maintenance, lift or remove the seat and remove the rear access panel. For major repair, refer to the appropriate Technician’s Repair and Service Manual.

Some service procedures may require the vehicle to be lifted. Refer to LIFTING THE VEHICLE for proper lifting procedure and safety information.

**Tire Inspection**

Tire condition should be inspected per the Periodic Service Schedule. Inflation pressures should be checked when the tires are cool. Be sure to install the valve dust cap after checking or inflating.

**BRAKES**

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of severe injury or death, always evaluate pedal travel before operating a vehicle to verify some braking function is present.

All driving brake tests must be done in a safe location with regard for the safety of all personnel.

**NOTICE**

Over time, a subtle loss of performance may take place; therefore, it is important to establish the standard with a new vehicle. The Periodic Brake Performance Test should be performed regularly as an evaluation of braking system performance. It is useful as a method of identifying subtle loss of performance over time.
Periodic Brake Test For Hydraulic Brakes
Depress the brake pedal; the pedal should have some free travel and then become hard. A brake pedal that has no free travel, excessive free travel or a spongy feel indicates that a brake inspection is required. A brake pedal that fails after it is applied indicates a leak in the master or wheel cylinders.

It is important to periodically check and maintain proper brake fluid levels in the brake master cylinder. The fill cap for the master cylinder is located under the seat bottom of the first forward facing seat. When checking the fluid, wipe off any dirt from the fill cap before removing it to reduce the possibility of contamination. Fluid level should be maintained between the MAX and MIN fill lines. If fluid must be added, inspect the system for fluid leaks.

SYSTEM TEST
At monthly intervals, test the controller by allowing the vehicle to roll down an incline with the accelerator pedal released. Braking force should be felt at approximately 2 mph (3 kph) indicating that the system is functioning. If vehicle speed continues to rise, apply the service brake and have vehicle inspected by a trained mechanic.

REAR AXLE
The only maintenance required for the first five years is the periodic inspection of the rear axle for lubricant leakage. Unless leakage is evident, the lubricant need only be replaced after five years. Refer to the Service and Repair Manual for the fluid replacement procedure.

Checking The Lubricant Level
Clean the area around the check/fill plug and remove plug. The correct lubricant level is just below the bottom of the threaded hole. If lubricant is low, add lubricant as required. Add lubricant slowly until lubricant starts to seep from the hole. Install the check/fill plug. In the event that the lubricant is to be replaced, the oil pan must be removed or the oil siphoned through the check/fill hole.

LUBRICATION

**CAUTION**

Do not use more than three (3) pumps of grease in any grease fitting at any one time. Excess grease may cause grease seals to fail or grease migration into areas that could damage components.

Putting more than three pumps of grease in a grease fitting could damage grease seals and cause premature bearing failure.
MAINTENANCE

Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

CAPACITIES AND REPLACEMENT PARTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Capacity/Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rear Axle Oil</td>
<td>40 oz (1.2 liters) / MOBIL 424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td>15 amp (P/N 18392-G1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight Bulb</td>
<td>(P/N 619100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Bulb</td>
<td>(P/N 619101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn Signal Bulb</td>
<td>(P/N 619102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail Light Bulb</td>
<td>#1157 (P/N 21759-G1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HARDWARE

Generally, three classes of standard hardware and two classes of metric hardware are used in the vehicle. Grade 5 hardware can be identified by the three marks on the hexagonal head and grade 8 hardware is identified by 6 marks on the head. Metric hardware is marked on the head with 8.8 or 10.9. Unmarked hardware is Grade 2.

Periodically, the vehicle should be inspected for loose fasteners. Fasteners should be tightened with care and in accordance with the Torque Specifications table or as specified in the Repair and Service Manual for this vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOLT SIZE</th>
<th>M4</th>
<th>M5</th>
<th>M6</th>
<th>M8</th>
<th>M10</th>
<th>M12</th>
<th>M14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade 5.8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 8.8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 10.9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALL TORQUE FIGURES ARE IN FT. LBS. (Nm)

This chart specifies 'lubricated' torque figures. Fasteners that are plated or lubricated when installed are considered 'wet' and require approximately 80% of the torque required for 'dry' fasteners.

Torque Specifications and Bolt Grades
**PERIODIC SERVICE SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REMARKS</th>
<th>DAILY</th>
<th>WEEKLY</th>
<th>20 rnds/20 hrs</th>
<th>100 miles/160 kms</th>
<th>60 rnds/60 hrs</th>
<th>90 miles/140 kms</th>
<th>300 rnds/500 hrs</th>
<th>600 miles/1000 kms</th>
<th>125 rnds/125 hrs</th>
<th>800 miles/1300 kms</th>
<th>SEMI-ANNUAL</th>
<th>250 rnds/250 hrs</th>
<th>1200 miles/2000 kms</th>
<th>ANNUAL</th>
<th>5 YEARS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tires - pressure, condition of tires &amp; rims</td>
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<td>Hardware - loose or missing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reverse Warning Indicator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall Vehicle Condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battery Pack - state of charge, condition, loose terminals, corrosion, hold down &amp; hardware</td>
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<td>Brake Pedal - smooth operation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brakes - check fluid level in master cylinder</td>
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<td>Brakes - aggressive stop test</td>
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<tr>
<td>Park Brake - operation, does it hold on a hill</td>
<td>*</td>
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<td>C&amp;A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accelerator - smooth operation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charger / Receptacle - inspect charger connector and receptacle at each charge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wiring - loose connections, broken or missing insulation</td>
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<td>Direction Selector - attachment and mechanism</td>
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<td>Steering Assembly - excessive play, loose or missing hardware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tie Rods - excessive play, bent rods, loose or missing hardware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Axle - fluid level, oil leakage, noise, loose or missing hardware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Axle - drain &amp; replace fluid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Suspension - shock oil leakage, worn bushings, loose or missing hardware</td>
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<td>Front Suspension - strut oil leakage, excessive play in hubs or kingpins, worn bushings, loose or missing hardware</td>
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<td>Front Wheel Alignment - unusual tire wear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Throttle/Governor Linkage - operation &amp; governed speed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Filter Element - check &amp; replace as necessary</td>
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<td>Drive Belt - cracks, frayed, excessive wear</td>
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</table>

**NOTE:** Some maintenance items must be serviced more frequently on vehicles used under severe driving conditions.
BATTERY CHARGING AND MAINTENANCE

Safety
Always observe the following warnings when working on or near batteries.

**WARNING**

To prevent battery explosion that could result in severe personal injury or death, keep all smoking materials, open flames or sparks away from the batteries.

Hydrogen gas is formed when charging batteries. Do not charge batteries without adequate ventilation. A 4% concentration of hydrogen gas is explosive.

Be sure that the key switch is off and all electrical accessories are turned off before starting work on the vehicle.

Never disconnect a circuit under load at a battery terminal.

Batteries are heavy. Use proper lifting techniques when moving them. Always lift the battery with a commercially available battery lifting device. Use care not to tip batteries when removing or installing them; spilled electrolyte can cause burns and damage.

The electrolyte in a storage battery is an acid solution which can cause severe burns to the skin and eyes. Treat all electrolyte spills to the body and eyes with extended flushing with clear water. Contact a physician immediately.

Always wear a safety shield or approved safety goggles when adding water or charging batteries.

Any electrolyte spills should be neutralized with a solution of 1/4 cup (60 ml) sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) dissolved in 1 1/2 gallons (6 liters) of water and flushed with water.

Overfilling batteries may result in electrolyte being spilled from the battery during the charge cycle. Expelled electrolyte may cause damage to the vehicle and storage facility.

Aerosol containers of battery terminal protectant must be used with extreme care. Insulate metal container to prevent can from contacting battery terminals which could result in an explosion.

Wrap wrenches with vinyl tape to prevent the possibility of a dropped wrench from 'shorting out' a battery, which could result in an explosion and severe personal injury or death.

Battery Disposal

Lead-acid batteries are recyclable. Return whole scrap batteries to distributor, manufacturer or lead smelter for recycling. For neutralized spills, place residue in acid-resistant containers with absorbent material, sand or earth and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations for acid and lead compounds. Contact local and/or state environmental officials regarding disposal information.

Battery

A battery is defined as two dissimilar metals immersed in an acid. If the acid is absent or if the metals are not dissimilar, a battery has not been created. The batteries most commonly used in these vehicles are lead acid.
A battery does not store electricity, but is able to produce electricity as the result of a chemical reaction which releases stored chemical energy in the form of electrical energy. The chemical reaction takes place faster in warm conditions and slower in cold conditions. Temperature is important when conducting tests on a battery and test results must be corrected to compensate for temperature differences.

As a battery ages, it still performs adequately except that its capacity is diminished. Capacity describes the time that a battery can continue to provide its design amperes from a full charge.

A battery has a maximum life, therefore good maintenance is designed to maximize the available life and reduce the factors that can reduce the life of the battery.

### Battery Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool List</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
<th>Tool List</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insulated Wrench, 9/16&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Battery Carrier</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrometer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Battery Maintenance Kit P/N 25587-G01</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Protective Spray</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### At Each Charging Cycle

**WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of fire, never attach a battery charger to a vehicle that is to be unattended beyond the normal charging cycle. Overcharging could cause damage to the vehicle batteries and result in extreme overheating. The charger should be checked after 24 hours and unplugged after the charge cycle is complete.

Before charging the batteries, inspect the plug of the battery charger and vehicle receptacle housing for dirt or debris.

Charge the batteries after each day’s use.

### Monthly

- Inspect all wiring for fraying, loose terminations, corrosion or deterioration of insulation.
- Check that the electrolyte level is correct and add suitable water as required.
- Clean the batteries and wire terminations.
- Coat battery terminals with commercially available protectant.
Electrolyte Level and Water

The correct level of the electrolyte is 1/2” (13 mm) above the plates in each cell. This level will leave approximately 1/4” - 3/8” (6 - 10 mm) of space between the electrolyte and the vent tube. The electrolyte level is important since any portion of the plates exposed to air will be ruined beyond repair. Also avoid filling with too much water, which will result in electrolyte being forced out of the battery due to gassing and a decrease in volume of the electrolyte that results from the charging cycle.

DO NOT overfill batteries. The charging cycle will expel electrolyte and result in component damage.

A battery being charged will ‘gas’ with the majority of the gassing taking place at the end of the charging cycle. This gas is hydrogen with is lighter than air. Water and sulphuric acid droplets will be carried out of the battery vents by the hydrogen gas, however, this loss is minimal. If the battery electrolyte level is too high, the electrolyte will block the vent tube and the gas will force it out of the vent tube and battery cap. The water will evaporate but the sulphuric acid will remain where it can damage vehicle components and the storage facility floor. Sulphuric acid loss will weaken the concentration of acid within the electrolyte and reduce the life of the battery.

Over the life of the battery, a considerable amount of water is consumed. It is important that the water used be pure and free of contaminants that could reduce the life of the battery by reducing the chemical reaction. The water must be distilled or purified by an efficient filtration system.

Water that is not distilled should be analyzed and, if required, filtration installed to permit the water to meet the requirements of the water purity table.

Even if the water is colorless, odorless, tasteless and fit for drinking, the water should be analyzed to see that it does not exceed the impurity levels specified in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impurity</th>
<th>Parts Per Million</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspended</td>
<td>Trace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Solids</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium &amp; Magnesium Oxides</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iton</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic &amp; Volatile Matter</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrates</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrites</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Water Purity Table
Automatic watering devices such as the one included in the Battery Maintenance Kit (P/N 25587-G01) can be used with an approved water source. These watering devices are accurate, easy to use and allow for rapid filling. They also maintain the correct electrolyte level within the battery cells.

**NOTICE**

The watering device should only be used if the electrolyte level is less than 1/2” (13 mm) above top of plates.

**WARNING**

The electrolyte in a storage battery is an acid solution which can cause severe burns to the skin and eyes. Treat all electrolyte spills to the body and eyes with extended flushing with clear water. Contact a physician immediately.

Any electrolyte spills should be neutralized with a solution of 1/4 cup (60 ml) sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) dissolved in 1 1/2 gallons (6 liters) of water and flushed with water.

Always wear a safety shield or approved safety goggles when adding water or charging batteries.
Battery Cleaning

CAUTION

To prevent battery damage, be sure that all battery caps are tightly installed.

To reduce the possibility of damage to vehicle or floor, neutralize acid before rinsing battery.

To reduce the possibility of damage to electrical components while cleaning, do not use a pressure washer.

Cleaning should take place per the Periodic Service Schedule.

When cleaning the outside of the batteries and terminals, do not use a water hose without first spraying the batteries with a solution of baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) and water to neutralize any acid deposits. Use of a water hose without first neutralizing the acid will move the acid from the top of the batteries to another area of the vehicle or storage facility, where it will attack the metal structure or the concrete/asphalt floor. After hosing down the batteries, a residue will be left on the batteries which is conductive and will contribute to the discharge of the batteries.

NOTICE

To reduce the possibility of battery explosion that could result in severe injury or death, do not use metallic spray wand to clean battery and keep all smoking materials, open flame or sparks away from the battery.

The correct cleaning technique is to spray the top and sides of the batteries with a solution of baking soda and water. This solution is best applied with a garden-type sprayer equipped with a non-metallic spray wand or plastic spray bottle. The solution should consist of 1/4 cup (60 ml) of baking soda mixed with 1 1/2 gallons (6 litres) of clear water. In addition to the batteries special attention should be paid to metallic components adjacent to the batteries, these should also be sprayed with the baking soda solution.

Allow the solution to set for at least three minutes; use a soft bristle brush or cloth to wipe the tops of the batteries in order to remove any residue that could cause the self-discharge of the battery. Rinse the entire area with low pressure clear water. All of the items required for complete battery cleaning and watering are contained in the Battery Maintenance Kit (P/N 25587-G01).

Cleaning should take place once a month or more often under extreme conditions. After batteries are clean and dry, the terminals should be coated with a commercially available protectant.
Aerosol containers of battery terminal protectant must be used with extreme care. Insulate the metal container to prevent the can from contacting the battery terminals.

Battery Replacement

**CAUTION**

Before any electrical service is performed on TruCourse technology model vehicles, the Run-Tow/Maintenance switch must be placed in the ‘Tow/Maintenance’ position.

If a power wire (battery, motor or controller) is disconnected for any reason, the Run-Tow/Maintenance switch must be left in the ‘Tow/Maintenance’ position for at least 30 seconds after the circuit is restored.

Remove battery hold downs and cables. Lift out batteries with a commercially available lifting device.

If the batteries have been cleaned and any acid in the battery rack area neutralized as recommended, no corrosion to the battery racks or surrounding area should be present. Any corrosion found should be immediately removed with a putty knife and a wire brush. The area should be washed with a solution of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) and water and thoroughly dried before priming and painting with a corrosion resistant paint.

The batteries should be placed into the battery racks and the battery hold downs tightened to 45 - 55 in. lbs. (5 - 6 Nm) torque, to prevent movement but not tight enough to cause distortion of the battery cases.

Inspect all wires and terminals. Clean any corrosion from the battery terminals or the wire terminals with a solution of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) and brush clean if required.

**WARNING**

To prevent battery explosion that could result in severe personal injury or death, extreme care must be used with aerosol containers of battery terminal protectant. Insulate the metal container to prevent the metal can from contacting battery terminals which could result in an explosion.

Use care to connect the battery wires as shown.

Tighten the battery post hardware to 90 - 100 in. lbs. (6 -8 Nm) torque. Do not over-torque the terminal stud nut, this will cause a “mushroom” effect on the battery post which will prevent the terminal nut from being properly tightened. Protect the battery terminals and battery wire terminals with a commercially available coating.

Protect the battery terminals and battery wire terminals with a commercially available coating.

**Prolonged Storage**

**CAUTION**

Battery charger, controller and other electronic devices need to be disconnected since they will contribute to the premature discharge of batteries.

**NOTICE**

The ‘RUN-TOW/MAINTENANCE/STORAGE’ switch, located under the passenger seat is set to ‘TOW/MAINTENANCE/STORAGE’ position for long term storage of the vehicle to avoid draining of the batteries.

During periods of storage, the batteries will need attention to keep them maintained and prevent discharge. In high temperatures the chemical reaction is faster, while low temperatures cause the chemical reaction to slow down. A vehicle that is stored at 90° F (32° C) will lose .002 of specific gravity each day. If a fully charged battery has a specific gravity of 1.275, and the battery is allowed to sit unused, it will become partially discharged. When it reaches 1.240, which it will do in less than twenty days, it should be recharged. If a battery is left in a discharged state, sulfating takes place on and
within the plates. This condition is not reversible and will cause permanent damage to the battery. In order to prevent damage, the battery should be recharged. A hydrometer can be used to determine the specific gravity and therefore the state of charge of a battery.

In winter conditions, the battery must be fully charged to prevent the possibility of freezing. A fully charged battery will not freeze in temperatures above -75° F (-60° C). Although the chemical reaction is slowed in cold temperatures, the battery must be stored fully charged, and disconnected from any circuit that could discharge the battery. The controller should be disconnected from the batteries by setting the Run-Tow/Maintenance/Storage switch, located under the passenger seat, to the ‘TOW/MAINTENANCE/STORAGE’ position. For portable chargers, disconnect the charging plug from the vehicle receptacle. For on-board chargers, disconnect the charging harness from the batteries. The batteries must be cleaned and all deposits neutralized and removed from the battery case to prevent self-discharge. The batteries should be tested or recharged at thirty day minimum intervals.

**Battery Charging**

The battery charger is designed to fully charge the battery set. If the batteries are severely deep cycled, some automatic battery chargers contain an electronic module that may not activate and the battery charger will not function. Automatic chargers will determine the correct duration of charge to the battery set and will shut off when the battery set is fully charged. Always refer to the instructions of the specific charger used.

**Before charging, the following should be observed:**

**CAUTION**

*Do not overfill batteries. The charging cycle will expel electrolyte and result in component damage.*

- The electrolyte level in all cells must be at the recommended level and cover the plates.
- The charging must take place in an area that is well ventilated and capable of removing the hydrogen gas that is generated by the charging process. A **minimum** of five air exchanges per hour is recommended.
- The charging connector components must be in good condition and free from dirt or debris.
- The charger connector must be fully inserted into the vehicle receptacle.
- The charger connector/cord set is protected from damage and is located in an area to prevent injury that may result from personnel running over or tripping over the cord set.
- The charger is automatically turned off during the connect/disconnect cycle and therefore no electrical arc is generated at the DC plug/receptacle contacts.

**NOTICE**

In some portable chargers, there will be a rattle present in the body of the charger DC plug. This rattle is caused by an internal magnet contained within the charger plug. The magnet is part of the interlock system that prevents the vehicle from being driven when the charger plug is inserted in the vehicle charging receptacle.

**AC Voltage**

Battery charger output is directly related to the input voltage. If multiple vehicles are receiving an incomplete charge in a normally adequate time period, low AC voltage could be the cause and the power company should be consulted.
Troubleshooting
In general, troubleshooting will be done for two distinct reasons. First, a battery that performs poorly and is outside of the manufacturer's specification should be identified in order to replace it under the terms of the manufacturer's warranty. Different manufacturers have different requirements. Consult the battery manufacturer or the manufacturer's representative for specific requirements.

The second reason is to determine why a particular vehicle does not perform adequately. Performance problems may result in a vehicle that runs slowly or in a vehicle that is unable to operate for the time required.

A new battery must mature before it will develop its maximum capacity. Maturing may take up to 100 charge/discharge cycles. After the maturing phase, the older a battery gets, the lower the capacity. The only way to determine the capacity of a battery is to perform a load test using a discharge machine following manufacturer's recommendations.

A cost effective way to identify a poorly performing battery is to use a hydrometer to identify a battery in a set with a lower than normal specific gravity. Once the particular cell or cells that are the problem are identified, the suspect battery can be removed and replaced. At this point there is nothing that can be done to salvage the battery; however, the individual battery should be replaced with a good battery of the same brand, type and approximate age.

HYDROMETER
A hydrometer (P/N 50900-G1) is used to test the state of charge of a battery cell. This is performed by measuring the density of the electrolyte, which is accomplished by measuring the specific gravity of the electrolyte. The greater the concentration of sulfuric acid, the more dense the electrolyte becomes. The higher the density, the higher the state of charge.

To prevent battery explosion that could result in severe personal injury or death, never insert a metal thermometer into a battery. Use a hydrometer with a built in thermometer that is designed for testing batteries.

Specific gravity is the measurement of a liquid that is compared to a baseline. The baseline is water which is assigned a base number of 1.000. The concentration of sulfuric acid to water in a new golf car battery is 1.280 which means that the electrolyte weighs 1.280 times the weight of the same volume of water. A fully charged battery will test at 1.275 - 1.280 while a discharged battery will read in the 1.140 range.

Do not perform a hydrometer test on a battery that has just been watered. The battery must go through at least one charge and discharge cycle in order to permit the water to adequately mix with the electrolyte.

The temperature of the electrolyte is important since the hydrometer reading must be corrected to 80° F (27° C). High quality hydrometers are equipped with an internal thermometer that will measure the temperature of the electrolyte and will include a conversion scale to correct the float reading. It is important to recognize that the electrolyte temperature is significantly different from the ambient temperature if the vehicle has been operated.
Using A Hydrometer

1. Draw electrolyte into the hydrometer several times to permit the thermometer to adjust to the electrolyte temperature and note the reading. Examine the color of the electrolyte. A brown or gray coloration indicates a problem with the battery and is a sign that the battery is nearing the end of its life.

2. Draw the minimum quantity of electrolyte into the hydrometer to permit the float to float freely without contacting the top or bottom of the cylinder.

3. Hold the hydrometer in a vertical position at eye level and note the reading where the electrolyte meets the scale on the float.

4. Add or subtract four points (.004) to the reading for every 10° F (6° C) the electrolyte temperature is above or below 80° F (27° C). Adjust the reading to conform with the electrolyte temperature, e.g., if the reading indicates a specific gravity of 1.250 and the electrolyte temperature is 90° F (32° C), add four points (.004) to the 1.250 which gives a corrected reading of 1.254. Similarly if the temperature was 70° F (21° C), subtract four points (.004) from the 1.250 to give a corrected reading of 1.246.

5. Test each cell and note the readings (corrected to 80° F or 27° C). A variation of fifty points between any two cell readings (example 1.250 - 1.200) indicates a problem with the low reading cell(s).

As a battery ages the specific gravity of the electrolyte will decrease at full charge. This is not a reason to replace the battery providing all cells are within fifty points of each other.

Since the hydrometer test is in response to a vehicle exhibiting a performance problem, the vehicle should be recharged and the test repeated. If the results indicate a weak cell, the battery or batteries should be removed and replaced with a good battery of the same brand, type and approximate age.
Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR APPENDIX A

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Notes:
APPENDIX A

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
DECLARACIÓN DE CONFORMIDAD
ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ ЗА СЪОТВЕТСТВИЕ
PROHLÁŠENÍ O SHODE
OVERENSSTEMMELSESERKLÆRING
CONFORMITÉSVERKLÆRING
VASTAVUSDEKLARATSIÓN
VAATIMUSTENMUKAISUUSVAKUUTUS
DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE
KONFORMITÄTSERKLÄRUNG
ΔΗΛΩΣΗΣ
СООПЛАДНОСЬ
MEGFELELOSEGI NYILATKOZAT
DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITÀ
ATTESTATIONS DE CONFORMITÉ
APPROBATION DE CONFORMITÉ
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Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.

(Translation: Read all of this manual to become thoroughly familiar with this vehicle. Pay particular attention to all Notices, Cautions, Warnings, and Dangers.)
DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY (CONTINUED)

Signature of the person empowered to draw up the declaration on behalf of the manufacturer, holds the technical documentation and is authorised to complete the technical file, and is available on request.

[Signature and details]

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY (CONTINUED)

Signature of the person empowered to draw up the declaration on behalf of the manufacturer, holds the technical documentation and is authorised to complete the technical file, and is available on request.

[Signature and details]

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