
FC25 用户手册

FC25 User Manual

特别声明

Important

本说明书适用于 EPO ONE 车型，其中介绍了该车型的全部配置和操作。但其中某些配置仅供某些特殊市场 或属选装件，因此请您按购车合同核对所购车辆配置。

This Instruction applies to model EPO ONE. This Instruction introduces all configuration and operations of this model. However, some configurations only apply to certain special markets or are optional components. Please check the configuration of the vehicle in accordance with the purchase contract.

请务必在使用本公司产品之前，认真阅读本使用说明书及相关手册，若因您滥用、疏忽、不正确使用或擅自改装、加装等原因而导致车辆发生相关联损失，制造商不承担相应责任。

Please read this Instruction and relevant manuals carefully before using the products of this company. The manufacturer will assume no responsibilities to the damages and losses of the vehicle caused by misuse, ignorance, improper use, or refitting/retrofitting without permission etc.

本手册为操作使用说明书，非产品质量保证书。图片为示意图，可能与实物不符，仅作参考使用。

This manual is operation instruction rather than a product quality guarantee. The pictures are schematic diagrams and might be inconsistent with actual vehicle. They are used only for illustration.

本公司保留本使用说明书印刷错误、与最新版本不一致、产品改进升级等的修改和最终解释权，有关更改恕不另行通知，将直接输入新版说明书。

The Company reserves the right to modify this Instruction by reason of printing errors, incompliance with latest version and product improvement/updating etc. and has the right of final interpretation. The Company will modify this Instruction without further notice and introduce into new version directly.

用户须知

User Notes

为帮助您能享受更安全、舒心的驾驶，请花费少许时间阅读以下内容：

For helping you enjoy a safer and more comfortable driving, please read the following contents:

- 本使用说明书对EPO ONE车型及其操作进行了说明，请根据提示来操作车辆。
This Instruction specifies the EPO ONE vehicle and its operations. Please operate the vehicle according to the Hint.
- 请您严格遵守本使用说明书中的警告框和注意框，这会帮助您提高驾驶的安全性。
Please strictly comply with the warning box and the attention box in this Instruction, which will help you improve driving safety.
- 请您关注手册中的提示框，这会帮助您更经济、更方便的使用本电动车。
Please pay attention to the Hint box in this Instruction, which will help you use this electric vehicle more economically and more conveniently.
- 请将该书放到您的车内。若出现车辆转让等情形时，请将该使用说明书交予最终用户。
Please put this Instruction in the vehicle. Please give this Instruction to final user if transferring the vehicle etc.

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第一章 安全知识

Chapter I Safety Knowledge

1. 驾驶员须知

Driver's instructions

您在驾驶本车辆时，请您必须先考取当地公安交通管理部门颁发的驾驶执照。

The driver must obtain driving license issued by local public security traffic sector before driving this vehicle and strictly comply with local traffic regulations and policies when driving.

2. 安全和车辆损坏警告

Safety and vehicle damage warning

本手册中，具有安全警告和车辆损坏警告，请根据警告的内容来操作，以避免造成人身伤害或车辆损坏的可能性。

This Instruction contains safety warning and vehicle damage warning. Please operate according to the warning contents for avoiding personnel injuries or vehicle damages.

——以下符号是用来确定本手册中给出的安全信息：

——The following symbols are used to determine the safety information given herein:



提示：有助于车主正确使用本车辆的事项。



Prompt: Matters helpful for the driver to use the vehicle properly.



警告：避免造成人身伤害或造成车辆重大损伤的事项



Warning: Matters helpful for avoiding personnel injuries or major vehicle

3. 动力电池的回收

Recovery of Power Battery

随意处置动力电池可能对环境造成污染和危害，有关动力电池的循环利用和处理的详情请就近咨询特约服务站。

Random disposal of power batteries may cause pollution and harm to the environment. For more information about the recycling and handling of power batteries, please contact Authorized Service Station.

4. 高压电器部件

High voltage electrical components



- 为了避免人身受到伤害，禁止触碰高压线缆及其连接接头。
- 带有橙色标识的部件都是高压部件，这些部件上贴有高压系统警示标识或标签。
- 务必遵守高压系统标识上的内容要求。





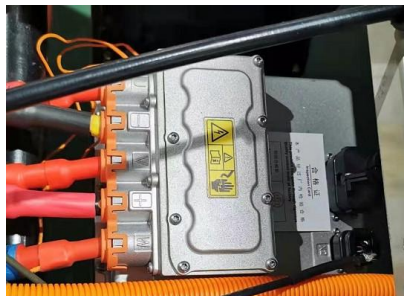
- It is prohibited to touch high voltage cables and its connectors for avoiding personal injuries.
- Components with orange marks are high voltage components. Such components are marked with high voltage system warning signs or labels.。
- Be sure to comply with the contents on high voltage system marks.



禁止非专业维修人员随意接触、拆解或安装高压系统中的任何零件，如车载充电机、电机控制器、高压分线盒、动力电池包等。



It is prohibited for the non-professionals to touch, disassemble or install any parts in high voltage system without permission such as onboard charger, motor controller, high voltage adapter junction box and power battery package etc.



5. 发生事故时的注意事项 Notices when accident happens



- 保持车辆处于 N 档，确保点火开关关闭。
- 如果车上电线裸露或破损，禁止触碰任何电线及车身等金属件，以防触电。



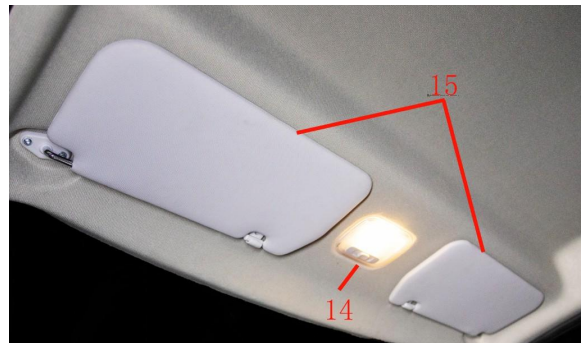
- Keep the vehicle in N gear and make sure that the ignition switch is OFF.
- It is prohibited to touch any wires, vehicle body or other metal parts for avoiding electric shock if the wires on the vehicle are exposed or damaged.

第二章 车辆驾驶信息

Chapter II Vehicle Driving Information

1. 驾驶室部件说明

Description of Cabin

















编号 No.	说明 Description	编号 No.	说明 Description
1	灯光开关 Lamp light switch	11	加速踏板 Accelerator pedal
2	喇叭 Horn	12	档位开关 Gear selector
3	仪表 Instrument	13	手刹 Handbrake
4	雨刮开关 Wiper switch	14	顶灯 Dome light
5	危险报警灯开关 Hazard warning lamp switch	15	遮阳板 Sun visor
6	中控屏 Central control panel		
7	空调出风口 A/C air outlet		
8	方向盘 Steering wheel		
9	点火开关 Ignition switch		
10	制动踏板 Brake pedal		

2. 仪表说明

Description of instrument



Serial Number	Name	Icon
1	Left turn indication	
2	Right turn indication	
3	High beam indication	
4	Vacuum alarm indication	
5	Wheel clearance lamp indication	
6	Rear fog light indication	
7	Door indication light	
8	Primary seat belt indication	
9	Seat belt indication	
10	Brake fault indication	
11	Parking brake indication	
12	EPS	
13	Operation preparation	
14	System failure	

16	Power battery failure	
17	Charging cable	
18	Low power alarm indication	
19	Motor overheat indication	
20	Power reduction	
21	Battery cut off	
22	ABS fault Indicator	
23	Motor fault indication	
24	Low battery level indication	
25	Abnormal temperature indicator of power battery	
26	Power battery insulation home garden indicator	
27	D-mode	
28	N-mode	
29	R-mode	

15	Start Battery Low Voltage Indicator	
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仪表重要指示灯说明

INSTRUCTIONS ON IMPORTANT INDICATORS ON INSTRUMENT

1 故障报警指示灯

System failure

- **点亮原因：** 电器系统故障、CAN 总线故障等影响正常行车的故障

Cause for Lighting: The electrical system is in trouble or the CAN bus is in trouble, which may affect the normal running of vehicle

- **处理方法：** 请您联系特约服务站进行车辆检查

Handling Method: please get the vehicle inspected by an authorized service station as soon as possible

2 电池绝缘故障指示灯

Power battery insulation home garden indicator)

- **点亮原因：** 动力电池或高压电器件与车身绝缘失效

Cause for Lighting: The insulation between power battery or high-voltage electrical element between vehicle body fails

- **处理方法：** 此情况下请您尽快联系特约服务站进行车辆检查

Handling Method: Under this circumstance, please get the vehicle inspected by an authorized service station as soon as possible

3



电机及控制器温度过高指示灯

High Motor and Controller Temperature Indicator

- **点亮原因:** 电机及电机控制器温度超过设定阈值
Cause for Lighting: The temperature of motor and motor controller exceeds the set value
- **处理方法:** 此情况下请您将车辆停放在安全位置, 等电机系统散热之后, 再次启动车辆; 如故障未消除, 请您尽快与特约服务站联系检查
Handling Method: Under this circumstance, please stop the vehicle in a safe place, wait until the motor system cools down, and then start the vehicle again; if the trouble is not eliminated, please get the vehicle inspected by an authorized service station as soon as possible

4



电池电量低指示灯

Low battery level indication

- **点亮原因:** 当前动力电池剩余电量过低
Cause for Lighting: The remaining electrical quantity of power battery is too low
- **处理方法:** 请您尽快对您的车进行充电
Handling Method: Please charge your vehicle as soon as possible

5



动力电池故障指示灯

Power battery failure Indicator

- **点亮原因:** 如温度过高、电压过低等故障
Cause for Lighting: Troubles such as too high temperature or too low voltage
- **处理方法:** 此情况下请您尽快与特约服务站联系检查
Handling Method: Under this circumstance, please get the vehicle inspected by an authorized service station as soon as possible

6



常电电池电压低指示灯

Start Battery Low Voltage Indicator

- **点亮原因:** 当常电电池电压低于 11V 时, 当您准备启动车辆时, 组合仪表会显示此报警符号
Cause for Lighting: If the voltage of power battery is lower than 11V, when you are about to start the vehicle, the combined instrument will display this warning symbol
- **处理方法:** 此情况下, 需要外接一块 12V 蓄电池作为启动电源启动车辆
Handling Method: Under this circumstance, please connect a 12V battery as power supply to start the vehicle

7



充电线连接指示灯

Charging cable Connection Indicator

- **点亮原因:** 当插入充电枪时, 该指示灯点亮, 说明充电线接通
Cause for Lighting: When the charging gun is inserted, this indicator will come on, indicating that the charging line is connected
- **处理方法:** 当您驾驶车辆时, 请拔掉充电枪, 将车辆重新上电
Handling Method: When you want to drive the vehicle, please pull out the charging gun, and power on the vehicle again

8 准备就绪指示灯

Operation preparation

- **点亮原因:** 此灯表示车辆各动力系统工作正常, 车辆处于可行驶状态
Cause for Lighting: This indicator indicates that every power system of the vehicle works normally, and the vehicle is in ready state

9 车门未关指示灯

Door indication light

- **点亮原因:** 车门未关: 提醒您车门未关或没有关紧
Cause for Lighting: Any door is unclosed: Remind you that the door is not closed or is not tightly closed

- **处理方法:** 为了车内驾乘人员人身安全, 请您关紧车门

Handling Method: For the sake of personal safety of driver and passengers in the vehicle, please tightly close the door

10 ABS 故障指示 灯 ABS Fault Indicator

- **点亮原因:** 当点火开关打开系统启动时, 制动防抱系统会自检, 此时指示灯点亮, 稍后会自动熄灭, 为正常现象。车辆启动后如指示灯一直常亮, 说明制动防抱系统存在故障

Reason of lighting: When the ignition switch open-system is started, the anti-lock brake system will take self-check, and the indicator light will turn on at this moment and will turn off automatically later, and this is a normal phenomenon. If the indicator light keeps on after the vehicle starts, it indicates that the anti-lock brake system is out of order.

- **处理方法:** 请您联系特约服务站进行车辆检查

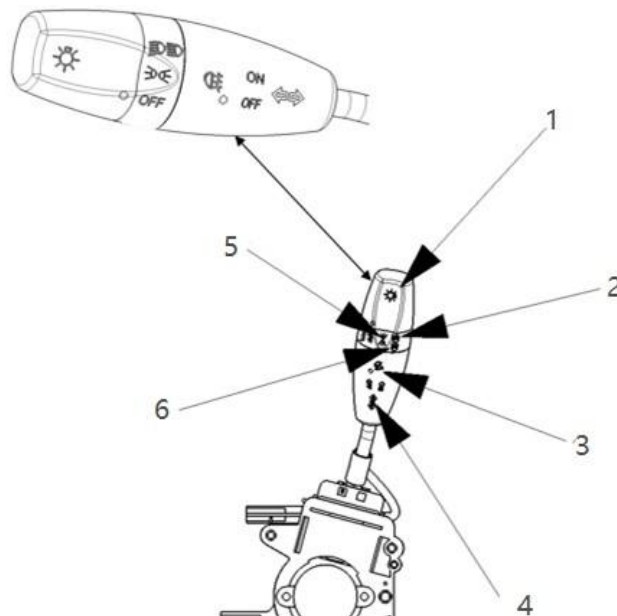
Handling Method: please get the vehicle inspected by an authorized service station as soon as possible

3. 左组合开关 Left Combined Switch

旋转灯光开关和雾灯开关可以控制以下灯光:

You can control the following lamps by turning the lighting switch and fog lamp switch:

- 1 灯光总开关
Main lighting switch
- 2 远/近光灯
High/Low beam
- 3 后雾灯开关
Fog lamp switch
- 4 转向灯
Turning lamp switch
- 5 灯光关闭
All lamps off
- 6 位置灯
Position lamp



拨动灯光开关可以控制以下灯光：

You can control the following lamps by turning the lighting switch:

位置 A-右转向灯。

Position A-Right turn lamp.

位置 B-拨杆初始位置，灯光关闭。

Position B-Initial position, all lamps off.

位置 C-左转向灯。

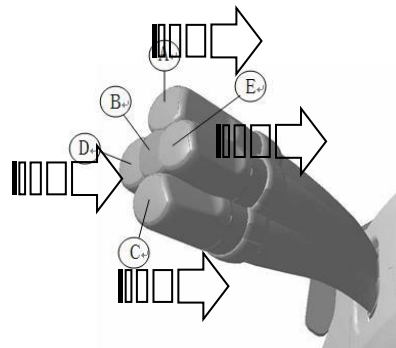
Position C-Left turn lamp.

位置 D-远光灯。

Position D-High beam.

位置 E-超车灯。

Position E-Overtaking lamp.



注意:

Note:

- 灯光指示灯显示在组合仪表上
The lighting indicators are displayed on combined instrument
- 灯光总开关旋转至近光灯位置,近光灯打开,拨至位置 D 可实现与远光灯间的功能切换
When the main lighting switch is turned to the low beam position, the low beam will be turned on; when the main lighting switch is turned to the position D, the switchover between low beam and high beam can be realized
- 雾灯开关逆时针方向旋转一下打开前雾灯, 旋转两下, 同时打开前雾灯和后雾灯
When the fog lamp switch is turned anticlockwise for one step, the front fog lamp will be turned on; when it is turned for two steps, both the front fog lamp and rear fog lamp will be turned on
- 向上拨动开关至位置 E, 超车灯点亮, 放开自动回位
When the switch is lifted upto the position E, the overtaking lamp will be turned on; when it is released, it will return to original position automatically

4. 右组合开关

Right combination switch

右组合开关是用于前风挡玻璃清洗的雨刮器控制开关。当按下一键启动按键至 ON 档时，开关可进行工作。

Right combination switch is the wiper control switch for cleaning front windshield. One start button is turned on, the switch could work.

位置 A-雨刮快速刮刷

Position D-Wiper wipes at high speed

位置 B-雨刮慢速刮刷

Position C-Wiper wipes at low speed

位置 C-雨刮间歇性刮刷

Position B-Wiper wipes intermittently

位置 D-雨刮关闭

Position A-Wiper off

位置 E-(不定时)雨刮随时刮刷一次，随即停止

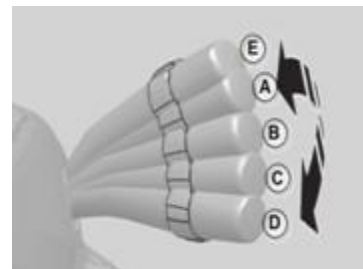
Position E-Wiper wipes once at variable interval and then stop

向上拨动右组合开关顶部，洗涤液将会从雨刮喷嘴中喷出，

The cleaning solution will be sprayed through wiper nozzle if the top of right combination switch is moved up.

放开后自动回位置 A。

Release and return to position A automatically.



5. 内部照明

Interior lighting

阅读灯开关: OFF——关闭档; ON——常亮档; 按钮在中间为门档。 **Reading**

light switch: OFF—Close; ON —Always on; Button in neutral is door gear

调节按钮在门档位置, 表示当车门打开或未关上时, 车内照明灯会点亮, 以提醒用户。您可以调节按钮在门档位置, 在您进入或者离开车辆时该灯会亮起, 给您带来方便。同时当车门打开或未关上时, 车内照明灯会点亮, 给您以提醒。

If regulating button to door gear, inside lamp will be lit up to remind the user when the door is open or is not closed. The user may regulate button to door gear; this lamp will be lit up when the user gets on or off the vehicle. Meanwhile, inside lamp will be lit up to remind the user when the door is open or is not closed.



在黑暗中行驶时, 避免使用车内照明灯, 明亮的乘客车厢会降低在黑暗中的可见度, 可能会影响驾驶员视野, 造成事故!



Avoid using inside lamp when driving in the dark; bright passenger compartment would reduce the visibility in the dark, and might influence the driver's view, resulting in accidents!

6. 档位开关装置

Gear selector

D——前进档

D——Direct gear

N——空档

N——Neutral gear

R——倒档

R——Reverse gear

这些指示灯均在组合仪表中显示。

Those indicator lamps are displayed on combination instrument.



挂档操作：

Gear Engagement Operation:

- 踩住制动踏板

Press down and hold the brake pedal

- 将档位开关 从 N 档旋转至 D 档或 R 档

Turn the gear selector from position N to position D or position R

- 仪表显示相应的档位

The corresponding gear will be displayed on the instrument

- 挂档完成，可松开制动踏板进行其他操作。

After the gear engagement operation is completed, you may release the brake pedal and carry out other operation.

提示：每次关闭或重启电源时，请将档位开关 **A** 旋转至空档位置。

Hint: Whenever the power supply is turned off or re-started, please turn the gear selector to the position N.



当您旋转更换档位时，请首先停稳车辆，使车辆处于静止状态，根据您的驾驶意图来操纵车辆。



When you turn the gear switch, please stop the vehicle firstly and then operate the vehicle in accordance with your intention.



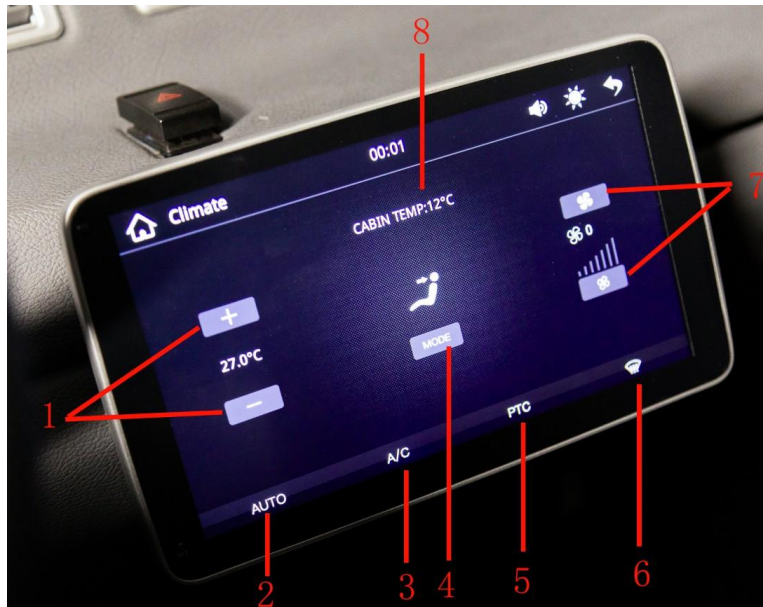
当您旋转更换档位时，请首先停稳车辆，使车辆处于静止状态，根据您的驾驶意图来操纵车辆。



When you turn the gear switch, please stop the vehicle firstly and then operate the vehicle in accordance with your intention.

7. 空调装置 A/C Device

空调控制界面A/C Controll panel



空调控制界面按钮详细说明

Detailed Instructions on Buttons on A/C Control panel

1 温度调节按键

Temperature Adjusting Button

- 温度调节旋钮向右旋，温度设定值递增，反之为递减
If touching button + , the set value of temperature will increase; if touching button - , the set value of temperature will decreased
- 温度设置调节不影响自动模式
The adjustment of set temperature will not affect the automatic mode

2 自动模式按键

Automatic Mode Button

3 A/C 按键

A/C Button

- 切换压缩机的工作状态并在此按键指示灯显示相应状态
This button is used to switch over the work state of compressor, and the corresponding state is indicated by the indicator on this button
- 手动模式下，每按一次，压缩机的工作状态（开/关）切换一次，自动模式相同
In the manual mode, whenever this button is pressed for once, the working state (on/off) of compressor will be changed. It is also the case in automatic mode

4 风向模式按键

Air direction Mode Button

5 暖风按键 (PTC)

Warm Air Button

- 切换暖风工作状态并在此按键指示灯显示相应状态

This button is used to switch over the work state and the corresponding state is indicated by the indicator on this button

- 手动模式下，每按一次，暖风的工作状态（开/关）切换一次

In the manual mode, whenever this button is pressed, the working state (on/off) of warm air will be changed

6 前除霜模式按键

Front Defrosting Mode Button

- 按下此键，吹风模式变为除霜模式，风量默认最大，冷暖风门停在最冷位置

If this button is pressed down, the defrosting mode will be activated, the air flow will be maximum as default, and the cold/warm air outlet will stop at the coldest position

- 在自动模式下按下此键，系统将进入自动模式下的除霜模式，风量自动递增至最大，冷暖风门停在最冷位置

In the automatic mode, if this button is pressed down, system will enter the defrosting mode in automatic state, the air flow will be automatically increased to maximum, and the cold/warm air outlet will stop at the coldest position

7 风量调节旋钮

Air Flow Adjusting Button

- 按风量按钮调节风量

Touching the fan icon to adjust the air flow

8 驾驶室室温

Cabin temperature



- 空调耗电量较大，建议当整车电量下降至 20%时，请勿使用空调。
- 具体功能以实车配置为准。

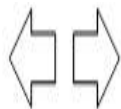


- Power consumption of air conditioning system is relatively high. It is recommended to turn off air conditioning system when electric quantity of complete vehicle declines to 20%.
- Specific function shall be subject to the configuration of actual vehicle.

8. 危险报警灯开关

Hazard warning lamp switch

按下危险报警灯开关，所有转向灯和转向指示灯闪烁。
再次按下危险报警灯开关，所有转向灯和转向指示灯停止闪烁。
组合仪表面板上



（转向灯信号）将同步闪烁。

All steering lamps and steering indicator lamps will flash if hazard warning lamp switch A is pressed; all steering lamps and steering indicator lamps will stop flashing if hazard warning lamp switch is pressed again. (steering lamp signal) on combination instrument panel will flash synchronously.

9. 玻璃升降器开关

Window lifter switch

如图是驾驶员侧玻璃升降器开关，一共三个开关：

The figure below shows window lifter switch of driver side. There are three switches totally

1 安全开关

Safety switch

2 左门玻璃升降器开关

Left door glass lifter switch

3 右门玻璃升降器开关

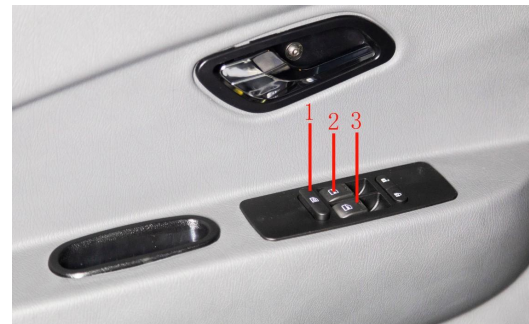
Right door glass lifter switch

安全开关按下后，副驾驶侧的玻璃升降器开关失效，驾驶员侧控制右门玻璃升降开关仍然有效。

After the safety switch is pressed, window glass lifter switch of front passenger side will fail, but right door window lifter control switch of driver side will still work.

按下左、右门玻璃升降器开关的前端，车窗玻璃下降；拉起左、右玻璃升降器开关的前端，车窗玻璃上升。

Window glass will descend if front end of left/right door window lifter switch is pressed; window glass will ascend if front end of left/right window lifter switch is pulled up.



松开按钮，车窗玻璃停止动作。

When releasing the button, the car windows stop.

副驾驶员侧玻璃升降器开关操作相同。

The switch of window regulator at the co-pilot side works in the same way.



- 因该车型暂无玻璃防夹功能，请您在升降玻璃时注意防夹，也请您提醒车内乘客。



- **The window of this vehicle is not equipped with anti-pinch function. Avoid being pinched and remind the passenger when ascending/descending the window**

10. 低速提示音警示装置

Low-speed warning device

- 低速提示音警示装置旨在汽车低速行驶时给予行人声音提醒。

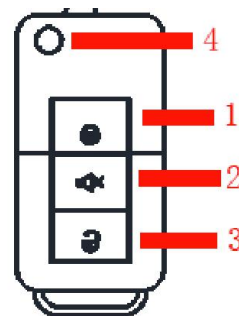
A low-speed warning device is designed to alert pedestrians when the car is driving at a low speed.

- 在档位处于 D 档时均根据车速进行汽车正常行驶模拟音驱动扬声器工作；
When the gear is in the D-gear, the car's normal driving analog sound-driven loudspeaker works according to the speed.
- 当车速低于 20km/h 时发出警示音提醒行人，在车速超过 20km/h 时逐渐减小至无声。
When the speed is below 20km/h, a warning sound is made to remind pedestrians, and this sound reduces gradually until silence when the speed exceeds 20km/h.

11. 智能钥匙 Intelligent Key

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 车门上锁按钮
Door locking button | 2 寻车按钮
Vehicle Searching button |
| 3 车门解锁按钮
Door unlocking button | 4 机械钥匙
Mechanical key |

- 购车时您将获得两把智能钥匙。
When purchasing the vehicle, you will get two intelligent keys.



智能钥匙使用方法：

Using Method of Intelligent Key:

解锁和上锁时，应缓慢而稳固地按下钥匙上的按钮。

When carrying out unlocking or locking operation, please slowly and steadily press down the button on the key.

上锁：按下车门上锁按钮，所有车门同时上锁。

Locking: If the door locking button is pressed down, all doors will be locked simultaneously.

提示：如果有两侧车门没有关闭牢靠，该上锁动作不执行。

Hint: If any side door is not firmly closed, the locking action will not be implemented.

解锁：按下车门解锁按钮，左右车门同时解锁。

Unlocking: If the door unlocking button is pressed down, the left and right doors will be unlocked.

提示:如果有两侧车门没有关闭牢靠，该解锁动作不执行。

Hint: If any side door is not firmly closed, the unlocking action will not be implemented.

寻车功能：按寻车按钮实现寻车功能。

Vehicle Searching Function: If the vehicle searching button button is pressed twice, the vehicle searching function will be activated.

12. 机舱盖

Front compartment hood

机舱盖开启:

Opening of Front Compartment Cover:



- 按箭头所指位置拧下4颗螺栓，取下前舱盖板。

Unscrew 4 bolts at the position indicated by the arrow, and remove the front compartment cover.

提示:机舱盖取下后，建议正面向上平放于地面，以免损伤漆面。

Hint: After the front compartment cover is removed, it is advised to place it on ground with front side facing upwards, so as to prevent the painted surface from getting damaged.



警告：行车前请检查机舱盖是否锁止牢靠，以免跌落造成危险。



Warning: Before driving the vehicle, please inspect whether the front compartment cover is firmly locked; otherwise it may fall down and cause accident.

13. 左、右侧车门 Left/Right Door

A 储物盒

Storage box

B 安全开关

Safety switch

C 左右玻璃升降器开关

“Left and right glass lifter switch

D 内锁止按钮

Interior locking button

E 扬声器

Loudspeaker

F 车门内开拉手

Interior door handler

G 车门外开拉手

Exterior door handler



在车外开启车门时：

When opening the door from outside of vehicle:

需先使用智能钥匙或机械钥匙将车门解锁，然后拉动车门外开拉手G，可将车门打开。

Please firstly use the intelligent key or mechanical key to unlock the doors, and then pull the exterior door handler G, so as to open the door.

在车内开启车门时：

When opening the door from inside of the vehicle: 需先将内锁止按钮D按下解锁按钮，然后向内拉住车门内开拉手F的同时，向外推动车门可将车门打开。 Please firstly press unlock button of interior locking button D, and then pull inwards the interior door handler F while pushing outwards the door, so as to open the door.

关闭车门时：

When closing the door:

车门关闭后，可以使用智能钥匙或机械钥匙将车门上锁。

After the doors are closed, use the intelligent key or mechanical key to lock up the door.

门开提醒说明

Door Opening Reminder 当驾驶员离开车辆，车辆处于READY状态，档位处于D档或R档时，左车门、右车门任一车门开启，仪表进行声音提醒。

When the driver leaves the vehicle, if the vehicle is in READY condition, or is in D or R gear, or the left door, the right door is open, the instrument will make a reminding sound.

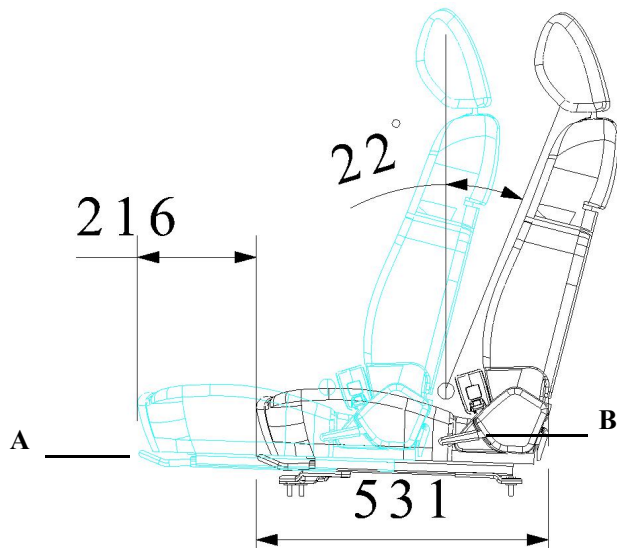
14. 座椅 Seats

A 座椅滑轨把手

A——Seat sliding rail handle

B 调角器调节手柄

B——Angle regulator regulating handle



注：在车辆启动之前，建议调节驾驶员座椅至较为舒适的位置，使驾驶者能够轻松、自然的操控。

Note: It is recommended to adjust driver's seat to a comfortable position before starting the vehicle so that the driver could operate easily and naturally.

座椅的前、后调节：

For adjusting the seat back and forth

可通过上拉座椅滑轨把手A，将座椅移动至您感觉较为舒适的位置。松开座椅滑轨把手A，前后稍微晃动座椅，座椅即可固定在该位置上。

It is allowed to pull up seat sliding rail handle A and move the seat to a relatively comfortable position. Release the seat sliding rail handle A, swing the seat slightly back and forth; the seat can be fixed on this position.

靠背倾斜角度的调节：

When regulating tilting angle of backrest, 可抬起调角器调节手柄C，使靠背置于您舒适的位置，松开调角器调节手柄C，靠背即锁止在该位置。 It is allowed to lift up regulating handle C of angle regulator and put the backrest on a comfortable position; the backrest will be locked on this position if regulating handle C of angle regulator is released.



建议在车辆启动之前调整座椅。一旦调整后，应确保其锁止在您想要的位置。在车辆驾驶中请勿调整座椅，以免操作过程中造成意外事故的发生。



It is recommended to adjust the seat before starting the vehicle. After adjusting, ensure to lock it on the desired position. Do not adjust the seat when driving for avoiding accidents in the process of operation.

15. 安全带 Seatbelt

闭合安全带：

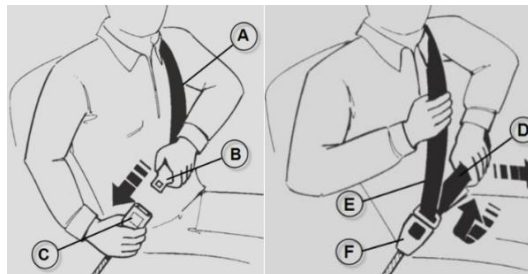
Fastening of Seatbelt:

- 将安全带 A 缓缓地从卷收器中拉出，并把安全带锁舌 B 与安全带锁扣 C 接合起来，发出咔嚓声。

Pull out the seatbelt A from retractor slowly, and insert the tongue B into buckle C, until the sound “click” is heard.

- 腹部安全带 D 需置于腹部上方。

The abdomen belt D shall be placed above abdomen.



打开安全带：

Releasing of Seatbelt:

- 朝卷收器的方向拉紧安全带 E。

Pull the seatbelt E towards the retractor.

- 按压红色按钮 F，安全带被松开，并且安全带会被缓缓地拉入带卷收器中。

After the red button F is pressed down, the seatbelt will be loosened, and then will be pulled into retractor slowly.

安全带未系提醒：

Unfastened Seatbelt Warning:

- 如果主驾驶员或副驾驶员侧的安全带未系好，则安全带未系提醒功能会被激活。

If the driver or front passenger side seatbelt is not fastened, the unfastened seatbelt warning function will be activated.

提示:在您使用安全带之前,请先将座椅调整至合适的位置并调整安全带,使其处于肩部和颈部之间较为舒适的位置后,锁紧安全带卡扣。确保安全带不打结、不扭曲。在清洁安全带时,请勿用带有腐蚀性的化学品。

Hint: Adjust the seat to a suitable position before using the seat belt and adjust the seat belt to a comfortable position between the shoulder and the neck and then lock the seat belt fastener. Ensure seat belt not to twine or twist. Be sure not to use corrosive chemical when cleaning the seat belt.



驾驶机动车时,必须按照正确的方法使用安全带。若在车辆行驶过程中未使用安全带,将会增加在发生交通事故中造成严重人身伤亡的概率。



It is necessary to use seat belt with correct method when driving the vehicle. The probability of serious personal casualties will increase in traffic accident if seat belt is not used.



警告：车辆行驶过程中，禁止乘客怀抱儿童或共用一条安全带。



Warning: It is prohibited for the passenger to hold the child in the arms or share one seat belt in the process of traveling.

16. 制动防抱系统（ABS） Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

ABS 自检

ABS Self-checking

启动车辆时，制动防抱系统会进行自检。自检进行时，会有明显的片刻的电机运行声或咔嗒声，甚至会注意到制动踏板移动了少许，这是一种正常现象。

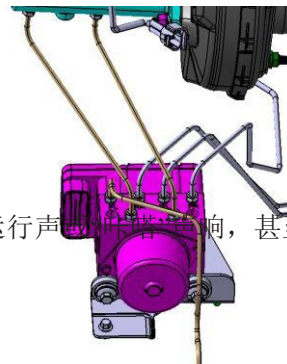
When starting a vehicle, the brake anti-lock system is self-checking. When self-check is carried out, there will be an obvious moment of motor running sound or "click" sound, even notice that the brake pedal moved a little, which is a normal phenomenon.

使用防抱功能

Use Anti-lock Function

装备 ABS 的汽车的制动操作方法与普通汽车一样，但在紧急制动时，必须一脚将制动踏板踩到底，并且保持，直至汽车停下，制动过程中还可以转动方向盘以避免障碍物。在湿滑路面上制动时，也只需按照常规制动。

The brake operation of an ABS-equipped vehicle is the same as that of a normal vehicle, except that during emergency braking, the brake pedal must be pressed all the way down with one foot and held until the car stops, and the steering wheel can be turned to avoid obstacles during braking. When braking on slippery surfaces, braking is also only required as normal.



当 ABS 被激活进行防抱工作时，您会听到防抱制动泵或马达工作的声音，这也是一种提示；与之同时您也会觉察到制动踏板的抖动，这些都是正常现象，对此不必有疑虑和担心。

When ABS is activated for anti-lock work, you will hear the sound of anti-lock brake pump or motor work, which is also a hint; at the same time, you will also be aware of shaking of the brake pedal, these are normal phenomena, there is no doubt and worry about this.

紧急情况下制动

Braking In Emergency

制动防抱系统在紧急情况下允许驾驶员同时进行转向和制动。

Anti-lock Brake System allows the driver to turn and brake at the same time in an emergency.



1. 紧急情况下不要进行点刹操作，否则可能会引起 ABS 系统重复的进入和退出，反而影响制动效果。
2. 冰雪路面请保持安全车距，因 ABS 不能防止轮胎打滑导致的危险。



1. In emergencies, Cadence braking should not be applied, or it may cause ABS system enter and exit repeatedly, and instead impact the braking effect.
2. Please keep a safe car distance on snow and ice covered road, because ABS can't prevent the danger caused by tire slipping.

ABS Fault Indicator



当 ABS 在车辆启动之际进行自检时，组合仪表上的 ABS 故障指示灯会短暂亮起，自检完成后，如果 ABS 系统正常，ABS 故障指示灯会熄灭。

When the ABS is self-checking when the vehicle starts, the ABS fault indicator light on the combination instrument panel will light up shortly, and when the self-checking is completed, if the ABS system is normal, the ABS fault indicator light will turn off.



如果 ABS 故障指示灯持续点亮，表明系统有故障，请尽快联系特约服务站进行检查。



If the ABS fault indicator is on continuously, it indicates that there is a fault in the system. Please contact the authorized service station for inspection as soon

提示：当ABS 系统发生故障时，基础制动系统并不受其影响，仍能正常工作，但是在紧急制动情况下的制动距离会有所增加，同时为保障应急制动安全建议您采取点刹制动。

Reminder: Once ABS system fails, the basic braking system is not affected by it and can still work normally, but in the case of emergency braking, the braking distance will increase, and to ensure emergency braking safety, it is recommended to take cadence braking.

ABS 使用中注意的问题

Problems in the Use of ABS

- 1、装用 ABS 后，在大多数情况下能改善制动性能，在冰雪路面或潮湿路面上尤其明显，但在部分路面（如颠簸路面，转弯制动等）下，可能会引起制动距离的增加，所以行驶中必需确保有足够的安全制动距离。
After ABS is installed, braking performance can be improved in most cases, especially on icy or wet roads, but under some roads (such as bumping roads, turning braking, etc.), braking distance may be increased, so it is necessary to ensure sufficient safety braking distance during driving.

- 2、ABS 检测到故障时，ABS 警示灯会持续点亮，此时 ABS 不起作用，但常规制动系统完好无损，您只需按常规方法制动即可。

When ABS detects failure, ABS warning light will continue to light up, at this time, ABS does not work, but the conventional braking system is intact, you just need to brake according to the normal method.

- 3、ABS 警示灯在汽车启动后约 2 秒左右即熄灭，之后警示灯仅在 ABS 失效时才亮，因此一旦 ABS 警示灯点亮不灭，请尽快联系特约服务站进行检查。

ABS warning lights will be out about 2 seconds after the start of the car, then the warning lights will only be on when the ABS fails, so once ABS warning lights are on all the time, please contact Authorized Service Station for inspection as soon as possible.

-
- 4、ABS 为驾驶员提供了方向盘的可控制能力，所以在制动过程中（ABS 正常工作）关键时刻允许转动方向盘绕开障碍物。

ABS provides the driver with the control capacity of the steering wheel, so it is allowed to turn the steering wheel around obstacles during braking (ABS works properly).

ABS 系统的正确使用与日常维护

Proper use and daily maintenance of the ABS System

带有 ABS 系统的汽车在使用过程中与普通汽车稍有区别，主要有如下几点需要驾驶员引起注意：

Vehicles with ABS systems are slightly different from normal Vehicles in use, with the following main points requiring the driver's attention.

- 1、噪音：当 ABS 工作时，电磁阀的动作和电机的运转都会引起噪音。此为正常现象。

Noise: when ABS works, the action of the solenoid valve and the operation of the motor will cause noise. This is a normal phenomenon.

- 2、踏板震动：常规制动时，制动盘不平、车轮轴承松动等都会引起制动踏板震动。ABS 正常工作时，也会引起制动踏板震动，驾驶员有必要注意区分这两种现象。

Pedal vibration: during conventional braking, brake disc unevenness, wheel bearing looseness and so on will cause brake pedal vibration. ABS will also cause brake pedal vibration when working normally, so drivers need to pay attention to distinguishing the two phenomena.

- 3、 如何感知 ABS 的工作：一般制动，未引起车轮抱死时，ABS 是不工作的。只有 ABS 检测到车轮即将抱死时，才会开始工作。当 ABS 工作时，驾驶员会感到踏板有抖动（反弹），同时可能会听到 ABS 工作噪音，表明 ABS 正自动启动，以防止车轮的抱死。

How to perceive ABS' s work: under normal braking, ABS does not work if the wheels are not locked. Only when ABS detects that the wheel is about to be locked, will it begin to work. When the ABS works, the driver will feel the pedal shaking (rebounding), and may hear the ABS working noise at the same time, which indicates that the ABS is starting automatically to prevent the wheel from locking.

- 4、 日常维护：ABS 系统由机电一体化部件组成，具有很高的工作可靠性，通常无须定期维护，如有出现故障后，请第一时间到维修站进行维护维修。

Daily maintenance: ABS consists of mechatronic parts. It has high working reliability and usually requires no regular maintenance. If there is any trouble, please go to the maintenance station at the first time for maintenance.

第三章 车辆使用

Chapter III Vehicle Use

1. 实用驾驶技巧

Practical driving skills

开车前的安全检查

Safety inspection before driving

在开车出发之前，最好对车辆进行一次安全检查。数分钟的检查，有助于驾驶安全及享受驾驶的乐趣。

It is necessary to carry out safety inspection for the vehicle before driving. Such inspection in several minutes will be helpful for driving safety and enjoying driving comfort.

- 车辆外部检查

Outside of vehicle

轮胎：用胎压计检查胎压，并仔细检查是否存在切口、损坏或过度磨损等，防止因轮沿擦伤、鼓胀或刺穿而造成的行车危险。

Tire: Inspect tire pressure with tire gauge, and inspect carefully whether there exists cuts, damages or excessive wear etc. for avoiding traveling danger arisen from wheel edge bruise, expansion or puncture.

车轮螺母：确认没有螺母松脱或遗失。

Wheel nut: Ensure that the wheel nuts are not becoming loose or lost.

渗漏: 检查车底是否有制动液、齿轮油等液体泄漏(因空调产生的水滴是正常现象)。

Leakage: Inspect the bottom of vehicle to check whether there exists braking fluid or gear oil leakage (water dropping from air conditioning system is normal phenomenon).

照明: 确认大灯、制动灯、小灯、转向信号灯、危险报警灯和其他照明全部工作。

Lighting: Ensure that headlamps, brake lamps, miniature lamps, turn signal lamps, hazard warning lamps and other illumination work.

- **前机舱内部检查**

- Inside of front compartment of cabin**

制动液液位: 确认制动液不低于最低刻度, 无泄漏。

Braking fluid level: Confirm that braking fluid is not lower than minimum scale like and is not leaking.

制动管: 检查管路是否有泄漏或连接松动现象。

Brake pipe: Inspect whether the pipeline leaks or the connection becomes loose.

电缆: 检查接头有无腐蚀或脱落, 壳体有无裂痕。

Cables: Inspect whether the joints are corroded or drop, and whether there are cracks on the shell.

- 车辆内部检查

Inside of vehicle

安全带：检查带扣是否能扣牢。确认安全带没有磨损或擦伤。

Seat belt: Inspect whether the fastener can be fastened reliably. Ensure that the seat belt is not worn or bruised.

仪表：确认仪表可以正常工作。

Instrument: Confirm that the instrument can work normally.

制动踏板及加速踏板：确认踏板有足够的自由行程，没有障碍物的干涉。

Brake pedal and accelerator pedal: Confirm that the pedals have sufficient free stroke and will not be interfered by any barriers.

车辆行驶之前的安全检查

Safety inspection before running

- 检查组合仪表各报警指示灯是否点亮，确定电量可以满足出行需求

Inspect whether alarm indicator lamps of combination instrument can be lit up, and confirm the electric quantity could satisfy traveling demands.

-
- 调整驾驶员座椅，确保良好的前、后方视野
Adjust the driver's seat to ensure good front/rear view.
 - 调整好内侧和外侧的后视镜
Adjust inside and outside rearview mirrors properly.
 - 开车前请驾驶员及乘员系好安全带
The driver and the passenger should fasten seat belts properly before driving.
 - 开车前请调整好方向盘高度
Adjust the height of steering wheel properly before driving.
 - 锁定所有车门
Lock all doors.

车辆行驶中

In the process of running

随时观察组合仪表上的各指示灯，确保可以正常行驶。

Observe the indicator lamps on combination instrument from time to time to ensure normal running.

提示：在开车过程中必须使用右脚操纵踏板（制动和加速），以避免由于两只脚同时操纵加速踏板和制动踏板而导致的危险情况。

Hint: Be sure to operate the pedals (brake pedal and accelerator pedal) in the process of driving and avoiding operating accelerator pedal and brake pedal with both feet, which would lead to hazard.

驾驶习惯

Driving habit

- 严格遵守当地的道路交通安全法规
It is necessary to drive strictly in accordance with local traffic regulations.
- 根据车速与各种天气情况，在驾驶时与前方车辆保持合适的安全距离
It is necessary to keep appropriate safe distance to the vehicle in front when driving according to vehicle speed and various weather conditions.

夜间驾驶

Driving in nighttime

- 驾驶员在夜间的视界能力下降，所以夜间驾车时车辆之间务必保持比白天更长的距离
The visibility of the driver will decrease in nighttime. Thus, it is necessary to keep larger distance to other vehicles than daytime when driving in nighttime.

雨天驾驶

Driving in rainy day

- 雨天时道路变得湿滑，开车过程中制动距离将比平时更长，且转弯性能下降，所以要避免紧急转弯
The road will be wet in rainy days. The braking distance will be increase and turning performance will reduce; therefore, it is necessary to avoid sharp turn when driving.
- 在雨天或水位较深的坑道，尽量避免涉水行驶，即使涉水行驶，涉水深度不可超过 120 mm
Try to avoid wade into the water when driving in rainy day; fording depth shall not exceed 120mm when driving in the water.
- 高速行驶通过坑洼路面时容易造成车辆失控，所以驾驶时尽量避开坑洼路面
It would be easy to cause the vehicle to be out of control if traveling through the road with pits at high speed. Thus, try to avoid the road with pits when driving.

雾天驾驶

Driving in foggy day

- 低速驾驶，应与其它车辆保持合适的安全距离。驾驶时打开雾灯和危险报警灯，以便于被其它车辆发现
Drive at low speed and keep appropriate safe distance to other vehicles. Turn on fog lamps and hazard warning lamps when driving so that the drivers of other vehicle can observe.
- 雾灯仅在能见度低时使用。在能见度较好时请关闭雾灯，避免引起其它驾驶者的不舒适感
Fog lamps can be used only when the visibility is low. Please turn off the fog lamps for avoiding causing discomfort to other drivers when the visibility is good.

冰雪路面驾驶

Driving on roads covered with ice or snow

- 当道路上有积雪时请缓慢驾驶，不要突然加速和紧急转弯。并与前面车辆保持安全距离，避免紧急制动
Please drive at slow speed and do not accelerate suddenly or take sharp turn when the road is covered with snow. Keep a safe distance to the vehicle in front and avoid emergency braking.
- 当道路上积雪较深时，建议不要驾驶车辆
It is recommended not to drive the vehicle if the road is covered by heavy snow.

逆风或横风中驾驶

Drive against the wind or in transverse wind

- 逆风或横风中驾驶时，应缓慢行驶，这样便于控制车辆

Drive at low speed against the wind or in transverse wind for the convenience of controlling the vehicle.

如何节省电能

How to save electric energy

节省电能是简单的，也是轻松的，也有助于延长车辆的使用寿命。以下是一些节省电能的要领：

It is simple and easy to save electric energy. It is also helpful to extend the service life of the vehicle. The essentials for saving electric energy are specified as follows:

- 保持正常的轮胎气压

Maintain normal tire pressure

轮胎气压的不足将导致轮胎磨损和浪费电能，还会给驾驶带来风险。

Low tire pressure not only will lead to tire wear and electric energy waste but also will bring risk to the driving.

- 不要在车辆上装载不需要的重量

Do not carry unnecessary weight on the vehicle

过多的重量，将增加动力总成的负荷量，导致消耗大量的能量。

Too much weight will increase the load of power assembly and consume a lot of energy.

- 缓慢而稳定的加速

- Speed up slowly and stably**

避免急速启动、急加速、急减速。

Avoid starting, accelerating and decelerating at high speed.

- 避免不必要的停车或制动

- Avoid unnecessary parking or braking**

保持平稳的车速，尽可能避开交通繁忙或堵塞的地区。与前车应保持足够的行驶距离来避免紧急制动，这也会减少制动器的磨损。

Maintain stable vehicle speed. Drive according to traffic lamps, or drive on the road without traffic lamps. Keep sufficient distance to the vehicle in front for avoiding emergency braking. This also will reduce the wear of brake.

- 行驶时应保持适当车速

- Try to maintain appropriate vehicle speed when driving**

车速愈高，能量消耗也愈剧烈。将车速保持经济时速 50-60KM/h 可节省能耗。

The higher the vehicle is, the more the energy consumption will be. Keeping vehicle speed at economic speed 50-60KM/h could save electric energy.

-
- 前轮应保持正确定位

Maintain correct positioning of front wheels

避免碰撞路边侧石，在崎岖路面上要缓慢驾驶。前轮定位不准，不仅会增加轮胎的过度磨损，还会使动力总成增加能耗。

Avoid colliding against the curb and drive at low speed on rugged road. Improper front wheel alignment will increase tire wear, load of power assembly and energy consumption.

- 车辆底盘应保持洁净，没有泥浆等杂物

Vehicle chassis shall be kept clean and free from sundries like mud etc.

这不但可以减轻重量，也可防止腐蚀。

This not only will reduce the weight but also may avoid corrosion.

2. 动力电池的使用

Use of Power battery

本车辆使用的动力电池为锂动力电池。

The power battery used on this vehicle is lithium power battery.

续驶里程主要取决于以下因素：

Driving range mainly depends on the following factors:

- 车辆配备的动力电池容量

Capacity of Power battery equipped on the vehicle;

-
- 车辆行驶的路况及工况
Road condition and working condition of the road;
 - 环境温度：过高或过低的环境温度会使车辆续驶里程减小，这是正常现象。
Ambient temperature: Too high or too low ambient temperature will influence the driving range;
 - 空调等大功率电器的使用：空调系统打开会对整车续驶里程产生较大影响，最大功率状态下对续驶里程的影响率在 20%左右，当剩余电量低至 20%时，建议不要使用空调。
Use of large-power electrical devices such as A/C: The operation of A/C system will to a relatively great extent affect the mileage of vehicle. In the maximum power state, the mileage will be affected by about 20%. When the remaining electrical quantity is reduced to 20%, it is not advised to use A/C.
 - 驾驶习惯：深度放电会对电池容量及寿命造成不可逆的损害，建议剩余电量低于 20%时立即充电。
Driving habit: The deep discharging may cause irreversible damage to capacity and service life of battery. It is advised to charge the battery immediately after the remaining electrical quantity is lower than 20%.

提示：如果您需要较高的续驶里程，请按照经济时速60KM/h匀速行驶，并尽量避免紧急制动
当剩余电量 $\leq 30\%$ 时，尽量避免爬坡行驶。

Hint: Please drive at economic speed 60KM/h constantly and avoid emergency braking if needing larger driving range. Avoid driving upslope when $SOC \leq 30\%$.

动力电池电量状态

Charge state of Power battery

- 动力电池电量状态在组合仪表中通过剩余电量指示灯显示
Charge state of Power battery is indicated with SOC charge indicator lamp on combination instrument.
- 当剩余电量大于 20%时，客户根据自身需求，可随时充电
The customer may recharge from time to time according to demands when dump energy SOC is larger than 20%
- 当剩余电量小于 20%时，动力电池电量低指示灯点亮，需要立即对动力电池充电
SOC charge indicator lamp will be lit up when SOC is smaller than 20%. It is necessary to recharge Power battery immediately.

- 剩余电量指示误差为 8%，另外指示电量受温度、驾驶习惯、路况、电池寿命等因素的影响，电量指示存在一定偏差，如发现电量不足请及时充电。
- 为了方便校准电量，建议您每隔 1 月对车辆进行一次完整充放电循环：即放电至剩余电量在 20%以下然后充满电至剩余电量为 100%，以方便校准电量表。

- Indication error of SOC electric quantity is 8%. Electric quantity indication will be influenced by temperature, driving habit, road condition and battery life etc. Electric quantity indication has certain deviation.
- It is necessary to recharge timely when finding low battery; for the convenience of calibrating electric quantity, it is recommended to complete a full recharge-discharge cycle for the vehicle one time every 1 month: Recharge fully until SOC is 100% when SOC is lower than 20% by discharging for the convenience of calibrating SOC.

动力电池充电

Charging of Power Battery

充电须知：车载动力电池充电机位于车架右侧。锂动力电池最佳充电环境温度为 10℃～40℃，建议车辆使用后立即充电。冬日里，外界环境温度在 0℃ 以下时，建议在室内充电，并在车辆使用后立即充电。

Notices for Charging: The on-board power battery charger is located in right position of chassis, and the optimal ambient temperature for charging of lithium power battery is 10℃-40℃. It is advised to immediate charge the vehicle after it is used. In winter when the ambient temperature is lower than 0℃, it is advised to carry out charging operation indoors, and charge the vehicle immediately after it is used.



充电前需要查看充电插座和插孔以及充电枪状态，如有潮湿、锈蚀、进水、插孔堵塞等异常现象时严禁进行充电作业。



Before carrying out the charging operation, please inspect the conditions of charging socket and charging gun. If there is any abnormal situation such as they are moist or rust, or water enters them or the hole is blocked, it is prohibited to carry out the charging operation.



必须使用具有可靠接地线的民用 220V 单相交流电源进行充电作业，严禁使用 380V 三相交流电源。



Be sure to use the 220V single-phase AC power supply with reliable grounding line to carry out charging operation, and it is prohibited to use any 380V three-phase AC power supply.

充电方式：本车型支持多种充电方式，选择的充电方式不同，充电时间会有区别，用户可以根据实车配置情况选择最合适的充电方式。

Charging Mode: This vehicle supports several charging modes. When different charging mode is selected, the charging time will be different. The user may select the most suitable charging mode in light of the actual configuration of vehicle.

提示：本车型不支持直流快速充电。

Hint: This vehicle model does not support the DC quick charging.

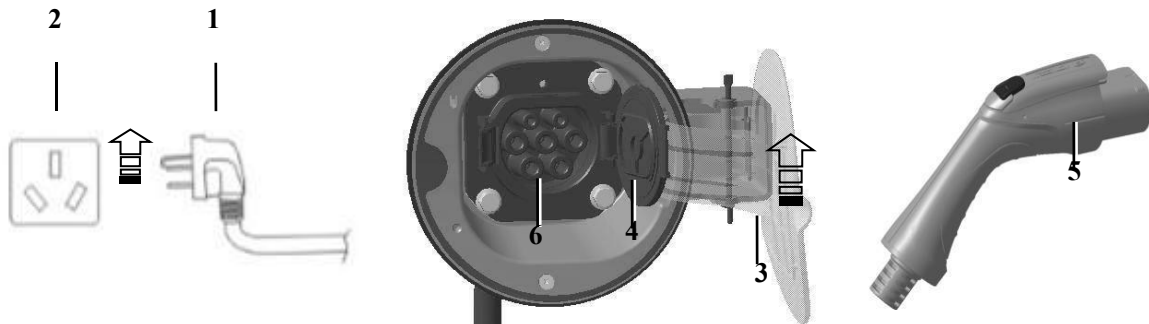
充电方法：

Charging Method:

使用单独的充电电缆充电：若您使用车载充电枪对车辆进行充电作业时，请参照如下说明操作：Charging with a separate charging cable: if you use the on-board charging cable to charge the vehicle, please refer to the following instructions:

- 关闭车辆一键启动按键，使车辆处于 OFF 档。
Turn off the keyless start button, so that the vehicle is in the OFF state.
- 取出充电电缆组件，将供电插头 1 插入具有可靠接地线的供电插座 2 中
Take out the charging Electric Cable assembly , and insert the power plug 1 into the power socket 2 with reliable grounding line
- 打开车辆右后侧上的充电口盖 3
Open the charging port cover 3 on right rear side of vehicle

- 打开充电插座护盖 4
Open the charge socket cover 4
- 将充电枪 5 插入车辆充电插座 6
Insert the charging gun 5 into the vehicle charging socket 6



- 充电状态指示灯 滚动并显示“充电中”，当前充电详细信息栏 显示当前充电电流、当前电压、剩余电量等信息

Charging status indicator light scrolls and displays "in charge".
Current charging details column F shows current charging current, current voltage, power left and other information

- 确认车辆正常充电后方可锁车离开
Lock and leave the vehicle only after making sure that the vehicle is properly charged.

充电完成:

Completion of Charging:

- 查看组合仪表充电显示状态，充电完成后充电显示状态 消失，此时也可查看组合仪表剩余电量指示至100%，说明充电完成

View the charging state 1 displayed on the combined instrument. After the charging operation is completed, the charging state 1 will disappear. At that time, the combined instrument remaining electrical quantity indicator on combined instrument also indicates 100%, which means that the charging operation is completed

- 将充电枪 5 拔出
Pull out the charging cable 5
- 将供电插头 1 从供电插座 2 中拔出，并将充电电缆组件妥善保管
Pull out the power plug 1 from power socket 2, and properly store the charging





使用单独的充电电缆组件充电时，供电插座供电能力需达到16A，功率3.5KW以上，交流供电端要装备漏电保护器，严禁使用10A供电插座进行充电作业。



When the charging gun is used to charge the vehicle, the supply current of power socket must reach 16A and the power must exceed 3.5KW, the AC power supply shall be equipped with leakage protector, and it is prohibited to use 10A power socket to carry out the charging operation.

雨天、高低温等极端环境充电注意事项：

Notices for Charging in Extreme Environment such as Rainy Days or High/Low Temperature:

- 充电枪插拔过程中要注意充电枪和充电口的遮雨防护，插拔充电枪过程中要避免雨水溅入充电枪和充电插座

When pulling out or inserting the charging gun, please properly protect the charging gun and charging socket against rain, and prevent the rain water from splashing into charging gun and charging socket

-
- 充电过程中供电插座放在室内或遮雨防护，严禁将供电插座暴露在雨水中进行充电作业
During the charging operation, the power socket shall be placed indoors or be protected against rain, and it is prohibited to expose power socket to rain water
 - 充电完成后要将充电枪及时收回并妥善保管，使用充电桩充电完成后要将充电枪插回充电桩插座中，严禁将充电枪随意丢弃，以免发生意外触电事故
After the charging is completed, please take back the charging gun in time and store it properly. After the charging with charging post is completed, please insert the charging gun into socket on charging post, and be sure not to randomly place the charging gun; otherwise electrical shock accident may occur
 - 如果遇到雷雨、风暴等极端天气时建议停止充电作业
In case of extreme weather such as lightning or storm, it is advised to stop the charging operation
 - 充电尽量避开用电高峰，用电高峰时期电网电压不稳，可能导致充电机启动降功率充电模式，而使充电时间相应延长
If possible, don't carry out charging operation during peak hours. During peak hours, the voltage on electrical grid may be unstable. As a result, the charger may activate the reduced-power charging mode, so that the charging time will be prolonged accordingly

- 夏季天气高温、干燥，易引发火灾，注意充电环境通风并尽量避免阳光直射
In summer, since the weather is hot and dry, fire may be caused easily. Please ensure that the charging environment is well ventilated, and if possible, avoid direct sunshine
- 最佳充电环境温度为 10℃~40℃，为保护动力电池，根据销售区域需要车辆选装有电池包加热装置，当环境温度在 0℃ 以下时充电机将启动加热模式并分档降功率充电，此时充电时间会相应延长。
The optimal ambient temperature for charging is 10℃-40℃. In order to protect the power battery, the vehicle is equipped with battery heating device as optional in light of actual needs in local area. When the ambient temperature is lower than 0℃, the charger will activate the heating mode and carry out charging operation within reduced power, and the charging time will be prolonged accordingly.
- 环境温度 45℃ 以上时禁止充电。
When the ambient temperature is higher than 45℃, it is prohibited to charge the battery.



使用充电设备的有些模块内部可能会产生电火花，为避免出现意外，请不要在加油站、有易燃气体或液体的地方进行充电作业。



Some modules using charging equipment may internally generate electrical spark. In order to avoid the occurrence of accident, please don't carry out charging operation in any fuelling station or any place where there is inflammable gas or liquid.

3. 车辆启动 Start of Vehicle

启动方法:

Start Method :

- 确认车内有有效的钥匙
Make sure that there is a valid key in the vehicle
- 确认档位开关 A 是否处于 N 档, 如果不在 N 档, 请旋转档位开关 A 切换至 N 档
Confirm whether the gear switch A is at position N; if it is not at the position N, please turn the gear switch A to position N
- 钥匙B旋转至点火开关 ON 档, 仪表显示“READY”表示上电成功。
Turning the key to the ignition switch “ON”, and the "READY" shown in the instrument to indicate successful power-on
- 踩住制动踏板, 旋转档位开关至 D 或 R 档
Step on and hold the brake pedal, and turn the gear switch to position D or R



-
- 松开制动踏板，松开手刹，再踩下加速踏板，驱动电机开始工作，车辆开始前进或后退
Release the brake pedal, release the handbrake, and then step on the accelerator pedal. As a result, the drive motor will begin to work, and the vehicle will run forwards or backwards
 - 查看组合仪表，待绿色 READY 灯亮起后，踩住制动踏板，旋转档位开关至 D 或 R 档
View the combined instrument, wait until the green READY indicator comes on, and then press down and hold the brake pedal, and turn the gear switch to position D or R
 - 松开制动踏板，松开脚驻车踏板，再踩下加速踏板，驱动电机开始工作，车辆开始前进或后退
Release the brake pedal, release the foot parking pedal, and then press down the accelerator pedal. As a result, the drive motor will begin to work, and the vehicle will run forwards or backwards

前进过程中，请勿进行由 N 档切换至 R 档的操作，请先将车辆停稳后再进行换挡操作。

When the vehicle is running forwards, please don't turn the gear switch from position N to position R. Please stop the vehicle stably, and then carry out

停车:

Stop:

- 松开加速踏板 2 使车辆减速
Release the accelerator pedal 2 so as to slow down the vehicle
- 踩下制动踏板 1使车辆静止
Press down the brake pedal 1 so as to stop the vehicle
- 将档位开关5切换至空档
Turn the gear selector 5 to position N
- 拉起驻车手刹3
Apply the handbrake 3
- 钥匙4旋至点火开关OFF 档位
Turn off the key 4 to Iginition switch OFF



驻车：将手刹往上拉，听到“咔咔”锁止声音，松开手刹即可锁止在当前位置，车辆驻车。

Parking: Pull up the handbrake 3, and then release it when you hear the locking sound “click”. As a result, the handbrake 3 will be locked at current position and the vehicle will be parked.

驻车解除：驻车状态下按下手刹按钮用力将其往上提，解除锁止后将手刹放至初始位置，驻车制动解除。

Releasing of Parking: In the parking state, press the button on handbrake and pull up it until it is unlocked, and then release it to its original position, and the parking brake will be released.



在斜坡上驻车时，请用脚踩住制动踏板。不要使用加速踏板保持车辆静止在坡道上，这样有可能会使电机过热造成故障。



When parking on the slope, please step on the brake pedal. Do not use the accelerator pedal to keep the vehicle on the ramp. This may cause the motor to overheat and cause trouble.

4. 真空助力失效及真空泵震动噪声说明

Vacuum boosting failure and vacuum pump vibration noise description

- 真空泵每工作一个循环可满足三脚行车制动。

Each operating cycle of vacuum pump could satisfy service braking of three times.

- 当按下一键启动按键，真空泵电源接通，真空泵启动工作时将伴随有轻微的震动。

When start button is pressed, vacuum pump power supply will be turned on; when vacuum pump is started, it will generate slight vibration.

- 若真空助力失效，制动踏板会变硬，但制动效果不变，此时需加大操作力度踩制动踏板以达到制动效果。

If vacuum boosting fails, the brake pedal will become rigid but the braking effect will remain unchanged; it is necessary to increase operating force applied on brake pedal at this moment to reach braking effect.

5. 能量回收

Energy recovery

- 加速踏板完全复位后车辆实现轻微能量回收，
The vehicle will realize energy recovery slightly after accelerator pedal is reset fully.
- 当踩下制动踏板，制动信号有效后随着制动强度增加能量回收力度逐步增大。
After brake pedal is pushed down, and braking signal becomes valid, energy recovery will increase gradually as the braking strength increases.
- 车辆进行能量回收时，仪表上电流值会显示成绿色。
When the vehicle recovers the energy, The current value will be displayed in green on the instrument.

第四章 车辆维护

Chapter IV Vehicle Maintenance

1. 定期保养

Periodic maintenance

正确的定期保养将有助于确保您的车辆处于最佳状态及更高的可靠性和更长的使用寿命。在质量担保期内，请您务必进行定期保养，如果未按照制造商的要求进行定期维护保养，由此发生的车辆损坏，会引起三包争议。The correct periodic maintenance will help ensure that your vehicle is in optimal state and have higher reliability and longer service life. During the quality warranty period, be sure to carry out the periodic maintenance. If the periodic maintenance is not carried out in accordance with the requirements of manufacturer, the damage of vehicle arising therefrom may cause 3R-related dispute.

- 定期检查轮胎压力，并按照规定给轮胎充气
Inspect tire pressure periodically and inflate the tire according to the requirements;
- 定期对车辆进行保养或维护。
Maintain the vehicle periodically;
- 如果车辆在恶劣的道路工况下（如泥土路、山路或恶劣的天气条件下等）使用，所需要的定期保养频率应根据情况适当增加
It is necessary to increase periodic maintenance frequency appropriately if using the vehicle under severe road conditions (such as dirt road, mountain road or severe weather conditions etc.);

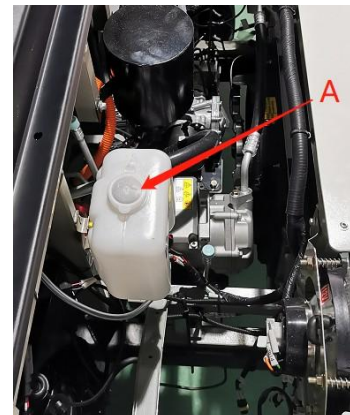
- 保持良好的行车习惯，可将您发现的任何车辆故障（制动液壶、洗涤液壶、减速器等液体泄漏）反馈到特约服务站，以便及时进行处理
Have good driving habit and feedback any vehicle faults (liquid leakage of braking fluid tank, cleaning solution tank and reducer etc.) to our authorized service station for the convenience of treating timely.

2. 油液维护 Liquid level inspection

- 挡风玻璃洗涤液
Windshield cleaning solution


发现液位过低或无洗涤液时，请及时添加洗涤液。加装洗涤液时，旋转打开洗涤壶盖 A 即可添加洗涤液,请不要使用含有酒精的液体。

Please supplement cleaning solution timely when finding liquid level is low or there is no liquid. When filling in cleaning solution, turn to open cleaning solution tank cap A. do not use liquid containing alcohol.



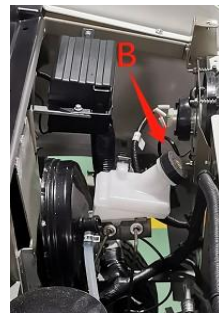
● 制动液

Braking fluid

制动系统故障指示灯：当仪表上的制动系统故障指示灯  亮起时，请优先检查制动油壶 B 的液面高度是否低于最低警戒线，并检查制动总泵、分泵、制动硬管、制动软管是否有油液泄漏现象，如发现有油液泄漏现象，请停止使用车辆并联系特约服务站进行检查。

Brake System Trouble Indicator: When the brake system trouble indicator on instrument comes on, please firstly inspect whether the level in brake fluid reservoir B

is lower than the minimum warning line, and inspect whether oil leaks from brake master cylinder, brake wheel cylinder, brake pipe or brake hose. If oil leakage is found, please stop the use of vehicle, and get it inspected by an authorized service station .



制动液更换周期：车辆首次保养后，每行驶2年或5万公里必须更换制动液，特别恶劣的环境下使用车辆，每行驶1年或2.5万公里更换制动液。

Brake Fluid Replacement Period: After the first maintenance, please replace the brake fluid once every 2 years or 50,000km. If the vehicle is used in extremely severe environment, please replace the brake fluid once every 1 year or 25,000km.

提示：不要让制动液滴溅到漆面上，一旦发生立即用清水清洗干净。

Hint: Don't let the brake fluid splashed onto any painted surface. If such situation occurs, please immediately clean up the painted



如果要补充制动液, 必须使用与油壶中同一型号或规格DOT4 制动液 (见油壶盖标示)。

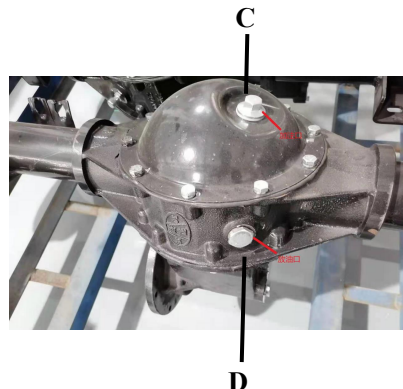


**If it is necessary to add the brake fluid, be sure to use the brake fluid of which the designation or specification of DOT4 is same as that of brake fluid reservoir
(See the tag on the brake fluid reservoir)**

- 齿轮油
Gear oil

齿轮油型号:
Gear oil Type :

GL-4 85W-90



齿轮油加注：加注量约1100ml-1200ml，拧松放油螺栓D，放出废油，以注油螺栓孔C为基准，加注的齿轮油稍微溢出注油螺栓孔C即可。螺栓扭矩40~60N.m

Gear oil filling:the filling amount is about 1100ml-1200ml, loosen the oil releasing bolt D, release waste oil, take the oil filling bolt hole C as the benchmark, add the gear oil slightly overflow the oil filling bolt hole C. Bolt torque: 40~60N.m

- 空调制冷剂

Air conditioning refrigerant

空调制冷剂型号：R1234yf，加注量约350g。

Air conditioning refrigerant model number:R1234yf, filling about 350 g.

3. 电池保养

Battery maintenance

启动电池

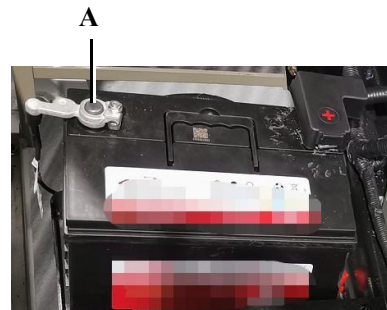
Start battery

- 启动电池连线时应避免产生火花

Avoid generating sparks when connecting start battery.

- 检查启动电池正、负极端子是否连接紧固

Ensure positive and negative terminals of start battery are in good contact.



-
- 不要使车辆在非运行状态下，长时间使用车灯、娱乐系统、车载电器等电气设备，以免由于启动电池电量不足导致车辆不能启动
Do not use electrical equipment like lamps and onboard entertainment system etc. for long time when the vehicle is not operating for preventing the vehicle being unable to be started due to low level of start battery.
 - 检查电池外壳及端子应保持清洁，不得有损伤及缺损现象
Inspect battery shell and terminals which shall be kept clean, and free from any damages or losses.
 - 夏季防止车辆暴晒
Protect the vehicle from being under the blazing sun for long time in summer.
 - 严禁有机物、有机溶剂接触电池，防止腐蚀壳体造成危险
It is strictly prohibited to prevent organic substance or organic solvent contacting with the battery, and prevent the shell being corroded.
 - 电池外壳意外破裂后，有可能流出具有腐蚀性的稀硫酸液体，如不慎沾到皮肤或眼睛应立即用大量清水冲洗并就医处理
Corrosive dilute sulfuric acid might flow out after the battery shell is broken by mistake; it is necessary to wash with a lot of clean water and go to a doctor if staining on the skin or the eyes.
 - 严禁儿童及未成年人接触电池
It is strictly prohibited for the children contacting with the battery.

- 严禁拆解电池，以免发生危险

It is strictly prohibited to disassemble the battery for avoiding hazards.

- 车辆长时间停放时(7 天以上)，建议将启动电池负极端子 A 断开，以免电池亏电造成车辆不能启动When the vehicle is parked for a long time (more than 7 days), it is recommended to disconnect the negative pole A of the start battery in order to prevent the vehicle from starting due to the loss of battery power

提示：蓄电池中所含物质对环境是非常有害的，废旧电池不能与普通的生活垃圾扔在一起，必须按照符合相应法规要求的方法处置。

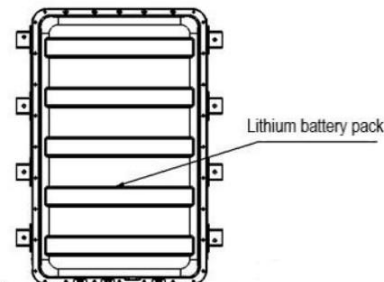
Hint: The substances in the storage battery are highly harmful to the environment. Used battery shall not be disposed together with the general domestic wastes but shall be treated with the method specified in corresponding regulations.

动力电池

Power Battery

- 动力电池可正常充电的环境温度为 $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 45^{\circ}\text{C}$ ，建议最佳充电环境温度为 $10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ，正常工作（放电）环境温度为 $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 45^{\circ}\text{C}$ ，不允许车辆在 45°C 以上环境中停放超过 8 小时，不允许车辆在 -20°C 以下环境中停放超过 12 小时

The ambient temperature at which the power battery can be charged



normally is 0°C-45°C. The recommended optimal ambient temperature for charging is 10°C-40°C, and the ambient temperature for normal working (discharging) is -10°C to 45°C. It is prohibited to park the vehicle in an environment where the temperature is above 45°C for more than 8 hours, and it is prohibited to park the vehicle in an environment where the temperature is below -20°C for more than 12 hours

- 不允许将动力电池靠近高温热源的场所

It is prohibited to located the power battery near any high-temperature heat source

- 车辆需要保持干燥，避免长时间在潮湿环境下停放，如：积水的停车场等，应停放于干燥场所

The vehicle shall be kept dry, may not be parked in moist environment for long time such as parking lot where there is water accumulated, and shall be parked in dry place

- 动力电池位于车辆底部，刮擦、碰撞后容易受损，因此车辆在非正常路面行驶后，需检查动力电池箱体是否有变形、外壳裂纹等情况

Since the power battery is located on bottom of vehicle, it may get damaged after being scratched or collided. Therefore, after the vehicle runs on abnormal road, please inspect whether the power battery box is deformed and whether the casing is cracked

- 深度放电会对电池容量及寿命造成不可逆的损害，建议用户剩余电量低于 20%时立即充电

The deep discharging may cause irreversible damage to capacity and service life of battery. It is advised to immediately charge the battery when the remaining electrical quantity is lower than 20%

- 当发生严重事故时，请及时联系特约服务站进行检查

When any serious accident occurs, please get the vehicle inspected by an authorized service station in time

提示：任何情况下不得将动力电池短路；新出厂的电池，建议先充满电后再使用；如需拆卸电池箱，请到特约服务站进行拆卸。

Hint: It is absolutely prohibited to short-connect the power battery; as for new battery, it is advised to fully charge it before using it; if it is necessary to remove the battery box, please get it removed by an authorized service station .



长时间停放的车辆需每隔一个月对车辆进行一次充电维护，确保动力电池电量在50%左右进行存放，禁止在电量低于10%的情况下停放超过7天。如果因用户个人原因，未按要求进行使用或存放而引起的动力电池及相关部件的损坏，制造商不负任何责任。



As for the vehicle which is parked for long time, please charge the vehicle once a month, and ensure that the electrical quantity of power battery is about 50%. It is prohibited to park the vehicle for more than 7 days under the circumstance that the electrical quantity is lower than 10%. If for any person reason of user, the power battery and relevant components are damaged by improper use or improper storage, manufacturer shall not be held liable therefor.

4. 车轮和轮胎 Wheels and tires

轮胎气压

Tire pressure

- 需要对轮胎气压及磨损情况进行定期检查，长途行车之前及行驶之后需对轮胎状态进行检查-建议胎压275kPa
It is necessary to inspect the tire pressure periodically or after driving for long time.-Recommended tire pressure 275kPa

- 当你使用车的时候，气压有所增加是正常的，但不能高于额定胎压 30kPa。

It is normal if tire pressure increases when driving the vehicle. However, it shall not be higher than rated tire pressure 30kPa.

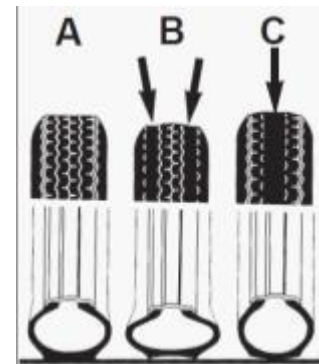
- 检查轮胎气压应在常态和常温下进行

Inspect tire pressure in normal state and under room temperature.

不适当的胎压会导致轮胎异常磨损：

Improper tire pressure will lead to abnormal wear of tire:

- A——正常胎压:胎面磨损均匀
A——Normal tire pressure: Tread wear is uniform;
- B——胎压不足:边缘胎面磨损
B——Low tire pressure: Tread is worn on the edges;
- C——胎压过大:胎面易在中间磨损
C——High tire pressure: Thread is worn in the middle;



更换轮胎

Replace the tire

- 当胎面花纹槽厚度达到轮胎设计的止损线时，需要更换轮胎

It is necessary to replace the tire when tire slot thickness reaches design stop line of tire.

- 如果在轮胎胎面发生裂纹、老化等迹象或使用已经超过 6 年时，应由专业人员对其检查评估是否可以使用
It is necessary to protect the vehicle from being overloaded and causing damages to wheels or tires. It is necessary to request professionals to inspect and assess whether the tires can be used if there are cracking or aging phenomenon on tire tread or they are used for over 6 years.
- 换轮胎时建议选择原配套厂家轮胎。本车配用轿车子午线轮胎，切勿换用有内胎的轮胎
It is recommended to use the tires of original manufacturer when replacing the tire. This vehicle is equipped with radial tire of passenger car. Do not replace with tube-type tires.
- 请更换相同规格的轮胎，轮胎规格请查阅整车基础技术参数表或查看轮胎实物。
Please replace the tire with a new tire of same specification. As for specification of tire, please refer to the table of basic technical parameters of the vehicle, or inspect the tire.

提示：车辆行驶性能依靠标准规定的胎压，应避免车辆超负荷运转而对车轮或轮胎造成的损害。

Hint: Vehicle performance depends on the standard tire pressure, and should avoid damage to wheels or tires caused by overloaded vehicles.



如果胎压低于标准值，容易导致轮胎温度升高，将产生严重危害或危险。胎压过高，轮胎与地面的接触面积减少，容易造成刹车失控，遇地面突起物或凹陷爆破，损害车辆的悬挂系统，乘坐不舒适等危害。



If tire pressure is lower than standard value, the tire pressure will rise up and it will generate serious impair or hazard. If tire pressure is too high, the contact area between tire and ground will reduce, and it will be easy to cause the brake to be out of control, and it will damage the suspension system and result in riding discomfort when passing over extruding objects or pits.

5. 车身清洗:

Cleaning vehicle body

- 使用专业清洗剂来清洗
Clean with professional cleaning agent.
- 不要使用磨料制品或旋转刷清洗
Do not clean with abrasive product or revolving brush.
- 不要使用高压蒸汽清洗
Do not wash with high pressure steam.

- 用清水冲洗并用干净抹布擦干以免留下痕迹
Wash with clean water, and wipe dry with clean duster cloth for avoiding stains.
- 不要用高压水枪冲洗前机舱内部
Do not wash the inside of front compartment with high pressure torch.

提示：如果车辆处于具有腐蚀性、可使油漆变色或有损车体部件的环境中时（如海水，结冰的道路上使用的盐，铁粉，化工，鸟粪便，树脂等），建议您增加清洗车辆次数。

Hint: If the vehicle is in the environment which is corrosive, may discolor the paint or may damage body components (such as seawater, salt on the road covered with ice, iron powder, chemicals, guano or resin etc.), salt on the road covered with ice, iron powder, chemicals, guano or resin etc.), it is recommended to increase vehicle washing frequency.

玻璃清洗

Cleaning the window

使用玻璃清洁剂清洗玻璃时，不要使其流到车体上，以免留下痕迹，请用干净的布擦拭玻璃，以免划伤。
Do not let the glass cleaner flow into vehicle body for avoiding any stains being left when cleaning the glass. Please wipe the glass with clean cloth for avoiding scratches.

提示：洗涤剂污染水源！请在有废水收集和净化装置的地方清洗汽车。

Hint: Glass cleaner would pollute the water source! Please wash the vehicle in the places with wastewater collecting and purifying plant.

6. 保险丝盒 Fuse Box

车辆具有三个低压保险丝盒，分别位于前机舱内上部及乘客舱主驾处仪表台下部和启动电池上。

The vehicle is equipped with Three low-voltage fuse boxes, respectively located on upper position in front compartment of cabin and under the dashboard on driver side in the cabin, and on the start battery

保险盒位置：前机舱保险盒 A 和仪表台保险盒 B 和启动电池保险盒 C 的位置如图示

Position of Fuse Box: The position of fuse box A in front compartment of cabin and the position of fuse box B under dashboard, and position of fuse box C on the start battery are indicated in the figures below



A



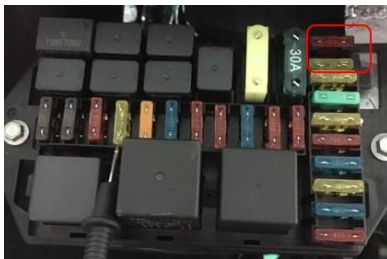
B



C

备用保险： 本车在前机舱保险盒中配备了备用保险片，以备不时之需，提供了 10A 及 20A 两种规格的保险片各一个

Spare Fuses: This vehicle is equipped with spare fuses in fuse box in front cabin compartment, including each of 10A and 20A fuse



检查和更换保险:

Inspection and Replacement of Fuse:

当电器设备发生故障时，可对保护电路中的熔断器进行检查，查找出故障原因并对故障排除。如果熔断器被熔断或开路，请更换保险丝。在更换保险丝时，其规格及性能指标必须与原来的保持相同。

When any electrical equipment is in trouble, please inspect the fuse in protective circuit, identify the cause and eliminate the trouble. If the fuse is blown or broken, please replace the fuse. When replacing the fuse, make sure that the specification and performance indicators of new fuse are as same as those of original fuse.

- 不要更换安培数较高的保险丝，以防火灾
- 切勿使用金属丝或其它材料代替保险丝
- 当更换保险丝时，必须关闭电源
- 如果新更换的保险丝又被烧断，请联系特约服务站进行检查

- **Do not replace with fuses of higher amperage for avoiding fire hazard.**
- **Do not replace the fuse with metal wire or other material.**
- **Be sure to turn off ignition switch when replacing the fuse.**
- **Please contact with after-sales service station for inspection if newly replaced fuse is blown again.**

-
- 不要更换安培数较高的保险丝，以防火灾
 - 切勿使用金属丝或其它材料代替保险丝
 - 当更换保险丝时，必须关闭一键启动按键
 - 如果新更换的保险丝又被烧断，请联系特约服务站进行检查

- **Do not replace with fuses of higher amperage for avoiding fire hazard.**
- **Do not replace the fuse with metal wire or other material.**
- **Be sure to turn off start button when replacing the fuse.**
- **Please contact with after-sales service station for inspection if newly replaced fuse is blown again.**

前机舱保险丝盒功能说明表

Functional description of fuse box in front compartment of cabin:

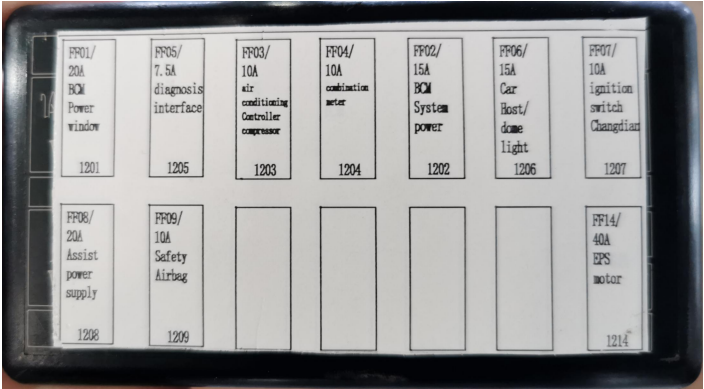
F15/10A ignition lamp	F15/10A horns	F14/10A battery charger	F13/15A Brake Flare	F12/10A WOL normal	F10/20A ABS valve	F08/20A the headlamp	F11/15A ABS Control	Standby insurance	Standby insurance
1001	1001	1001	1001	1001	1001	1001	1001	20A	10A
1110	1115	1114	1113	1112	1105	1108	1111		
R08/20A Flash relay				1188 1103	F03/20A Blower	1001	F04/ 30A		
				1188 1106	F06/10A Reversing light	1104	ABS motor		
				1188 1107	F07/15A Position light	1001	F01/40A Power on		
1118 R09/20A Wiper relay				1188 1102	F02/30A cooling fan	1101			
				1188 1109	F08/15A Rear fog lamp	1188	R01/40A On relay (normally open)		
				1118 1116	F16/15A Hazard warning lights	R03/20A Blower relay	R02/20A Fan relay (normally open)		
1117 R10/20A Day light relay (normally closed)				1188 1117	F17/10A Day light	1103	1102		
				1188 1118	F18/20A Wiper	R05/20A Position light relay (normally open)	R04/20A Rear fog lamp relay (normally open)		
				1188 1119	F19/20A Vacuum pump	1107	1109		
				1188 1120	F20/15A ABS PPS ON	R07/20A Headlamp relay (normally open)	R06/20A Rear relay (normally open)		
				1188 1121	F21/15A WOL / tip generator	1108	1115		

位置名称 Name	用途 Function	位置名称 Name	用途 Function	位置名称 Name	用途 Function
F03	Fan blower	F12	MCU constant power	F21	MCU/low speed warning buzzer ON
F04	ABS motor	F13	Brake light	F01	ON gear power
F05	ABS valve	F14	Charger	F02	Condenser fan
F06	Reversing light	F15	Horn	R01	ON relay (always off)
F07	Position light	F16	Hazard warning light	R02	Condenser fan relay (always off)
F08	Headlight	F17	Daytime running light	R03	Fan blower relay
F09	Rear fog light	F18	Wiper motor	R04	Rear fog light relay (always off)
F10	Turning light	F19	Vacuum Pump	R05	Position light relay (always off)
F11	BMS ACC power	F20	ABS/EPS ON	R06	Horn relay (always off)

R07	Headlight relay (always off)				
R08	Flash light relay				
R09	Wiper relay				
R10	Daytime running light relay (always on)				

仪表台保险丝盒功能说明表:

Functional description of fuse box under the dashboard on driver side in the cabin:



位置名称 Name	用途 Function	位置名称 Name	用途 Function	位置名称 Name	用途 Function
FF01	BCM electrical window glass lifter	FF05	OBD port	FF09	Air bag (reserved)
FF02	BCM system power	FF06	Central control panel/ dome light	FF14	EPS motor
FF03	Compressor controller	FF07	Combination switch constant power		
FF04	Instrument	FF08	Accessory power		

启动电池保险丝盒功能说明：

Functional description of fuse box on start battery :



位置名称 Name	用途 Function
1000	DC-DC
1001	Fuse box in the front compartment of cabin

第五章 技术参数

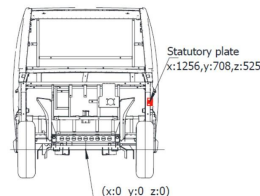
Chapter V Technical Parameters

1. 车辆信息

Vehicle information

铭牌信息：铭牌粘贴在图中所表示的地方。

Statutory plate: The Statutory plate is pasted in the position shown in the figure.



车身识别码：车身识别码（VIN）打刻在右后侧车架上，靠近右后轮胎：

Vehicle identification number: Vehicle identification number (VIN) is engraved on the right rear chassis, near the right rear tire.



车辆诊断接口：位置如图所示 (Pin 6-8801:CAN-H;Pin14-8802:CAN-L)

OBD port is shown in the picture (Pin 6-8801:CAN-H;Pin14-8802:CAN-L)



9					16
1					8
2					
3					
4	0010c	B	0.5	无	
5					
6	8801	V/R	0.5	CAN_H 黄线	
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14	8802	V/R	0.5	CAN_L 灰线	
15					
16	1205	R	0.5	诊断接口地	

电机型号及电机编号:

Model and Number of Motor:

示例: ★TZ210X16J★×××××××××× (具体号码根据产品型号打刻)

Example: ★TZ210X16J★××××××××××(the specific number is printed on the basis of announcement bout product)

电机型号和编号打刻在电机前部，详细位置如下:

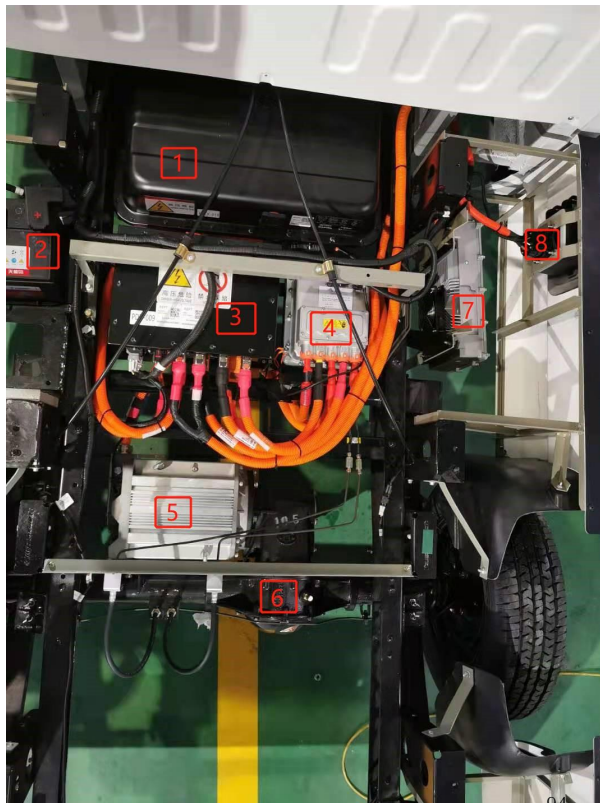
The model and number of motor are printed on front portion of motor, and the specific position is indicated as follows:



电机型号及编号
Model and Number of Motor

车架主要部件图示:

Chassis main parts layout:



1. 动力电池组
Lithium battery pack
2. 启动电池
Start battery
3. 高压配电箱
PDU box
4. 驱动电机控制器
Driving motor controller
5. 驱动电机
Driving motor
6. 变速箱及传动轴
Transmission box and driving axle
7. 车载充电机/直流转换器二合一
OBC/DC-DC 2-in-1 device
8. 充电插座
Onboard charging socket

2. 整车基本技术参数

Basic technical parameters of complete vehicle

Basic Parameter	Length (mm)	3954
	Width (mm)	1600
	Height (mm)	1902
	Box Dimension (mm)	1975*1575*1210
	Wheelbase (mm)	2495
	Payload (kg)	800
	Net Weight (kg)	1245
	Maximum Speed (km/h)	85
	Range (km)	200
	Battery Type	LFP
	System Voltage (V)	144
	Battery Capacity (kw/h)	29.52
	Motor Type	Permanent Magnet
	Motor Power (nominal/paek)	15KW/30KW
	Peak Torque (N.m)	150
	Maximum Gradeability (%)	25
	Charging Time	6.6kw+charging pole:5h 3.3kw:10h

Chassis	Drive Mode		2WD Rear	
	Suspension System	Front: MacPherson Independent Suspension		●
		Rear: Leaf Spring With Damping		●
	Brake System	Front	Disc Brake	●
		Rear	Drum Brake	●
		Handbrake		●
		Vacuum Brake Booster		●
		ABS Moudle		●
	Steering System	Electric Power Steering		●
	Wheel	Tyre		175/75R14
Steel Wheel Rim		●		
Other Configuration	Seat Belt	Three-point Safety Belt		●
	Seat Belt Reminder	Sound & Indicator		●
	Door Window Glass Lifter	Electric Power		●
	Automatic Lock			●
	Steering Column Lock			●
	LCD Dashborad			●
	MP5（radio,dispaly）			●
	USB port	1		●
	Speaker	2		●
	Air Condition (heating/cooling)			●
	Reversing Camera			●
Note: ●：Standard				

第六章 发生故障时

Chapter VI Vehicle Faults

1. 如果车辆不能启动

If vehicle cannot be started

- 检查组合仪表上是否有故障报警灯，如果有请联系特约服务站进行检查
Inspect whether fault alarm lamp on combination instrument is lit up; please contact with the authorized service station for inspection if any lamp is lit up.
- 如果组合仪表不亮，请打开危险报警灯，如果危险报警灯不工作，说明整车无低压电，请参照“保险丝盒功能说明”章节进行检查启动电池保险及 ACC 档保险等；如果危险报警灯工作，请检查仪表保险
Please turn on hazard warning lamp if combination instrument is not lit up; it indicates low voltage current is not available for complete vehicle if hazard warning lamp does not work; please inspect the fuse of normal electric battery and the fuse of ACC gear etc. with reference to the section “Functional Description of Fuse Box”; please inspect the instrument fuse if hazard warning lamp works.

2. 如果在行驶中动力输出中断

If power assembly cannot output power in the process of traveling

- 须慢慢降低车速，保持直线行驶，小心将车辆驶离道路至安全的地点
Be sure to decelerate slowly, keep straight traveling and drive the vehicle carefully off the road to a safe place.

-
- 打开危险报警灯
Turn on hazard warning lamp.
 - 按照“车辆启动方法”再启动一次
Start again according to “Vehicle Start Method”.
 - 如果无法启动，请联系特约服务站进行检查
Please contact with authorized service station for inspection if unable to start.

提示：动力系统电器元件为高压部件，严禁非专业人员拆卸，如果车辆出现动力系统问题，请联系特约服务站进行检查。

Hint: High voltage electrical appliances are dangerous. It is strictly prohibited for non-professional personnel to remove the high voltage electrical components. Please contact with authorized service station for inspection of power system of the vehicle has problems.

3. 轮胎漏气

Tire flat

- 须慢慢降低车速度，保持直线行驶，小心将车辆驶离道路至安全的地点
Be sure to decelerate slowly, keep straight traveling and drive the vehicle carefully off the road to a safe place.
- 停止车辆并打开危险报警灯
Stop the vehicle and turn on hazard warning lamp.
- 踩下驻车制动踏板
Push down parking brake pedal.
- 车上所有人员下车至安全地点
Let all passengers get off the vehicle to a safe place.
- 给轮胎充气
Inflate the tire.

更换轮胎

Replace the tire

- 将车停在平路面上，停稳，踩下脚驻车踏板
Park the vehicle on flat ground, stop it steadily and push down the parking brake pedal;

-
- 车内乘客需离开车辆
Let all passengers get off the vehicle;
 - 按法规规定设置固定的信号标志：如三角警示牌、打开危险报警灯
Set stationary signal marker according to the provisions of regulations, such as setting warning triangle, or turning on hazard warning lamp;
 - 用扳手将车轮螺母拧至松旷状态
Loosen wheel nuts with the wrench but do not remove the nuts;
 - 将千斤顶放置于坚固的地面上，顶起车辆直到车轮离地
Put the lifting jack on a solid ground and jack up the vehicle until the wheels are off the ground;
 - 用扳手取下车轮螺母，再拆下车轮
Take down wheel nuts with the wrench, and then remove the wheel;
 - 换上新的轮胎，并将车轮螺母手动拧紧
Install the new tire, and tighten wheel nuts with hand;
 - 降下车辆并将千斤顶移出
Lower the vehicle and remove the lifting jack;
 - 按对角线顺序，依次用工具将车轮螺母拧紧
Tighten the wheel nuts with tools on diagonal directions.

4. 车辆牵引 Tow the vehicle

- 车辆因故障需要拖车时，请您优先选择以下拖车方式，而不需对故障车辆做特殊处理：

When it is necessary to tow the vehicle as it breaks down, please select the following standard towing methods and it is unnecessary to make special treatment to the vehicle:



- 如使用牵引钩进行拖车作业，开始拖车时需启动车辆上电（READY），挂D档。若无法上电，挂N档，拖车速度应小于30km/h。

If using towing hook, when starting to tow: Start the vehicle and power on (READY), and put in “D” gear. If it cannot be powered on, with handbrake released, and the “N” gear is engaged, the speed during towing should be less than 30km/h.



第七章 紧急意外事故处理

Chapter VII Emergency Treatment

1. 动力电池电解液泄漏

Electrolyte leakage of Power battery

- 电池的电解液泄漏可能会引发火灾。若发生请立即联系经销商或特约服务站
Electrolyte leakage of Power battery might cause fire hazard. Contact with the distributor or authorized service station of immediately if leakage occurs.
- 发生电解液泄漏时，须远离火源或危险机械设备、高温环境。建议应急处理人员做好人员防护，如佩戴口罩等
Keep it away from fire source or dangerous mechanical equipment and high temperature environment when the electrolyte leaks. It is recommended for the emergency personnel to protect properly such as wearing gauze mask if the electrolyte leaks.
- 电解液遇电火花极易燃烧，若发生燃烧，必须使用水基灭火器进行处理，并使用泥土或沙土掩埋
Fire point of the electrolyte is about 32.8℃. The electrolyte would catch fire easily. One fire hazard occurs, it is necessary to handle with water base extinguisher, and cover with mud or sand.
- 切勿触摸电解液，若皮肤或眼睛不慎与电解液接触，请立即用大量清水冲洗，并立即就医
Do not touch the electrolyte. It is necessary to wash with a lot of clean water immediately and go to a doctor immediately if the skin or the eyes are in contact with the electrolyte accidentally.

-
- 吸入后如遇不适，请快速撤离现场至空气新鲜处。如未缓解请立即就医

Please evacuate from the site and move to the place with fresh air if feeling uncomfortable after breathing in. Go to a doctor immediately if non-remission.

2. 车辆起火燃烧的处理方式

Handling Method for Fire on Vehicle

- 关闭钥匙

Turn off the key or start button

- 如果现场火势很大，发展较快，请立即远离车辆选择报警方式进行救援

Please leave the vehicle immediately and call the fire police for help if the fire is intense and is spreading rapidly.

- 如果动力电池发生燃烧、冒烟，请立即联系特约服务站进行救援

Please contact with authorized service station for rescue if the power battery is burning or smoking.