

## VSI FLASH CODES



### Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



**Left Motor Disconnected** The left motor\* has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the left motor and the VSI.



### Left Motor Wiring Trip

The left motor\* has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the left motor and the battery.



### Right Motor Disconnected

The right motor\* has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the right motor and the VSI.



### Right Motor Wiring Trip

The right motor\* has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the right motor and the battery.



### Charger Connected

The wheelchair is being prevented from driving by an external signal. The exact cause will depend on the type of wheelchair you have, one possibility is the battery charger is connected.



### Possible Joystick Trip

A joystick trip is indicated. Make sure that the joystick is in the center position before switching on the VSI.



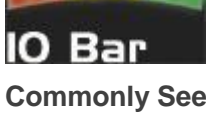
### Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



### Solenoid Brake Trip

The parking brakes have a bad connection. Check the parking brake and motor connections. Make sure the system connections are secure.



### High Battery Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the VSI. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



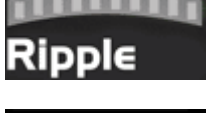
### Control System in Sleep Mode

The VSI has entered sleep mode. Switch the control system off and then on again



### Charge Step

The batteries are charging



### Joystick Displaced

The joystick has been displaced whilst the control system is switched on. Place the joystick in the center position and turn the VSI off and on again



### Speed Limit In Operation

This indicates the speed of the wheelchair is being limited for safety reasons. The exact reason will depend on the type of wheelchair, however, the most common cause is that the seat is in the elevated position.



### Control System Locked

This indicates that the VSI has been locked and cannot be driven. Unlock the VSI.

# VR2 FLASH CODES



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



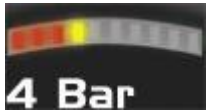
## Left Motor Disconnected

The left motor\* has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the left motor and the Power Module.



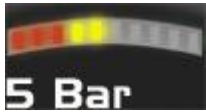
## Left Motor Wiring Trip

The left motor\* has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the left motor and the battery.



## Right Motor Disconnected

The right motor\* has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the right motor and the Power Module.



## Right Motor Wiring Trip

The right motor\* has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the right motor and the battery.



## Charger Connected

The wheelchair is being prevented from driving by an external signal. The exact cause will depend on the type of wheelchair you have, one possibility is the battery charger is connected.



## Possible Joystick Trip

A joystick trip is indicated. Make sure that the joystick is in the center position before switching on the VR2.



## Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



## Solenoid Brake Trip

The parking brakes have a bad connection. Check the parking brake and motor connections. Make sure the system connections are secure.



## Solenoid Brake Trip

The parking brakes have a bad connection. Check the parking brake and motor connections. Make sure the system connections are secure..

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



## Charge Step

The batteries are charging.



## Joystick Displaced

The joystick has been displaced whilst the control system is switched on. Place the joystick in the center position and turn the control system on and off again.



## Speed Limit In Operation

This indicates the speed of the wheelchair is being limited for safety reasons. The exact reason will depend on the type of wheelchair, however, the most common cause is that the seat is in the elevated position.



## Control System Locked

This indicates that the VR2 has been locked and cannot be driven. Unlock the VR2.

# PILOT+ FLASH CODES



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



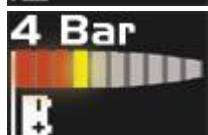
## Left Motor Disconnected

The left motor\* has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the left motor and the Pilot.



## Left Motor Wiring Trip

The left motor\* has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the left motor and the battery.



## Right Motor Disconnected

The right motor\* has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the right motor and the Pilot.



## Right Motor Wiring Trip

The right motor\* has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the right motor and the battery.



## Charger Connected

The wheelchair is being prevented from driving by an external signal. The exact cause will depend on the type of wheelchair you have, one possibility is the battery charger is connected.



## Possible Joystick Trip

A joystick trip is indicated. Make sure that the joystick is in the center position before switching on the Pilot.



## Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



## Solenoid Brake Trip

The parking brakes have a bad connection. Check the parking brake and motor connections. Make sure the connections to the Pilot are secure.



## High Battery Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the control system. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



## Control System in Sleep Mode

The control system has entered sleep mode. Switch the Pilot off and then on again.



## Joystick Displaced

The joystick has been displaced while the Pilot is being switched on. Place the joystick in the center position and turn the Pilot off and on again.



## Control System Locked

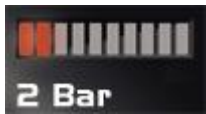
This indicates that the Pilot has been locked and cannot be driven. Unlock the Pilot

# S-DRIVE FLASH CODES



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



## Motor Disconnected

The motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the S-drive. Check the position of the freewheel switch.



## Motor Wiring Trip

The motor has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the battery.



## Freewheel Switch Trip

The freewheel switch is activated or the manual brake disengagement mechanism is operated. Check the position of the switch or lever and all connections between the switch and the S-drive.



## Not Used



## Charger Connected

The S-drive is being inhibited from driving. Inhibit 2 is active. This may be because the battery charger is connected or the seat is not in the driving position.



## Throttle Trip

A throttle trip is indicated. Make sure that the throttle is in the neutral position before switching on the scooter.



## Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



## Solenoid Brake Trip

The parking brakes have a bad connection. Check the parking brake and motor connections. Make sure all the system connections are secure.



## High Battery Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the S-drive. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



## Control System in Sleep Mode

The S-drive has entered sleep mode. Switch the scooter off and then on again.



## Charge Step

The batteries are charging.



## Throttle Displaced

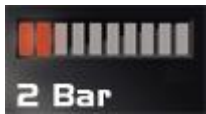
The throttle has been displaced whilst the scooter is being switched on. Place the throttle in the neutral position and turn the scooter off and on again.

# EGIS FLASH CODES



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



## Motor Disconnected

The motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the Egis. Check the position of the freewheel switch.



## Motor Wiring Trip

The motor has a short circuit to a battery connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the battery.



## Freewheel Switch Trip

The freewheel switch or manual disengagement mechanism is operated. This is instigated only on systems where there is a switch wired to the Egis' Freewheel input. Check the position of the switch and all connections between the switch and the Egis.



Not Used



## Charger Connected

The Egis is being inhibited from driving. This may be because the battery charger is connected or the seat is not in the driving position.



## Throttle Trip

A throttle trip is indicated. Make sure that the throttle is in the neutral position before switching on the scooter.



## Possible Controller Trip

A controller trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



## Solenoid Brake Trip

There is a bad connection to the parking brake. Some scooters will register this error type when the freewheel lever is disengaged. Firstly, check the freewheel lever is in the active position, then check all connections between the parking brake and the Egis.



## High Battery Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the control system. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



## Control System in Sleep Mode

The control system has entered sleep mode. Switch the scooter off and then on again.



## Throttle Displaced

The throttle has been displaced while the scooter is being switched on. Place the throttle in the neutral position and turn the scooter off and on again.

# SOLO



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



## Motor Disconnected

The motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the Solo. Check the position of the freewheel switch.



## Motor Wiring Trip

The motor has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the battery.



## Freewheel Switch Trip

The freewheel switch is activated or the manual brake disengagement mechanism is operated. Check the position of the switch or lever and all connections between the switch and the Solo.



Not Used



## Charger Connected

The Solo is being inhibited from driving. This may be because the battery charger is connected or the seat is not in the driving position.



## Throttle Trip

A throttle trip is indicated. Make sure that the throttle is in the neutral position before switching on the scooter.



## Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



## Solenoid Brake Trip

The parking brakes have a bad connection. Check the parking brake and motor connections. Make sure the system connections are secure.



## High Battery Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the Solo. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



**Control System in Sleep Mode** The Solo has entered sleep mode. Switch the scooter off and then on again.



## Throttle Displaced

The throttle has been displaced while the scooter is being switched on. Place the throttle in the neutral position and turn the scooter off and on again.

# X25/X30 FLASH CODES



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



## Motor Armature Disconnected

The motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the Controller .



## Motor Field Disconnected

The motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the Controller.



## Auxilliary Ouptut Fault

One of the Auxilliary Outputs has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the auxilliary devices and the Controller.



## Inhibit 1 Active

Inhibit 1 condition is active, check all the connections, leads and program settings



## Inhibit 2 or 3 active

Inhibit 2 or 3 condition is active, check all the connections, leads and program settings



## Throttle Trip

A throttle trip is indicated. Make sure that the throttle is in the rest position before switching on the machine.



## Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



## Thermal Cutback

The Controller has entered Thermal Cutback and is limiting Motor current. If this continues, then switch off the machine and allow the controller to cool before attempting drive again.



## Excessive System Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the Controller. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

# TRIO+



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery



## Traction Motor Disconnected

The traction motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the Trio. Check the position of the freewheel switch.



## Brush Motor Disconnected

The traction motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the Trio.



## Single Flash Sequence :: Aux 1 fault

Check that the output device (solenoid valve, actuator, pump, etc) connected to the Aux 1 output is operating correctly. Check the associated wiring for breaks, short circuits or other damage. **Two Flash Sequence :: Aux 2 fault**

Check that the output device (solenoid valve, actuator, pump, etc) connected to the Aux 2 output is operating correctly. Check the associated wiring for breaks, short circuits or other damage.



## Vacuum Motor Disconnected

The vacuum motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the Trio.



## Control System Inhibited

The Trio is being inhibited from driving, the cause depends on the programming of the inhibit input.



Call dealership



## Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



Call dealership



## High Battery Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the control system. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



## Control System in Sleep Mode

The Trio has entered sleep mode. Switch the vehicle off and then on again.



## Bridge Charge Step

This is an initialization message. It should only appear when a Trio is connected to a battery and the vehicle is switched on within 10 seconds. Switch off the vehicle and wait for 10 seconds before switching on again.



## Throttle Displaced

The throttle has been displaced while the vehicle is being switched on. Place the throttle in the neutral position and turn the vehicle off and on again.



# I-DRIVE



## Low Battery Voltage

The battery needs charging or there is a bad connection to the battery. Check the connections to the battery. If the connections are good, try charging the battery.



## Motor Disconnected

The motor has a bad connection. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the i-drive . Check the position of the freewheel switch.



## Motor Wiring Trip

The motor has a short circuit to a battery. Check all the connections and leads between the motor and the battery.



Not Used



Not Used



## Inhibit Active

The i-drive is being inhibited from driving



## Throttle Trip

A throttle trip is indicated. Make sure that the throttle is in the rest position before switching on the vehicle.



## Possible Control System Trip

A control system trip is indicated. Make sure that all connections are secure.



## Solenoid Brake Trip

The parking brakes have a bad connection. Check the parking brake and motor connections. Make sure the control system connections are secure.



## High Battery Voltage

An excessive voltage has been applied to the i-drive. This is usually caused by a poor battery connection. Check the battery connections.

## Commonly Seen Informational Flash Codes



Sleep

## Control System in Sleep Mode

The control system has entered sleep mode. Switch the vehicle off and then on again.



Ripple

## Throttle Displaced

The throttle has been displaced while the vehicle is being switched on. Place the throttle in the neutral position and switch the vehicle off and on again.

