



Check-up (performed every 2-4 weeks)

1	Steering column	Move it back and forth a few times, look for any slack. Turn the steering handle left and right a few times - does it steer smoothly? Or do you feel resistance at some points? Listen for any sounds that it may be making. In more cases than not, hearing a new sound during movement may indicate that something is out of line with the steering mechanism.
2	Headlight	Turn it on, make sure that it is working properly. If you are using a custom-mounted headlight, make sure that it is in the right position. Third-party headlights mounted on a scooter tend to displace during riding. When this happens, the beam of light may limit your field of vision or point directly at approaching pedestrians and vehicles, and ultimately blind them.
3	Brake light	Apply the brake and check the rear light to ensure that it is working properly. Depending on the e-scooter model that you have, you may need to turn on the scooter first. Otherwise, the brake light may not engage.
4	Brakes	We've already checked the brake light, now it's time to check that the brakes are functioning well. Begin with visually inspecting the brake disc, brake pads and the brake line. Next, spin the wheel which you want to check. Apply the brake, the wheel should stop immediately. Spin it again and listen for any sounds being made. Make sure that there is no rubbing. As the wheel is spinning take a closer look at the brake disc. It should be moving in a straight and uniform motion. If you notice it swaying sideways, it may require replacement.
5	Tires	Visually inspect the tires, look for any thread damage or objects embedded in the tire. Check tire pressure, connect an air pump, more often than not, the tires will be slightly under-inflated and will require air. Additionally, I like to stand on the deck of the scooter and observe the tires from that perspective while with a weight load.



Maintenance (performed at least once a year)

1	Inspect the wheels	Flip the scooter over and have a good look at the wheels. Grab each wheel with your hand and try to move it sideways. Is there any slack? Next, spin both wheels, one at a time, and observe their movement. Are they rotating in uniform motion or swaying sideways? Do the axles rotate smoothly? Do you hear any clicks? If so, it is possible that the bearings need replacing.
2	Remove both wheels	Inspect the metal rims, look for any dents or cracks. Finally, dust off excess residue from around the axles and apply some lubricant. Put the wheels back in place. Ensure that both wheels are tightened securely to the frame.
3	Open the battery compartment	Look for any signs of damage involving the battery or the wires. Does the insulation on some of the wires appear to be melting? Is there any dust inside the battery compartment? Are there any signs of water seeping in? If so, you may need to replace the gasket protecting the battery compartment against dust and water.
4	Check the frame	Visually inspect the frame for any cracks or bents, especially around areas where two or more parts of the frame are connecting.
5	Brake pads	Brake pads will get worn out over time. This is not a question of “if”, but “when”. Depending on the type of an e-scooter that you have, you may be able to remove the brake pads without dismantling the brake caliper. In other cases, the brake caliper may need to be removed first in order to be able to take out the brake pads and visually inspect them.
6	Folding mechanism	If your electric scooter is equipped with a folding steering column, it is time to check for any wear and tear involving the bolts that make up the folding apparatus. This is also a good time to clean the inside of the folding mechanism. With time, dust particles and metal scrapings tend to accumulate inside of it.
7	Charging port	Visually inspect the charging port. Look for any dust particles and remove them. If you see residue resembling small crystals inside the port, it may be a sign of damaged charging port that needs to be replaced. Charging ports often get damaged insidiously by water seeping in over a period of time, ultimately causing erosion which may lead to malfunction of the electrical components.
8	Battery health	Open a mobile app that connects with your electric scooter. Go to the battery section and look for any cells that have voltage considerably lower than the rest (in most apps they will be marked in red). Large voltage differences between cells usually suggest that your e-scooter battery is slowly dying. It will hold less charge and may eventually need to be replaced if there are too many bad cells.



Xiaomi M365: Proper Tire Pressure

Rider's weight	Front tire	Rear tire
50-70 kg	35-40 psi (2.41-2.76 bar)	40-50 psi (2.76-3.45 bar)
70-90 kg	40-45 psi (2.76-3.10 bar)	45-55 psi (3.10-3.79 bar)
90-100 kg	45-50 psi (3.10-3.45 bar)	50-60 psi (3.45-4.14 bar)
>100 kg	50-55 psi (3.45-4.14 bar)	60-65 psi (4.14-4.48 bar)