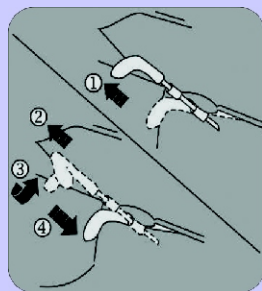


Check energy level on the Power Gauge.
Is there enough charge for your immediate journey?

QUICK START

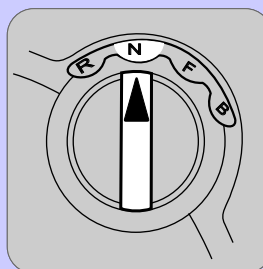
YES **NO**

PARKING BRAKE OPERATION

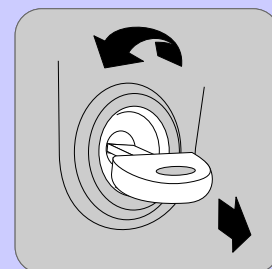


To Engage brake
(1) Pull handle towards you.
To Disengage
(2) Pull handle lightly.
(3) Turn through 90° anticlockwise.
(4) Release with slight push.

Make sure the handle has gone down fully for complete release of brake.



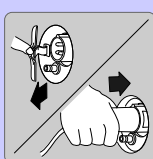
▲ Ensure control knob is in neutral (N) mode.



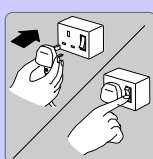
▲ Turn key-switch to OFF position and remove key.



◀ Remove the charging cable from its compartment located behind the rear seat.



◀ Flip open the on-board charge port lid and attach charging cable (female end) making sure cable is fully inserted.

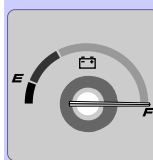


◀ Plug the other end into a 13 Amp, 220V external power source** and then switch on the power supply.

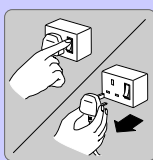


◀ Charge light (green) starts flashing and turns solid once your Reva is fully charged.

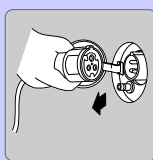
(** In accordance with safety requirements we recommend the REVA be charged from an electricity supply that is ELCB protected)



◀ When the power gauge indicated that your Reva is charged to meet your travel requirements, stop charging Process.



◀ First switch OFF the power supply. Then remove the charging cable end from the external power source.

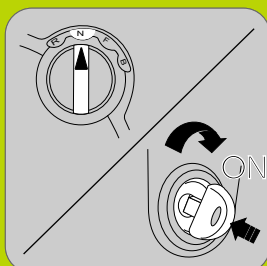


◀ Now remove the other end of the cable from the on-board charge port.



◀ Roll up the charging cable and store it in compartment located behind the rear seat.

▶ Make sure the charging cable is disconnected.

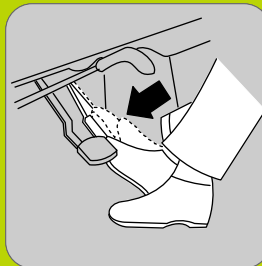


▲ A flashing N light on the dash will indicate you need to turn the control knob to N position before starting.

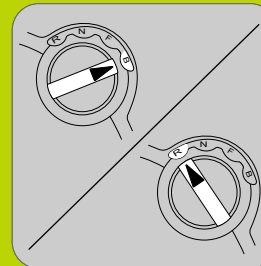
▶ Ensure that the control knob is in neutral (N) mode and then turn the start-up key to ON position. The Reva will not move unless N mode is first selected.



▲ Rotate the control knob to desired mode. Disengage the parking brake by pulling and turning the brake handle anti-clockwise.



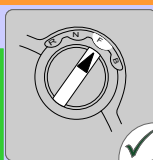
▲ Gently press the accelerator to move forward.



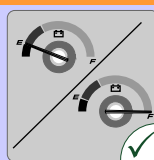
▲ For more acceleration, rotate control knob to boost (B) mode. To reverse, make sure Reva is stationary; then turn control knob to reverse (R) mode and gently press the accelerator.

Maximising driving range

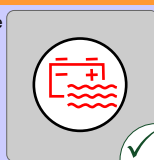
Do's



◀ Drive with the control knob in forward (F) mode, accelerate gently and use regenerative braking wherever possible.



◀ Charge and discharge your batteries fully as frequently as possible and at least once a week in order to maximise battery performance and life.

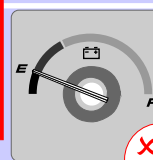


◀ Top-up battery pack water as soon as this light comes ON. Use only distilled/de-ionised water and ensure Reva is fully charged & parked on level ground.

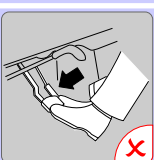


◀ When Reva is not in use, ensure that it is plugged in for charge, so that batteries can be trickle charged.

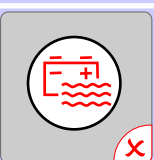
Don'ts



◀ Do not use the Reva if only 20% charge is remaining. This will damage the battery pack, reduce its life and void the warranty.



◀ Avoid using both feet to operate the brake and accelerator. Use only your right foot.

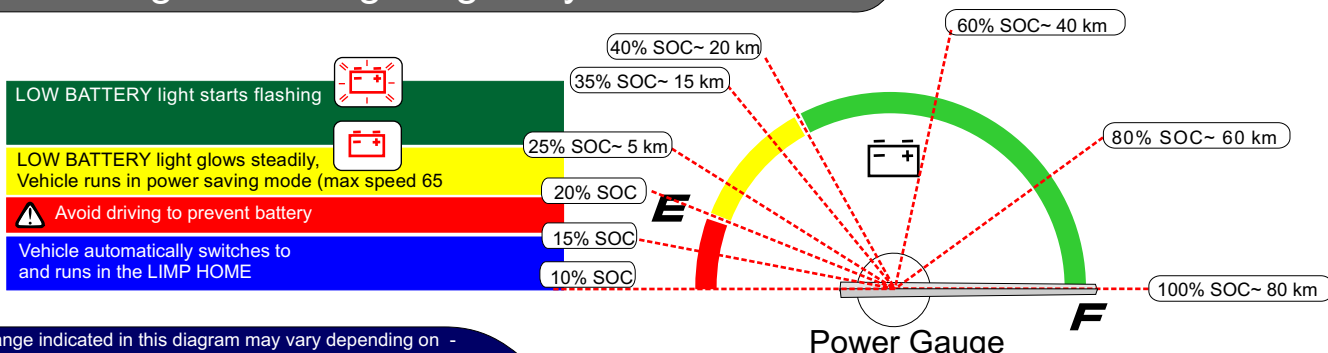


◀ Never water the battery pack with tap water; this will void the warranty. Use only distilled / de-ionised water.

◀ **CHARGING PRECAUTION:** Unplug the Reva before doing the following : Unlocking/locking with the central locking, switching on/off headlights. Failure to do so may result in interruption of charge.

Estimating the driving range of your

SOC = State of Charge



Range indicated in this diagram may vary depending on -
1. Driving conditions/habits
2. Driving in B mode.
3. Extreme cold and hot weather conditions
4. Use of accessories - Heater, A/C, CCS, Rear Defogger, Audio system

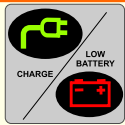
The REVA is designed to operate from 100% SOC (fully charged) down to 20% SOC

REVA!

The electricity car

Important Dashboard Lights

Always check dashboard lights before unplugging & after plugging-in for important



- ◀ Flashing green light = Battery charging.
- ◀ Solid green light = Battery fully charged.
- ◀ Green flashing alternately with LOW BATTERY light = Battery equalising. (see equalising section below)



- ◀ When LOW BATTERY WATER light comes ON top-up your battery pack with distilled water using the watering kit provided. (If battery has just been watered, leave 1 cycle to reset)
- ◀ The Reva will not move unless N mode is first selected. A flash N light on the dash will indicate you need to turn the Control knob to N position before starting.



- ◀ Service light solid = Contact Reva service centre.



- ◀ PARKING BRAKE light (P) with continuous alarm chime indicates you are driving with the parking brake engaged. Release the brake and continue driving.
- ◀ LOW BRAKE FLUID light (!) with intermittent chime indicates low brake fluid level. Please top-up the brake fluid at the first opportunity.



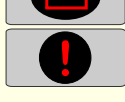
- ◀ Regen / Extra power indicator = Will turn green during regen braking and red when using extra power.



- ◀ TEMPERATURE light FLASHING in cold conditions is a warning device that indicates battery temperature is low and that range may be reduced.
- ◀ TEMPERATURE light SOLID in warm conditions indicates over heating of key components. Please slow down (stop possible) to allow cooling.



- ◀ When LOW BATTERY light comes ON (flashes at 35% SOC, and solid at 25% SOC) charge your REVA at the first opportunity.



- ◀ Encoder fault indication light = This light indicates a drive system fault, please call the Reva service centre for assistance.



Battery Watering

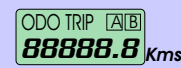
The battery low water light will come on when your battery pack needs topping up with water (approx every 300 Kilometers).

- ◀ If low water is sensed, the battery low water light will come on for the first 5 minutes of a drive. If watering is not carried out following the next charge the low water light will repeat for the next drive. If the battery is not watered after 3rd and 4th journey then the BATTERY LOW WATER light will flash every 2 seconds for the entire journey until the batteries are watered.
- ◀ When the Reva is watered, the BATTERY LOW WATER lights will reset after the next drive cycle and charge.

Note:

- ONLY water the battery when it is fully charged and ONLY use distilled or de-ionised water.
- Low water sensing may be skewed by parking on a slope. Please observe during drive.

Trip / Odometer



DISPLAY LENGTH

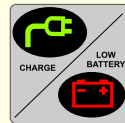
Total - 0 to 999999 kms
Trip A- 0.0 to 9999.9 kms
Trip B- 0.0 to 9999.9 kms

- ◀ The odometer can display either total mileage or 2 trip mileages.
- ◀ By default the display will show total mileage
- ◀ By pressing the reset button you can select TRIP A or TRIP B which will measure your journey mileage.
- ◀ Holding down the reset button will reset the TRIP A or TRIP B display data.

Battery Equalisation

AUTOMATIC EQUALISATION

- ◀ Every 800 Kilometers or so your Reva will automatically perform an equalisation charge of the battery pack to ensure all batteries maintain the same voltage. This process takes a total of 18 hours (8hours for a full charge followed by 10 hours equalisation).



- ◀ There will be no warning that this is about to happen, and there will be no indication during the initial 8 hour charge that it will begin equalising at the end.

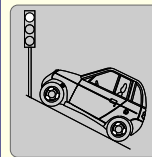
- ◀ To check for equalisation : Before unplugging the charge cable, check that the green charging light has stopped flashing and turned solid (full charge). If the green light continues to flash alternately with the battery symbol the Reva has begun to equalise and should ideally be left until this equalisation is complete.

- ◀ As it may not be convenient to charge the Reva for a total of 18 hours (instead of the expected 8hrs), the equalising process can be interrupted and the Reva can be driven normally.

- ◀ Equalisation can be interrupted 5 times without causing problems and will continue automatically at the end of the following charge.

Note: Equalizing uses a lot of battery water so you may find that you need to water afterwards.

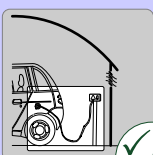
Roll back Restraint*



- ◀ The Reva has a built in feature to 'restrain' roll back on a slope.
- ◀ When you drive the Reva to a stop on a slope and remove the foot from the accelerator, the Reva tends to roll backwards. The restraint feature slows down the roll back to enable good control of the Reva.
- ◀ It is always recommended that you use the brake pedal when you want to 'hold' the Reva stationary on slopes, and to move press the accelerator pedal and release the brake pedal.

Tips for Maximising Driving Range

CAUTION: Very Cold weather conditions can reduce driving range.



General guidelines for charging for better battery life:

- ◀ Repeated short charges could harm the battery pack.
- ◀ If usage is low, no need to charge everyday.
- ◀ Ensure you drive down to 35% SOC (Battery Low light) atleast once a month.
- ◀ Self-discharge takes place when Reva is not used/kept idle.

Regen / Extra power Indicator



- ◀ While driving avoid Regen / Power light glowing red, this can be achieved by gradual acceleration. This results in low power consumption.



- ◀ Use B mode only when additional power is required as this will significantly reduce the range.
- ◀ This mode should be used while overtaking other vehicles and while climbing hills.



- ◀ During A/C operation keep the Varo Knob to minimum position to have efficient cooling and enhancing the mileage.



- ◀ When Reva is not in use, ensure that it is plugged in for charge, so that batteries can be trickle charged.
- ◀ Once in a week, batteries to be discharged for 20-30minutes and then plug-in for charge if Reva not in use for long time.

IF YOUR REVA USAGE IS ...	YOU COULD CHARGE ONCE IN ...
5 km a day	a week
10 km a day	4 days
15 km a day	3 days
20 km a day	2 days
30 km a day	1 or 2 days
40 km a day	every day