

Foreword

Dear SWAPA ZIP Owner:

- Thank You for Choosing SWAPA ZIP.
- Welcome to the SWAPA ZIP family! Before driving your vehicle for the first time, please take a moment to read this manual carefully. It will help you understand the vehicle's features, how to use them, and our company guidelines.
- This manual is designed to help you operate and maintain your vehicle properly, so you can enjoy a safe and comfortable driving experience. For specific details about your vehicle's configuration, please refer to your purchase agreement. If you have any questions about the vehicle or this manual, contact an authorise dealer.
- The information in this manual is up-to-date at the time of printing. However, as we continuously improve our vehicles, some features and specifications may change without prior notice. Always refer to the actual vehicle for the most accurate information. If you need clarification, reach out to an authorise dealer.
- Remember to always follow local traffic laws and regulations when driving. While this manual has been prepared in compliance with applicable laws, some content may not reflect the latest updates at the time of your vehicle purchase.
- When you sell your vehicle, please pass this manual to the next owner to ensure they have the necessary information.
- No part of this manual may be copied, reproduced, or distributed in any form without written permission from the company. We reserve all rights under copyright law and the right to make updates.

The Following Symbol Can Help You Read This Owner's Manual:



This symbol indicates warnings about danger or a safety recommendation.

Enjoy Driving Your New Vehicle.

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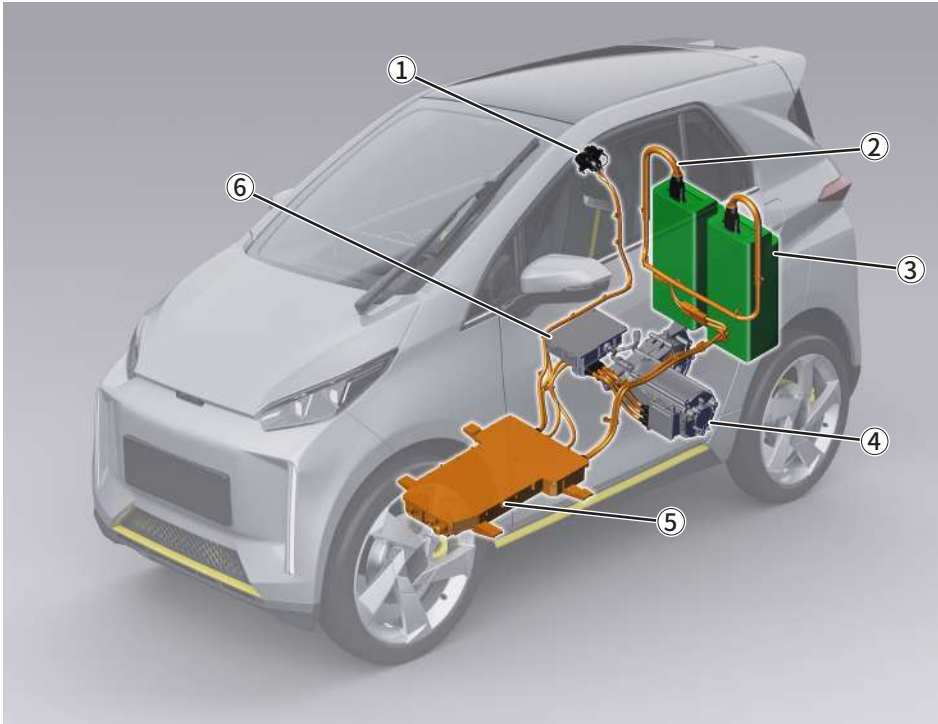
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Introduction

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



- ① Charging port
- ② Orange high-voltage cable
- ③ High voltage battery
- ④ Drive motor and reducer
- ⑤ PDU and charging system assembly
- ⑥ Motor controller assembly

Description (1/2)

The manoeuvring method of electric vehicles is similar to that of traditional fuel vehicles.

The main difference between electric vehicles and traditional fuel vehicles is that electric vehicles use electricity rather than fuel.

Therefore, we recommend that you read these instructions describing your electric vehicle carefully.

Batteries

Your electric vehicle has two types of battery:

- High voltage battery;
- The 12V battery is the same as that used in traditional fuel vehicles.

High Voltage Battery

High-voltage power batteries can store electric energy and be used to drive the driving motor of electric vehicles. Like all batteries, it discharges after use and must be charged regularly.

Please don't wait until the battery runs out before charging.

Your vehicle's driving range depends on the remaining battery power, driving style, outdoor temperature, and road conditions.

WARNING

The following situations may cause or result in damage or malfunction of high-voltage power batteries:

- Avoid exposing the vehicle to temperatures above 49°C for longer than one day.
- Avoid exposing the vehicle to temperatures below -20°C for longer than seven days.

WARNING

Do not leave the vehicle parked for more than 14 days with the high voltage battery at or near zero charge.

12V Battery

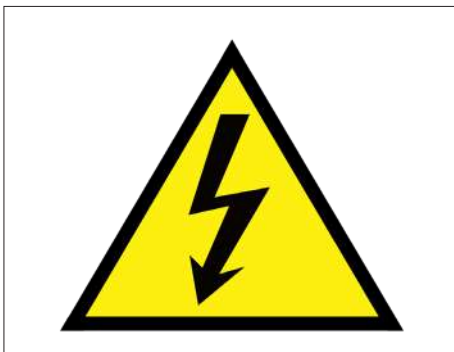
In addition, your vehicle has a 12V battery, just like traditional fuel vehicles.

Similarly, it provides electrical energy to low-voltage electrical equipment for vehicles, such as lights, wipers, horns, etc.

Description (2/2)

1

Getting to Know Your Vehicle



High-Voltage Warning Label

The parts with this warning label on your vehicle indicate a possible risk of electric shock.

High-Voltage Cable

High-voltage cables use orange corrugated tubing and have a warning label attached.

! WARNING

- The high-voltage system in electric vehicles has a high-voltage. Even after the vehicle is powered down, the high-voltage components and wiring remain hot. Do not touch them.
- All unauthorised repairs to the high-voltage system (high-voltage components, cables, connectors, and high-voltage batteries) are strictly prohibited, as they can pose a fatal risk to you or others. If maintenance of the high-voltage system is required, please contact authorised dealers.
- Severe burns or electric shock may lead to death.

Driving Experience

Your vehicle only has accelerator and brake pedals.

When driving, if you release the accelerator pedal or lightly press the brake pedal, you may feel a noticeable decrease in speed, which is a normal phenomenon.

Because the drive motor generates current by reverse drag during deceleration, this energy can be used to brake the vehicle and charge the high voltage battery to achieve energy recovery.

Noise

- Electric vehicles are particularly quiet when driving at low speeds. You may not get used to it, nor will driver of other nearby vehicles.
- When an electric vehicle is driving at high speed, unfamiliar noises like wind noise and tyre noise may be heard, as the quiet drive motor makes other noises more noticeable.

Must Read (1/2)

Please read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow these instructions can lead to a fire, serious injury or electric shock, and may even be life-threatening.

In Case of Accident or Collision

- After an accident or collision, even if minor, high-voltage components, cables, or the high voltage battery may be damaged. Contact authorised dealers promptly for a vehicle inspection.
- In case of collision, even minor ones involving the charging port, contact authorised dealers for vehicle inspection as soon as possible.
- Avoid contact with damaged high-voltage components or cables to prevent electric shock, which may cause serious injury or fatality.
- If the high voltage battery is severely damaged, electrolyte leakage may occur. Do not touch the electrolyte as it may cause corrosive injuries. If contact occurs, rinse with plenty of water and seek medical attention immediately.

In Case of Fire

- In the event of a fire, evacuate all individuals and vehicles immediately. Inform the fire emergency services that the vehicle is electric to ensure proper response.
- Use a fire extinguisher rated for electrical fires or apply water from a safe distance to control the fire. Do not use garden hoses or small water sources.
- If high-voltage components, cables, or high voltage battery are damaged, please contact authorised dealers.

WARNING

Do not disconnect high-voltage harnesses or remove high-voltage components without authorisation, as this may cause electric shock hazards. Please contact authorised dealers for any high-voltage component repairs.



Cleaning

- Don't use a high-pressure water gun to clean the front compartment, charging port, high-voltage components, or battery, as it may damage circuits and cause serious damage or electric shock.
- Do not wash the vehicle while charging to prevent the risk of electric shock.
- Never wash the charge cable while charging.
- Do not clean the charge connector and plug with liquids or abrasive materials, as this may cause terminal corrosion, leading to charging malfunctions. If the connector becomes dirty, gently wipe it with a dry, lint-free cloth.

Must Read (2/2)**1****Charging**

- Before charging, inspect to ensure both the power cable and connector are in good condition and the power cable has sufficient load capacity.
- After washing the car or driving in the rain, ensure the charging port area is completely dry before connecting the charger by wiping it with a clean, dry cloth. Never wash any part of the vehicle while it is charging.

Wading

- If the water depth is below the lower edge of the vehicle's side, drive through slowly and at a steady speed.
- If the water depth exceeds the lower edge of the vehicle's side or cannot be determined, do not attempt to drive through the water.
- If the vehicle becomes partially or fully submerged in water, exit the vehicle and the water area immediately to ensure safety.
- Before recovering the vehicle, ensure that there is no high voltage present to prevent the risk of electric shock during recovery operations.

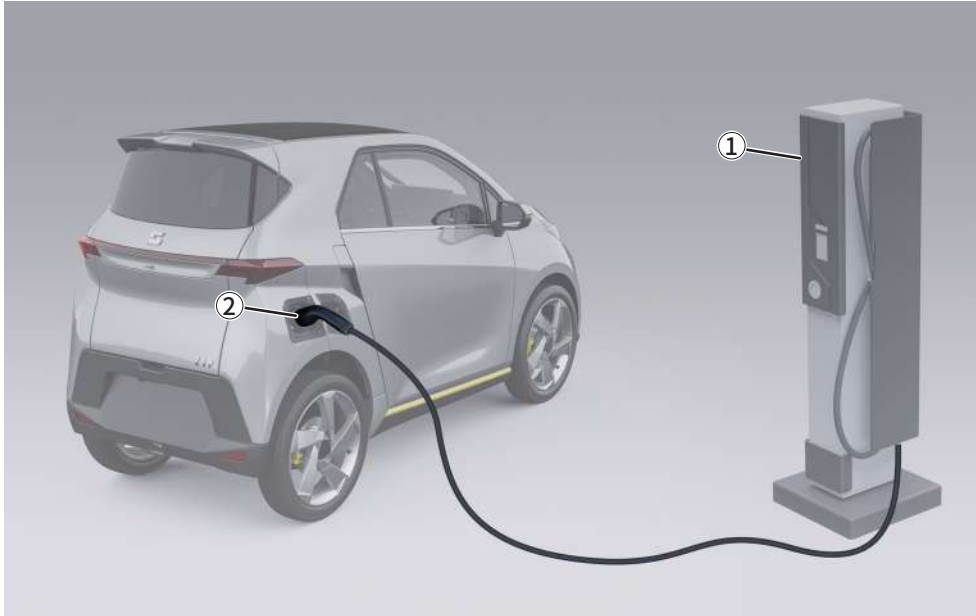
Vehicle Disposal

Contact Authorised dealers for guidance on safely disposing of the high voltage battery when decommissioning the vehicle. Our company is not responsible for improper battery disposal or recycling if not handled through Authorised dealers.

Charging Station

To ensure safe and proper charging, always use an approved charging station. For assistance, please contact Authorised dealers. (The illustration below is for reference only; actual conditions may vary.)

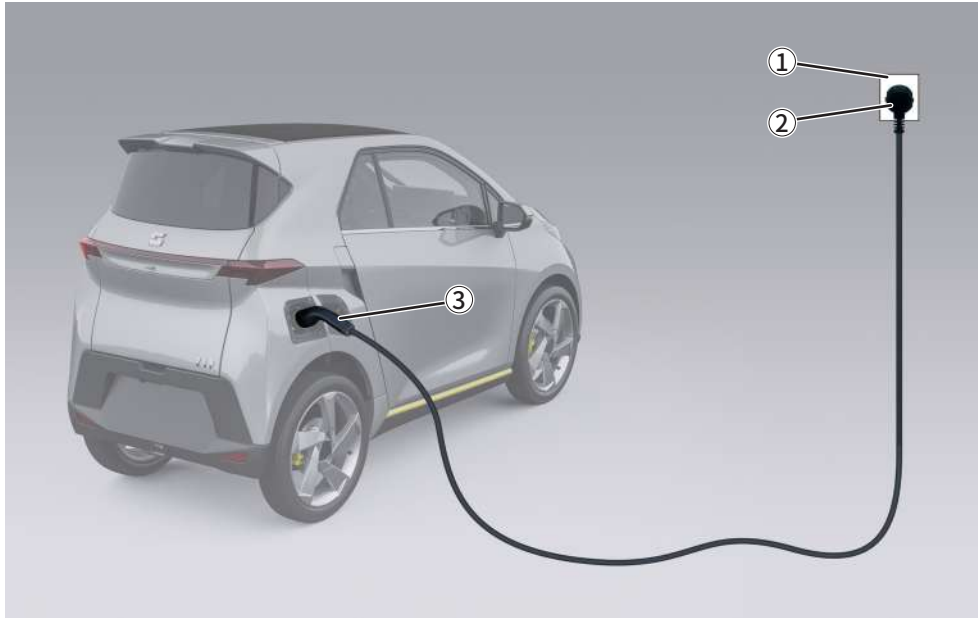
- ① Charging Station (Wall-mounted or freestanding)
- ② Charge cable (Part of the charging station)



Wall Socket Charging

If you have any questions about the charging equipment, please contact Authorised dealers.

- ① Power Outlet
- ② Charge plug
- ③ Charge cable



Important Charging Tips (1/2)

Please read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow these instructions can lead to a fire, serious injury or electric shock, and may even be life-threatening.

- Plan your route in advance and identify charging stations along the way to prevent power shortages and avoid breakdowns.
- If the vehicle will be parked for an extended period (over one month), maintain the battery charge between 40% and 60%. Ensure the ambient temperature stays between -10 °C and 45 °C , and perform a full charge/discharge cycle at least every three months. Start the vehicle every two weeks, check the high voltage battery charge, and immediately charge if it is below 40%.
- In order to extend the service life of the high voltage battery, please avoid parking the vehicle for more than three months after a full charge, especially when the weather is hot.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, modify, or replace the vehicle's charging port or equipment, as this may pose a fire hazard.
- It is forbidden to use generators to charge electric vehicles.
- On rainy days, do not open the front bonnet in the open air.
- Avoid open-air charging during rainy conditions.
- If there is accumulated water in the charging port, the charge cable or metal terminals in the charging port are corroded or there are foreign objects, do not charge the vehicle, otherwise there may be fire hazard.
- If you need to use electronic medical equipment near the charging area, consult the equipment manufacturer to ensure that charging the electric vehicle will not interfere with its normal operation. Avoid using medical devices that may malfunction during charging, as this could result in personal injury.
- If you have an implanted device, such as a pacemaker, confirm with the device manufacturer whether driving an electric vehicle may affect its operation. This will help prevent potential risks to your safety.
- Do not perform any activities involving the vehicle while it is charging, such as washing the car or performing maintenance in the front compartment. Additionally, avoid staying inside the vehicle during charging.

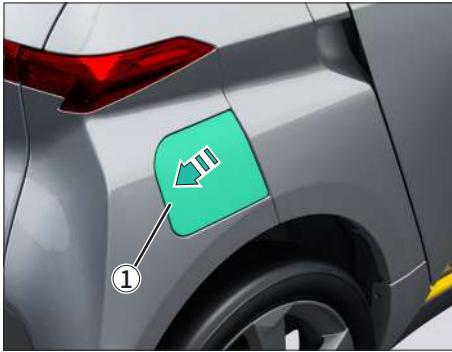
Important Charging Tips (2/2)

1

Getting to Know Your Vehicle

- If the vehicle emits an unusual odour or smoke during charging, stop charging immediately and contact an Authorised Service Centre for a timely inspection.
- Do not touch the metal terminals of the charging cable, wall socket, or charging port. Additionally, do not insert any objects into these components.
- Do not perform any repair operations while charging.
- In the event of a collision, even a minor one, if the charging port is impacted, contact an Authorised dealer as soon as possible for an inspection.
- Do not charge the vehicle in severe weather (including lightning).
- Avoid charging or parking your vehicle in extreme temperatures (hot or cold).
- Charging is not recommended when the ambient temperature falls below -5°C , as it may impact charging performance.
- It is recommended to charge your high voltage battery immediately after driving in very cold weather. Delaying charging may result in longer charging times or the inability to charge at all.
- Always use charging cables recommended by the manufacturer. Using unapproved cables is strictly prohibited, as it may pose serious risks, including fire or electric shock, which can be fatal. For information of the charge cable that apply to your vehicle, please consult Authorised dealers.
- Do not use the charge cable if it is damaged (metal terminals are corroded, wire outer skin is discolored, outer skin is damaged, etc.).
- For your safety and to ensure reliable performance, always have charging outlets installed by qualified professionals. This includes both standard wall sockets and dedicated charging outlets. Professional installation helps prevent potential risks and ensures compliance with safety standards.
- Please carefully read the instruction included with the charging cable. It contains essential precautions for using the product and the technical specifications required for outlet installation.
- Do not press, soak, pull, or tap the charge cable.
- A certified charging station installer must be hired to install a household charging station. Failure to do so may result in improper charging functionality or even pose a fire hazard.
- Ensure all components, such as the charging cable and port, are free from moisture or damage before charging. Use only manufacturer-approved cables and equipment.

Charging Port



Open the charging lid

- The charging port is positioned above the vehicle's right rear wheel.
- To access it, press the rear edge of the charging lid ① to open.



Open and Close the charging port cap

After opening the charging lid, you can directly remove the charging port cap ② for charging. After charging is complete, plug the charging port cap back in.

WARNING

- Do not disassemble, replace, or modify the vehicle's charging port or charging equipment. Such actions can create a serious fire hazard.
- If you notice water accumulation, corrosion on the charging cable or metal terminals, or foreign objects in the charging port, do not attempt to charge the vehicle, as this could lead to a fire.
- Never touch the metal terminals inside the charging port or insert any objects into it.
- After any collision, even a minor one, if the charging port is impacted, contact an Authorised Service Centre immediately for inspection and necessary repairs.

Charging Steps (1/2)

1

Select Charging Method

You don't have to wait until the high voltage battery is low, please charge the vehicle in advance.

- Charging with a charging Station: This charging method is recommended when there is a charging station next to your parking space.
- Charging using a wall socket: It can be used when there is no charging Station in the parking space. According to the charge cable product manual, select the wall outlet that meets the specifications.

CAUTION

Plan your route in advance and locate charging stations along the way to ensure sufficient power and avoid running out of high voltage battery.

CAUTION

Fully unwind the charge cable to ensure proper heat dissipation during charging.



Open the Charging Lid

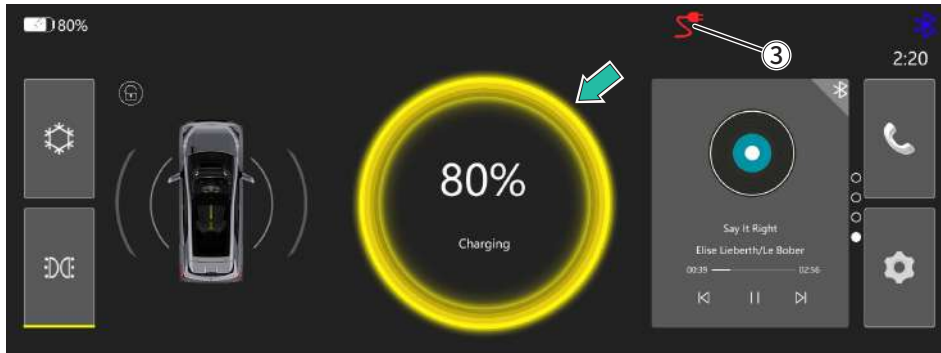
Press to open the charging lid ①.



Insert the Charge Cable

- Press and hold the unlock button to remove the charge cable cover and hold the charging gun handle.
- Insert the charge cable ② into the charging port.

Charging Steps (2/2)




Charging Interface

- Check that the charge cable connection indicator light ③ on the centre display is on.
- At the beginning of charging, the centre display will show the percentage of remaining power.

Pull Out the Charge Cable and Complete the Charging

- When charging is complete, remove the charge cable.
- Close the charging port cap.
- Close the charging lid.

 **CAUTION**

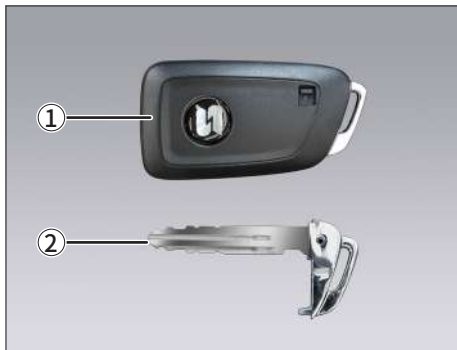
- The charge cable may be hot after a long time of charging. Please hold the charge cable handle.
- Before closing the charging lid, make sure that the charging port cap is securely closed.

Introduction

Function (1/2)

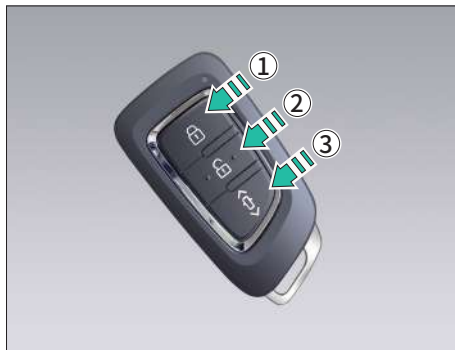
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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



Key Fob Composition

- ① Key fob
- ② Mechanical key
- The key fob contains a mechanical key.
- If the key's remote control is not functioning, use the mechanical key to manually lock or unlock the boot.
- Please contact Authorised dealers immediately if your keys are lost.



Button Function


- ① Door lock button
- ② Door unlock button
- ③ Manual parking button

Advice

The key fob is a sensitive device. Avoid tampering with it to prevent accidental unlocking of doors or malfunction of the remote control.



Locking Doors

- Close all doors;
- Press the lock button  ;
- The hazard warning lights flash once;
- The doors are locked and the rearview mirrors automatically fold;
- Pull the door switch to confirm the doors are securely locked.


Advice

After locking the doors, verify they are secured by pulling the exterior door switch.

Function (2/2)



Unlocking Doors

- Press the unlock button  on the key;
- The hazard warning lights flash twice;
- Doors are unlocked;
- Pull the door switch to open doors, the rearview mirrors automatically deploy.

Advice

Avoid randomly pressing buttons to prevent accidentally unlocking the doors and causing unnecessary loss.

Re-Locking Function

In the locked state of the door, if the door is accidentally remotely unlocked and not opened within 30 seconds, the door will automatically relock.

CAUTION


Even if the vehicle has an automatic door re-locking function, do not play with the key after the vehicle is locked. Ensure the vehicle remains locked to avoid accidental door unlocking which could lead to unnecessary losses.

Operational Range

- The operating range of the key varies with different environments.
- When the operating range of the key is greatly reduced or even the remote control function fails, it may be that the key battery is insufficient. Please replace the key battery in time to avoid affecting the use.
- Within the key's operating range, the remote function may fail if there is interference from external devices, installed accessories, or equipment operating at the same frequency as the key.



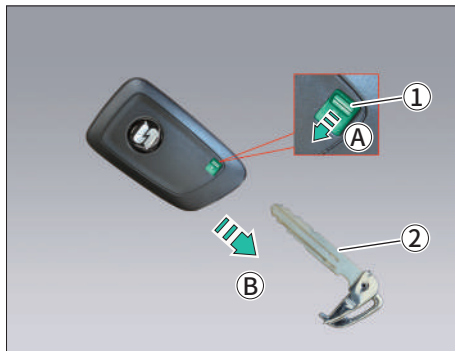
Manual Parking Enabled

- Long press the parking button  on the key fob;
- Until the hazard warning lights flash;
- At this time, the manual parking function is enabled;
- Touch the forward/downward buttons on the lower left side of the boot rear wing for manual parking control (straight in/straight out).

CAUTION

Before manually parking, please ensure that the steering wheel is restored.

Mechanical Key



Take Out the Mechanical Key

First, move and hold the lock button ① in the direction ① indicated by the arrow, then gently pull out the mechanical key ② from the key fob in the direction ② as shown in the diagram.

Reinstall the Mechanical Key

Insert the mechanical key into key fob until the locking button returns to locked position.

Replace the Key Battery



The key fob battery typically lasts up to two years under normal use. If the remote control's range is significantly reduced or stops functioning, replace the battery promptly.

Please contact Authorised dealers to replace key battery or operate under the guidance of a professional to avoid damage.

If replacing it by yourself, prepare a CR2032 battery and the necessary tools.

Replace the Key Battery

CAUTION

- Use a CR2032 battery or an equivalent replacement. Contact Authorised dealers for assistance or follow the provided instructions for safe battery replacement.
- Be careful not to let children swallow batteries or removed parts.
- Improper disposal of waste batteries will endanger the environment. Please dispose of waste batteries according to relevant laws and regulations.
- Be careful not to touch the internal circuit board and electronic connectors, otherwise it may cause malfunctions.
- Do not use metal tweezers to clamp the positive and negative terminals of the battery to avoid serious consumption of battery power.



Open the Key Fob Battery Cover

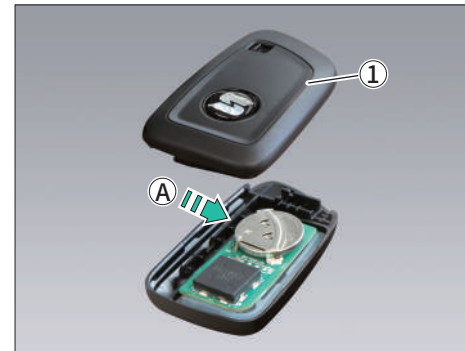
- Take out the mechanical key;
- Gently separate the battery cover from the opening.



Batteries contain pollutants. It's illegal to dispose of them with household waste. They must be recycled separately in an eco-friendly way.



Please dispose of the battery in an eco-friendly way. Send the depleted battery to Authorised dealers or a dedicated waste battery recycling point.



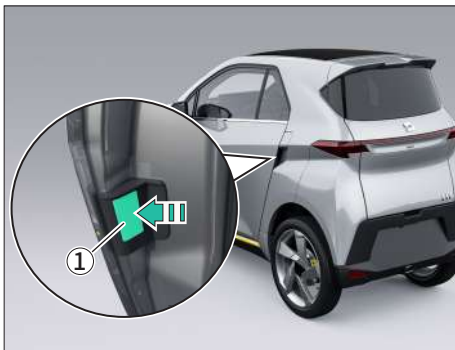
Replace the Key Fob Battery

- Push out the battery from (A) ;
- Replace with a new battery: CR2032 or equivalent;
- Ensure that the positive and negative poles of the battery are correctly installed, and completely load the battery into the battery mounting slot;
- Secure the battery cover (1) ;
- Insert the mechanical key back into key fob;
- Operate buttons to check the function.

Opening the Doors

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle

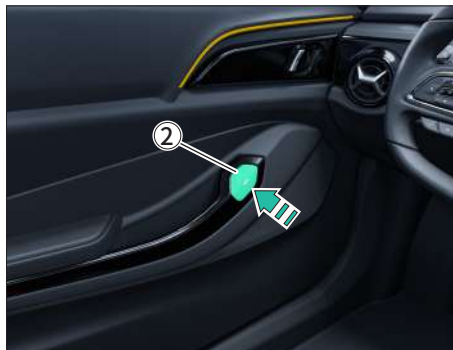


Opening From Outside

To open a door from the outside, pull the switch ① after unlocking it.

CAUTION

As a safety precaution, the doors should only be opened or closed when the vehicle is stationary.



Opening From Inside

To open a door from the inside, press the release button ②.

WARNING

While driving, do not touch the interior door opening button to avoid accidental door opening and causing accidents. After the vehicle is locked, the interior door opening button is disabled when the speed exceeds 5km/h.

CAUTION

- When parking by the roadside, ensure the vehicle is stationary and check the rearview mirror for pedestrians or oncoming vehicles before opening the door to exit.
- Alternatively, open the door a crack first to check the rear situation, and then exit the vehicle safely.

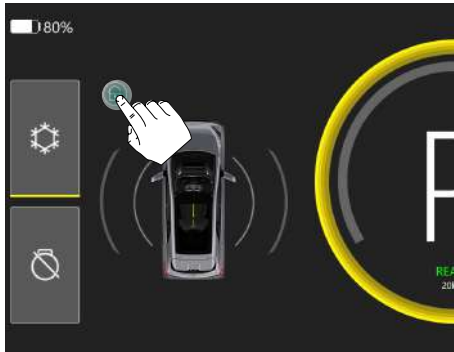
Door Anti-Theft

After locking the doors with the key, forcibly opening the doors (e.g. by pressing the interior door opening button) will trigger the anti-theft horn to sound for 30s.

CAUTION

To deactivate the anti-theft alarm, press the unlock button on the key. This will also help minimise noise disturbance.

Control Door Locks

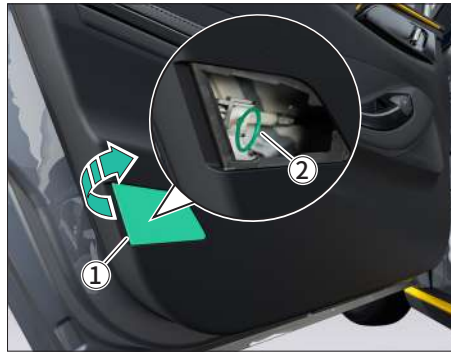


Unlocking or Locking Doors From Inside

Besides using the key, you can also control door locks via the icon on the centre display.

- Tap screen lock icon to unlock the doors, and the icon changes to .
- When all doors are closed, tap the door lock icon on the display to lock the doors, and the icon changes to .

Emergency Opening



Emergency Opening

If the key battery is low or the vehicle's 12V battery is depleted, use the mechanical key to unlock and open the boot. After entering the car, open the decorative cover of the emergency handle **1**. Pull the door emergency handle **2**, you can unlock and open the door.

CAUTION

For emergency situations, an emergency handle can be used to unlock and open the door from inside the vehicle.

Drive Away Locking

Function Introduction

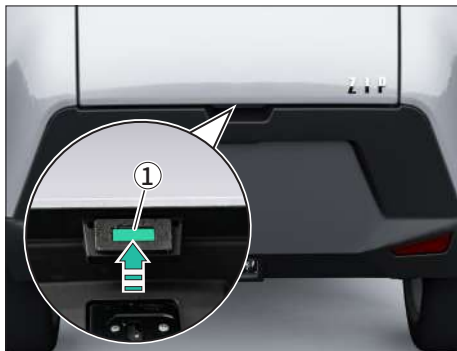
When the vehicle speed reaches approximately 15 km/h with all doors closed or higher speeds, the doors automatically lock.

- The door lock icon on the centre display changes from to .

Opening and Closing Methods

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle

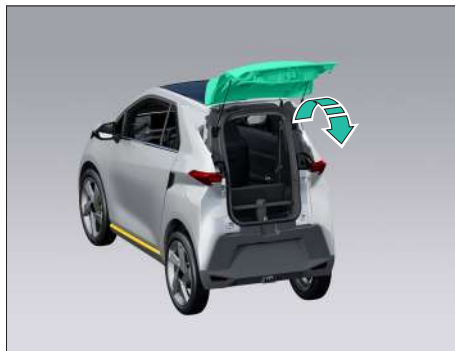


Opening the Boot

After unlocking the vehicle, press the switch ① at the bottom of the boot to open it.

⚠ CAUTION

After opening, push the boot up to its maximum opening angle to ensure stability and safety.



Closing the Boot

To close the boot, press it down until it locks securely. After locking, push the boot to confirm it is safely locked.

⚠ CAUTION

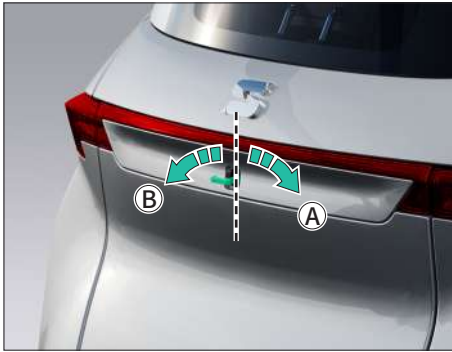
- Opening the boot can power off the vehicle and turn off the centre display.
- When closing the boot, ensure it's not obstructed by luggage.



Use the Mechanical Key to Unlock/Lock the Boot

- Wrap a small flathead screwdriver with a non-woven cloth and pry open the decorative cover of the boot emergency lock hole from the groove.

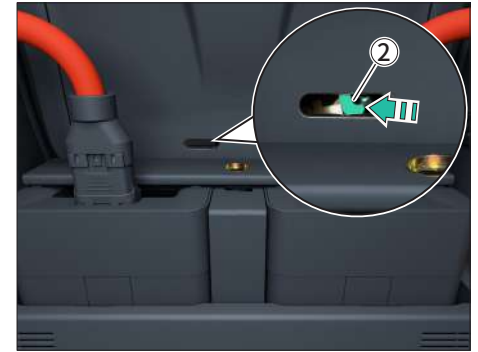
Emergency Opening



- **Unlock:** Insert the mechanical key into the emergency lock hole of the boot and turn the key in the clockwise direction **(A)** to unlock and open the boot.
- **Lock:** Close the boot, insert the mechanical key into the emergency lock hole of the boot, turn the key counter-clockwise direction **(B)**, lock the boot and doors, and disconnect the vehicle's power.



Rotate the fixing bolt **①** counterclockwise to remove the high voltage battery pressure plate.

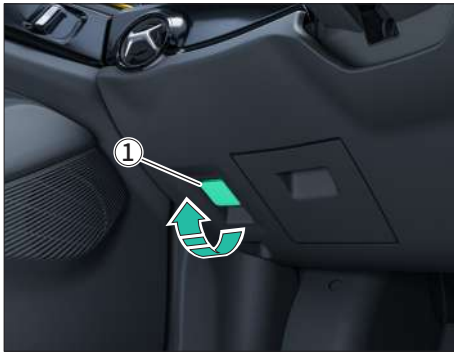


Pull the emergency switch **②** to the left to unlock and open the boot.

Opening and Closing Methods

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



Unlocking the Front Bonnet

- Pull up the front bonnet opening handle ① on the lower left side of the dashboard until the front bonnet unlocks.



Removing the Front Bonnet

- Pull up and outward to remove the front bonnet ②.

CAUTION

Before removing the front bonnet, make sure it is pulled out from the wiper arm.

WARNING

If steam or smoke is emitted from the front compartment, do not open the front bonnet to prevent injury.

Front Seat (1/2)

Proper seat adjustment ensures optimal comfort and safety, enabling seat belts to function as intended. The front seat is adjustable to accommodate the driver's and passengers' body shapes.

- Move seat forward/backward.
- Adjust height.
- Adjust backrest .

Always adjust the front seat before driving to ensure comfortable and safe operation of all dashboard controls.

- Sitting relaxed, not easy to get tired.
- Fully utilise the protective function of seat belts.

! CAUTION

Ensure there are no obstructions beneath or behind the seat when adjusting its position to prevent damage or injury.



Move Seat Forward/Backward

- Pull up the black unlocking handle ① under the seat and hold it, then move the seat back and forth to the desired position;
- Release the unlock handle ① to secure the adjusted position;
- After locking, gently shake the seat backrest back and forth a few times to ensure it's securely locked.

Front Seat (2/2)

! WARNING

If the seat is not securely locked, it may suddenly move during vehicle operation, causing the vehicle to lose control.

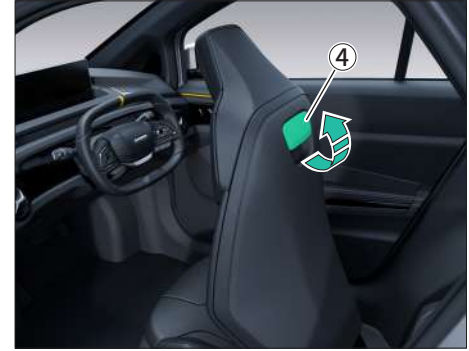
▮▮▮ Height Adjustment

- Pull up or press down to adjust the handle ②;
- Adjust the seat height to the desired position.



▮▮▮ Backrest Adjustment

- Pull up and hold the handle ③;
- Adjust the backrest tilt angle of the seat to the desired position;
- Release the adjustment handle ③ and shake the backrest back and forth to fully lock it.



▮▮▮ Adjustment Simultaneously

- Pull up and hold the handle ④;
- Adjust the seat forward/backward and the backrest angle;
- Release the adjustment handle ④ and gently shake it back and forth a few times to ensure it's securely locked.

! CAUTION

After adjusting the backrest to the farthest forward limit using handle ④ release it. The seat won't lock and can move freely forward or backward, also facilitating rear seat access.

Adjustment Precautions

For effective protection, follow the adjustment precautions of the front seat:

- Adjust the seat backrest to an upright position;
- Sit upright against the seat backrest;
- Position the seat as far from the dashboard as possible while maintaining proper driving control;
- Wear seat belt correctly.

WARNING

- Do not adjust the seat while driving. It may distract you and cause an accident.
- Be aware of the space behind the seat when adjusting to avoid injury to passengers or objects.
- Do not position the seat too close to the dashboard or recline the backrest excessively, as this can impair the effectiveness of the seat belt and cause serious injury in an accident.

Rear Seat Backrest



■ ■ ■ Folding the Rear Seat Backrest

To fold the rear seat, tilt the backrest forward until it aligns with the seat cushion.

■ ■ ■ Restoring the Rear Seat Backrest

Flip the rear seat backrest backward to restore it.

Rear Seat Headrest



■ ■ ■ Removing and Installing the Headrest

- Remove the headrest: Press and hold the locking button ① to pull out the headrest.
- Install headrest: Align the support rod with the installation hole on the seat backrest, hold down the locking button ①, and press down the headrest to the appropriate position.

Introduction

- Always fasten your seat belt when driving. You must also comply with the legislation in your region.
- Drivers and passengers should adjust their seats and securely fasten their seat belts before driving.
- This vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts in each seat.
- The driver's seat is equipped with a reminder function for unfastened seat belts.



WARNING

In order to reduce the risk of injury or death in accidents, it is important to strictly observe the following matters:

- While driving, all passengers must wear seat belts at all times. This reduces injury in the event of emergency braking or accidents.
- Each passenger must use their own seat belt. It is especially dangerous for a child to share a seat belt with an adult while seated on their lap.
- Pregnant women and individuals requiring care must also wear seat belts. Failure to wear seat belts may result in serious injury.



WARNING


- Remove loose, bulky clothing (e.g. coats) before wearing seat belts to ensure proper fit and protection.
- When wearing a seat belt, the seat belt should not press against fragile or sharp objects (e.g. glasses, pens), as this may cause injury to passengers.
- Make sure that the buckle socket is not caught by a foreign object, otherwise the deadbolt cannot be inserted into the buckle.
- The latch must be correctly inserted into the buckle; improper use will compromise the seat belt's protection.

Wear the Seat Belt Correctly (1/2)

WARNING

- Keep seat belts clean; dirty belts may cause retractor issues.
- If the seat belt strap frays or tears, the fixing bolts loosen, or the retractor malfunctions, the seat belt will not provide protection in an accident. Regularly check all parts of the seat belt for integrity.
- Seat belts that have been used or stretched and deformed in the event of a serious collision must be replaced at Authorised dealers. Even if there is no obvious deformation in appearance, they need to be replaced. Also check the fastenings of the seat belt.
- It is strictly forbidden to repair, disassemble or modify the retractor or seat belt and other components by yourself. It is strictly forbidden to make any alteration to the seat belt in any way. Only Authorised dealers should service these parts.

Driver's Seat Belt not Fastened Warning Light

When the driver fails to fasten their seat belt, the seat belt indicator light  will turn on. This light will keep on until the driver's seat belt is fastened.

When the vehicle is running, if the driver's seat belt is not fastened, the vehicle speed reaches about 5 km/h and this light will flash and make beeps until the seat belt is fastened.

Adjust the Seat Position Properly

- Take off your coat or jacket, etc., and sit on the seat. Ensure your back is firmly against the seat backrest;
- Adjust the seat distance from the pedals. Your seat should be as far from the dashboard as possible while still allowing you to fully press the brake pedal.
- Adjust the seat backrest angle so that your arms are slightly bent when holding the steering wheel.

Adjust Seat Belt

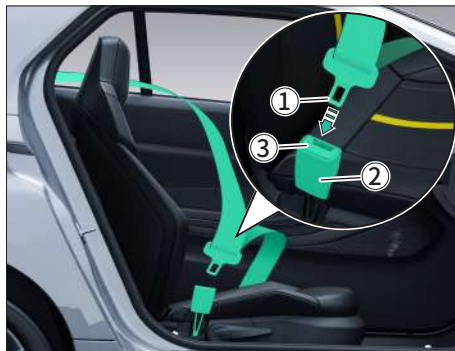
For effective protection, adjust the seat belt as follows:

- The upper part of the seat belt should be close to the chest and cross over the shoulder, as close to the base of the neck as possible without being on the neck.
- The lower part should be tight against the hip bones, horizontally across the upper thighs, not the abdomen.
- The seat belt must be as close to the body as possible. Avoid wearing thick clothing or placing items under the belt.
- Incorrect use of the seat belt can cause serious injuries instead of providing protection.
- Gently pull the seat belt to adjust its length for a comfortable fit.
- First, position the lower part low across the hips, then pull up the upper part to tighten it against the body. This allows the sturdy pelvic area to absorb more impact, reducing the risk of abdominal injuries.

Wear the Seat Belt Correctly (2/2)

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not wrap the seat belt when using it. Wrapping the seat belt around the body will increase the pressure of the seat belt on the body and reduce the protective effect of the seat belt.
- The seat belt should be adjusted as tightly as possible without affecting comfort, which can play a better protective role. If the seat belt is not fastened tightly, it will greatly reduce the protective effect on the user.
- Inspect seat belts regularly for wear or damage. Replace any frayed or malfunctioning belts immediately to ensure safety.



Locking

- Insert the latch ① into the buckle ②, slowly and steadily release the seat belt until you hear a "click" sound, and pull the upper end of the latch ① to ensure locking.
- If the seat belt becomes stuck, gently pull it back and release it. Attempt to pull it out again slowly.
- If your seat belt is completely stuck, pull the seat belt slowly but firmly, about a distance of more than 3cm, loosen it to return slightly, and then try to pull it out slowly again.
- If the problem persists, please contact Authorised dealers.



Restraint


Use a seat belt restraint strap ④ can bind the seat belt to prevent strangulation.

Unlocking


- Press the red button ③ on the buckle, unlock the seat belt, push the seat belt upward to the fixed point appropriately, and the inertia drum will retract the seat belt.
- When exiting the vehicle, make sure the seat belt is fully retracted and avoid getting clipped when closing the door.

Precautions (1/2)


Wearing a seat belt incorrectly will not only fail to bring protection, but may cause other serious injuries.

 **WARNING**

- All passengers in the car should fasten their seat belts when driving. Child seats should be selected and used correctly for child passengers, and must be installed on both sides of the rear seat.
- Do not wrap your seat belt when using it. Wrapping the seat belt around the body will increase the pressure of the seat belt on the body and reduce the protective effect of the seat belt.

 **WARNING**

- The seat belt should be adjusted as tightly as possible without affecting the comfort, so as to better achieve the protection required by the design. If the seat belt is not fastened tightly, it will greatly reduce the protective effect on the user.
- Be sure to fasten the upper part of the seat belt tightly over your shoulders and chest, and do not bypass it from behind or under your arms. The seat belt should avoid the face and neck when crossing the shoulder, but should not slide down from the shoulder. If the seat belt is used incorrectly, it may cause serious injury.

 **WARNING**

- If the seat belt passes under the arm when wearing it, the passenger may be seriously injured. In case of a crash, the passenger's body may move forward too much, which increases the probability of injury to the passenger's head and neck, and makes most of the seat belt force act on one side of the ribs, resulting in injury.
- It is strictly forbidden to insert the seat belt bolt substitute into the buckle to eliminate the alarm that the seat belt is not fastened.
- It is strictly forbidden to make any changes to the seat belt, otherwise it will prevent the seat belt retractor from effectively retracting the loose belt.

Precautions (2/2)

WARNING

- If the fabric of the seat belt is worn or damaged, replace it with a new one.
- After a vehicle collision, please go to Authorised dealers to inspect all seat belt assemblies, including retractors and locking clips. If necessary, go to Authorised dealers for replacement and installation of the seat belt system components.

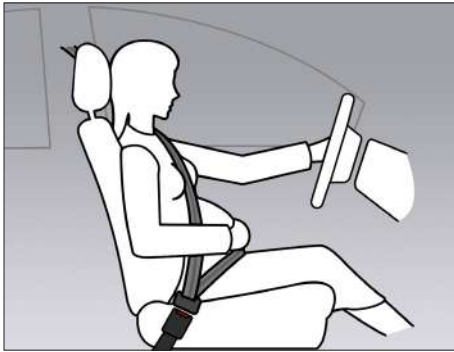
Check the Seat Belt

The seat belt retractor will lock the slide of the seat belt when the following three conditions are encountered:

- When pulling the seat belt out of the retractor quickly;
- When the vehicle decelerates rapidly;
- When the seat belt retractor tilts at a large angle.

To check the reliability of the seat belt, grab the upper section of the seat belt and pull it quickly. At this time, the retractor should lock the seat belt. If the seat belt cannot be locked by the coiler, please go to Authorised dealers for inspection or repair.

Suggestions for Special Users



■ Pregnant Women

The seat belt should always be worn during pregnancy. But it is crucial that it should be worn in the correct way. Pregnant women should position the diagonal belt over the shoulder, between the breasts, and to the side of the abdomen. The lap section of the seat belt should lay flat over the thighs and as low as possible under the abdomen. It must never be allowed to ride upward. Remove all slack from the seat belt and ensure that it fits

close to the body. In addition, check that there are no twists in the belt. As a pregnancy progresses, pregnant drivers should adjust their seats and steering wheel such that they can easily maintain control of the vehicle as they drive (which means that they must be able to easily operate the foot pedals and steering wheel). They should strive to position the seat with as large a distance as possible between their abdomen and the steering wheel.

■ Disabled People

Disabled people should use seat belt when riding. Please contact your doctor for professional advice.

■ Passenger Carrying Pets

WARNING

If there are pets in the car, please pay attention to the following:

- When driving a vehicle, do not play with pets, otherwise it will cause serious accidents.
- Make sure that pets are always properly fixed during driving, such as using animal transport boxes. Otherwise, pets may interfere with the driver's control of the vehicle and cause serious accidents.
- In case of accident, sudden steering or emergency braking, unfixed pets are likely to be thrown up in the car, causing personal injury.
- Do not leave pets alone in the car unattended, as pets may accidentally trigger switches, activate vehicle equipment, and cause serious accidents. Pets may also die of suffocation in a closed car.

Maintenance

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle

■ ■ ■ Maintenance

- Regularly inspect the seat belts and all their components (such as buckles, latch, retractors, webbing, and seat belt height adjusters) to ensure they are functioning properly.
- If any seat belt parts are damaged, the webbing is torn, or other issues are found, replace the entire seat belt assembly. If the upper guide loop of the seat belt is dirty, the retraction speed may be slowed. Clean it promptly with a dry, clean cloth.
- When cleaning the seat belt webbing, use a neutral soap solution or a cleaner suitable for interior upholstery and carpets. After cleaning, ensure the webbing is completely dry before use. Do not retract damp webbing into the retractor, as this may damage the retractor mechanism.

■ ■ ■ Replacement

In the following situations, please visit the Authorised dealers for inspection and repair as soon as possible:

- After the vehicle has been involved in a severe collision;
- If the seat belt retractor or surrounding components are scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

Please have the seat belt inspected or replaced at the Authorised dealers.

Adjusting the Steering Wheel Position



Steering wheel adjustment handle ① located below the steering column guard.

Adjustment method:

- Pull down the steering wheel adjustment lever, hold the wheel firmly with both hands, and adjust its position vertically to suit your preference;
- After adjusting appropriately, push the steering wheel adjustment handle back up;
- Gently shake the steering wheel to confirm that it is locked.

WARNING

- Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving, as this may lead to accidents.
- Incorrect steering wheel adjustment or improper seating posture can increase the risk of personal injury during an accident.
- It is recommended that the distance between the steering wheel and the chest should not be less than 25 cm.

Horn

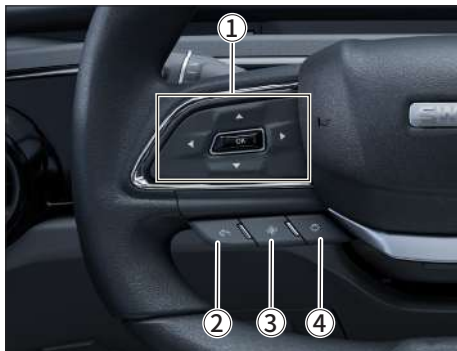


To sound the horn, press and hold the centre pad ① on the steering wheel.

Steering Wheel Buttons

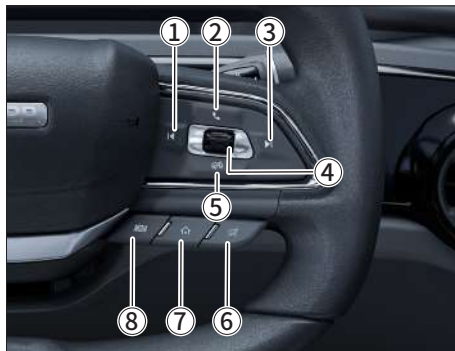
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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



Left Functional Area

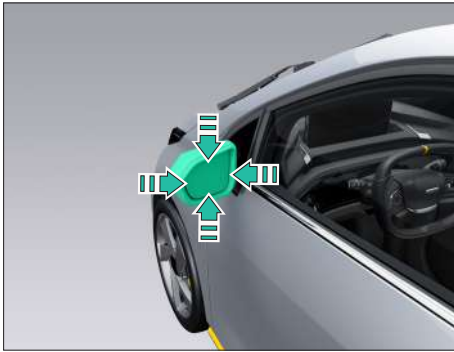
- ① Direction buttons:
 - Upward ▲ ; downward ▼ ; turn left ◀ ; turn right ▶ ; OK button. (Select to switch centre display menu)
- ② Cancel button: ↶
 - Cancel the operation or return to superior menu.
- ③ A/C button: ☼
 - Quickly enter the A/C settings interface.
- ④ Light button: ☀
 - Quickly enter the light settings interface.



Right Functional Area

- ① Previous button: ◀
- ② Answer button: 📞
- ③ Next button: ▶
- ④ Middle roller:
 - Roll up and down to adjust the volume;
 - Press play/pause.
- ⑤ Hang up button: 📞
- ⑥ Mute button: 🔇
 - Used to turn on the mute setting, and press it again to cancel the mute setting.
- ⑦ HOME button:
 - Used to return to the home interface.
- ⑧ Sound source mode button : **MEDIA**
 - Used for switching between audio source modes, such as radio, USB music, and Bluetooth music.

Rearview Mirror



Manual Adjustment of Rearview Mirror Lens

Manually adjust the rearview mirror lens by pressing it gently to the desired angle.

! WARNING

- Adjust the rearview mirror only when the vehicle is stationary to ensure focus on the road while driving.
- Objects in the rearview mirror may appear closer than they actually are. Estimate distances carefully. The actual distance is closer than it appears, and it is necessary to accurately estimate the distance of the vehicles or objects behind.



Folding and Unfolding of Rearview Mirror

Use the folding switch located on the left side of the centre display to fold or unfold the rearview mirror.

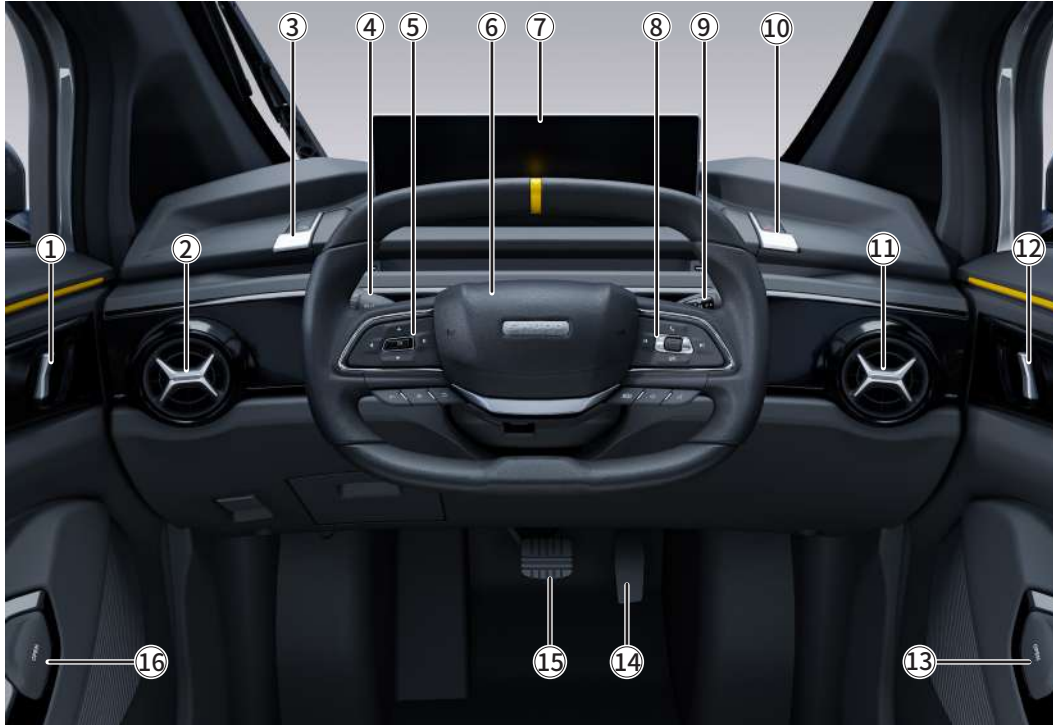
! WARNING

Do not drive with the rearview mirror folded.

Interior Overview

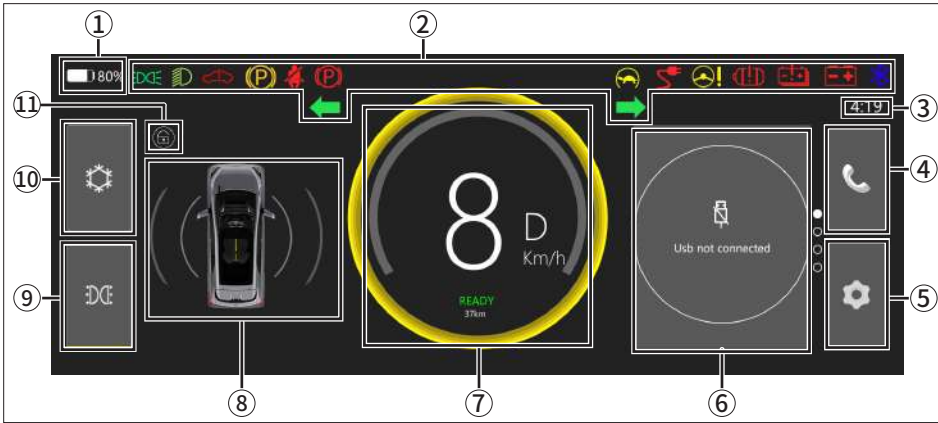
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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



- ① Left window switch
- ② Left air vent
- ③ Rearview Mirror Folding / Unfolding Button
- ④ Left lever (lights and wipers)
- ⑤ Steering wheel buttons (left)
- ⑥ Steering wheel horn switch
- ⑦ Centre display
- ⑧ Steering wheel buttons(right)
- ⑨ Shift lever (gear shift)
- ⑩ Hazard warning lights switch
- ⑪ Right air vent
- ⑫ Right window switch
- ⑬ Right door opening button
- ⑭ Accelerator pedal
- ⑮ Brake pedal
- ⑯ Left door opening button

Introduction



- ① Remaining Battery
- ② Indicator
- ③ Time
- ④ Bluetooth phone interface
- ⑤ System settings interface
- ⑥ Multimedia area (audio source can be switched between USB, Bluetooth, AM and FM)
- ⑦ Speed, Gear Level, READY Indicator, Total Mileage
- ⑧ Vehicle information Indicator
- ⑨ Lighting control interface
- ⑩ Air conditioning control interface
- ⑪ Door Lock Status

Indicator/Warning Lights (1/2)

1

Getting to Know Your Vehicle

Sidelight Indicator Light (Green)

When the sidelight is turned on, this indicator light is illuminated.

Low Beam Indicator Light (Green)

When the low beam is turned on, this indicator light is illuminated.

High Beam Indicator Light (Blue)

When the high beam is turned on, this indicator light is illuminated.

System Fault Warning Light (Red)

When the warning light is lit during driving, it indicates a powertrain failure. Drive cautiously and contact Authorised dealers for assistance as soon as possible.

Handbrake Fault Warning Light (Yellow)

When this warning light is on, it indicates that the handbrake system is faulty, meaning your vehicle may not be able to enable the handbrake. Please contact Authorised dealers immediately.

Handbrake Activation Indicator Light (Red)

- When the handbrake is activated, this indicator light turns on.
- When the handbrake is released, this indicator light turns off.

Seat Belt Not Fastened Warning Light (Red)

When the driver's seat belt is unfastened, the warning light will remain illuminated. Once vehicle speed exceeds 5km/h, the light will flash and beep to alert the driver to fasten their seat belt.

Performance Limited Warning Light (Yellow)

If the warning light is on while driving, it indicates that the power supplied to the drive motor will decrease, resulting in insufficient power when the vehicle accelerates. Please contact Authorised dealers immediately.

Charge Cable Connection Indicator Light (Red)

When charging, connect the charge cable and the light will remain on. If the charge cable is connected, the **READY** indicator light cannot be turned on.

Power Steering Fault Warning Light (Yellow)

If the warning light is on while driving, it indicates a power steering system failure. Please contact Authorised dealers immediately. Although the vehicle can still be controlled, more force will be needed to operate the steering wheel, especially during sharp turns and low-speed manoeuvres.

Indicator/Warning Lights (2/2)

Drive Motor Fault Warning Light (Red)

If the warning light is on while driving, it indicates that the drive motor system is faulty.

If the drive motor system fails, please contact Authorised dealers immediately. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you may risk damaging the vehicle.

High Voltage Battery Fault Warning Light (Red)

If the warning light is on while driving, it indicates that the power battery is too low or the system fails.

If the power battery is too low, it should be charged as soon as possible.

If the high voltage battery system fails, please contact Authorised dealers immediately. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you may risk damaging the vehicle.

12v Battery Charging Fault Warning Light (Red)

If the light is on while driving, it indicates that the 12V battery charging system is faulty. Please contact Authorised dealers immediately.

Left Turn Indicator Indicator (Green)

When the left control lever is moved downwards, the left turn indicator indicator light will flash, and the left turn indicator outside the car will flash at the same time.

If the indicator light flashes rapidly, it indicates that the turn indicator is damaged or there is a wiring fault. Please contact Authorised dealers immediately.

Right Turn Indicator Indicator (Green)

When the left control lever is moved upwards, the right turn indicator indicator light will flash, and the right turn indicator outside the vehicle will flash at the same time.

If the indicator light flashes rapidly, it indicates that the turn indicator is damaged or there is a wiring fault. Please contact Authorised dealers immediately.

Hazard Warning Lights (Green)

When the hazard warning lights switch is pressed, the left and right turn indicators will flash, and the left and right turn indicators outside the vehicle will flash at the same time.

Bluetooth Connection Indicator Light (Blue)

When Bluetooth is connected, this indicator light is illuminated.

READY Ready Indicator Light (Green)

When the vehicle is unlocked and the door is opened, the indicator light can be turned on by stepping on the brake pedal. At this time, the drive system enters the ready state and you can shift gears.

Light Position Diagram (1/2)

1 Light Position (Front)



- ① Side turn indicator
- ② Front sidelight
- ③ Low beam
- ④ High beam
- ⑤ Front sidelight (darker)/daytime running lights (brighter)/turn indicator (yellow)

Light Position Diagram (2/2)

Light Position (Rear)



- ① Rear sidelight (darker)/brake light (brighter)
- ② Rear turn indicator
- ③ Reverse light
- ④ Reflector

Note: The reflector is used to reflect the lights of vehicles behind, reminding the driver of vehicles behind to maintain a safe driving distance. If the reflector is damaged, for driving safety, please contact the Authorised dealers in time to replace it.

Introduction

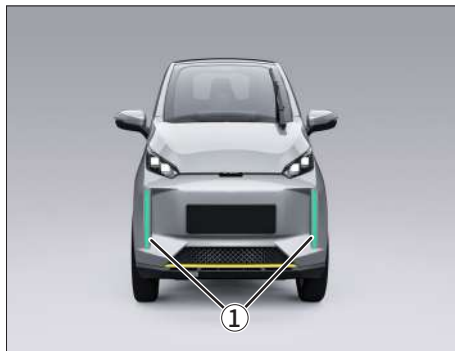
1 Lighting

When using lights, you should observe Road Traffic Safety Law. The function of the lights is to ensure the driver's good vision and provide indicators to others:

- Sidelight-The vehicle can be better identified when temporarily stopped.
- Low beam-Illuminates the road ahead. When meeting cars, use low beams instead of high beams, so as not to dazzle the driver of the opposite vehicle.
- High beam-Illuminates the road ahead better.

CAUTION

Since headlights generate heat when illuminated, they require ventilation holes for cooling and are therefore not sealed. Humid air can enter through these vents and condense on the cold lens surface - this is a normal natural phenomenon that does not affect headlight illumination or service life. When condensation appears, park the vehicle in a dry, ventilated area and the moisture will gradually dissipate. If water accumulates inside the lens, please contact Authorised dealers.



Daytime Running Lights

Daytime running lights enhance vehicle visibility during daylight hours, improving safety.

When driving during the day, when the **READY** Indicator light is on, daytime running lights ① will light up. It not only improves driving safety but also highlights fashion.

The daytime running lights will go out when the vehicle is powered down or sidelights are turned on.

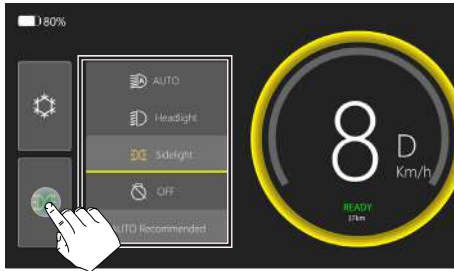


Reflector

The reflector ② is used to reflect the lights of vehicles behind, reminding the driver of vehicles behind to maintain a safe driving distance.

The surface of the reflector should be kept clean. If the reflector is damaged, for driving safety, please contact the Authorised dealers in time to replace it.



External Lighting (1/2)



Lighting Control Interface

Use the lighting control button to access and adjust light settings.



AUTO Light Switch

Click this switch to enter the "AUTO" mode. When the outside light is insufficient, sidelights and low beam lights automatically turn on. At this time, the sidelight indicator light  and low beam indicator light  turn on. When there is sufficient light outside the car, the sidelights and low beams will automatically turn off, and the corresponding indicator lights turn off.




The automatic light sensor is located in the middle of the front of the dashboard. Do not cover this area and keep it clean to avoid affecting the automatic light control function.

Headlight Switch

Click this switch to turn on the sidelights and low beams. Corresponding indicator lights   will illuminate on the centre display.

Sidelight Switch

Click this switch to turn on the sidelight. Corresponding indicator lights  will illuminate on the centre display.

OFF Switch

Click this switch and all lights go off. When the **READY** indicator light is on, the daytime running lights turn on.


External Lighting (2/2)

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



High Beam Activation

When the low beam is on, push the left control lever forward (A) perpendicular to the steering wheel plane to activate high beam. The high beam indicator light  will also illuminate.

To turn off high beam, pull the left control stalk back to its original position.

High Beam Warning

Even when no lights are on, push the left control lever backward (B) perpendicular to the steering wheel plane to temporarily activate high beam, release it to turn off, and return the left control lever to its initial position.

Repeated operation can cause the high beam to flash and activate the high beam warning function.

CAUTION

Avoid using high beams in well-lit areas to prevent blinding oncoming drivers, which may lead to accidents.

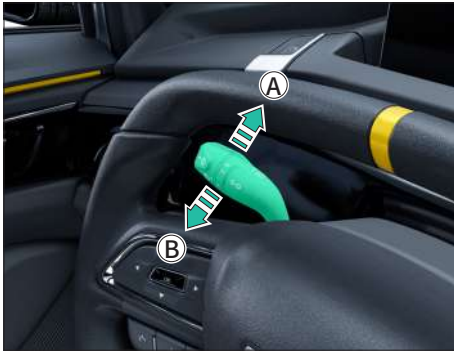
When using high beams, follow these:

- At night, when meeting oncoming vehicles, alternate between high and low beams. On roads without a centre divider or centre line, switch to low beams 150 metres before meeting oncoming traffic.



CAUTION

- When driving at night through sharp bends, slopes, arch bridges, pedestrian crossings, or intersections without traffic indicators, use high and low beams alternately to alert others.
- When overtaking at night, flash the high beam lights; When the rear vehicle flashes high beam lights, it is safe to give way.
- If the oncoming vehicle uses high beams causing dazzle, you can alternate high and low beams to remind the other vehicle to turn off their high beams.
- If the oncoming vehicle frequently switches lights to shine on you, you should switch to low beams.
- If the rear vehicle uses high beams causing a strong dazzle, gently depress the brake pedal to illuminate brake lights and alert them to maintain safe following distance.
- When driving on the highway, you can switch the high beams.

Turn Indicator



Turn Indicator

Turn the left control lever upwards **(A)** parallel to the plane of the steering wheel, right turn indicator will turn on. At this time, the right turn indicator  will flash. Turn the left control lever downwards **(B)** parallel to the plane of the steering wheel, left turn indicator will turn on. At this time, the left turn indicator  will flash. After the steering is completed, the control lever will automatically return to its original position with the return of the steering wheel, turn indicators automatically turn off.

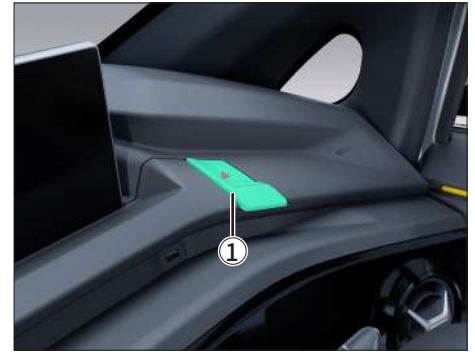
Changing Lanes

When changing lanes, gently move the left control lever. Turn right and move the left control lever upwards **(A)** parallel to the steering wheel plane (do not exceed the limit point). The right turn indicator will flash three times, and the right turn indicator light on the instrument panel will flash simultaneously. Turn left and move the left control lever downwards **(B)** parallel to the steering wheel plane (do not exceed the limit point). The left turn indicator will flash three times, and the left turn indicator light on the instrument panel will flash simultaneously.

CAUTION

After steering or changing lanes, please confirm that the left control lever has returned to its original position, otherwise it should be manually returned.

Hazard Warning Lights

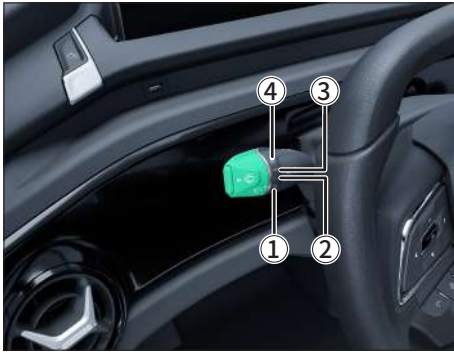


Hazard warning lights switch **(1)** located on the right side of the centre display. In case of emergency, use hazard warning lights to alert other road users and avoid causing traffic accidents. After pressing the hazard warning lights switch, all turn indicators will flash simultaneously, and two turn indicator indicator lights in the centre display will also flash simultaneously. To turn off the hazard warning lights, press the hazard warning lights switch again.

Wiper and Washer

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



Front Windshield Wiper

Turn the top of the left control lever, and the working mode of the windshield wiper is as follows:

- In position ①, the wipers are not operating.
- In position ②, the wipers are intermittent operating.
- In position ③, the wipers are operating at low speed.
- In position ④, the wipers are operating at high speed.



Front Windshield Washer

Press the washer button ⑤ on the left control lever to spray washer fluid onto the windshield, and the wipers will operate simultaneously.

After releasing the button, the wipers will continue to wipe three times and automatically wipe once again after a few seconds.

If the washer button ⑤ is pressed briefly, the wipers will only wipe once.

⚠ CAUTION

- When the ambient temperature is below 0 °C, spraying windshield-washer fluid onto the front windshield may cause the fluid to freeze on the glass, blurring the driver's view and compromising driving safety. If it is necessary to clean the front windshield, do so while driving at low speed or when the vehicle is stationary.
- If snow or ice obstructs the front windshield wipers, do not operate the wipers, as doing so may burn out the wiper motor. Remove the snow or ice on and around the wiper arms before turning on the wipers.
- Turn off the wipers when washing the vehicle, cleaning the windshield, or performing maintenance in the front compartment.

CAUTION

- After washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash, if smudges remain on the windshield after wiper operation, these may be caused by wax or other residues. Clean the windshield using windshield washer fluid after the automatic car wash.
- Do not operate the windshield wipers on a dry or dirty windshield. Dry wiping without fluid may damage the wiper blades. Additionally, accumulated dirt on the windshield may scratch the glass; remove the dirt before spraying and wiping.

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Getting to Know Your Vehicle



2 Driving

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General Description

This section mainly introduces the important information, operation essentials, suggestions and precautions of safe driving. For your and passenger's safety, please read and follow the regulations carefully.

CAUTION

Always keep this manual in the vehicle. If you lend or sell the vehicle to someone else, be sure to provide this manual to the new user.

Safe Driving

Driving a vehicle with a malfunction is extremely dangerous. To ensure the vehicle remains in a safe driving condition, the driver should follow the prescribed schedule to visit the Authorised dealers for maintenance and perform daily inspections of the vehicle before each trip.

Adjust the Seat Correctly

Before driving, all passengers should adjust the seat backrest as vertically as possible, adjust the seat position and wear the seat belt correctly.

Never Drink and Drive

You should not drive after drinking, since one's ability to adapt to environmental changes will decrease after drinking,

Do not Speed

Speeding is one of the main causes of vehicle collision casualties, and the faster the speed, the higher the risk. Do not drive beyond the speed limit of the road, and do not drive beyond the safe speed allowed by the actual road conditions when driving.

Always Wear the Seat Belt

All passengers must wear seat belts correctly while driving.

WARNING

- Do not get distracted by external factors while driving, such as smoking, eating, talking with a passenger, or making/receiving phone calls.
- Do not drive when your reaction abilities are impaired, such as after taking medications that cause drowsiness, consuming alcohol, or using drugs, to prevent serious accidents. (The World Health Organization has listed 7 categories of drugs that may affect safe driving and advises against driving after taking them. These include hypnotics, drugs causing nausea or allergic reactions, analgesics, stimulants, antiepileptic drugs, antihypertensives, and hypoglycemics.)
- Strictly follow traffic laws and speed limits.
- Always control your speed to match the road conditions, traffic flow, and weather.

Correct Sitting Posture

Correct Sitting Posture of Driver

Correct sitting posture of the driver can reduce driving fatigue and ensure driving safety.

For the safety of driver and passengers, driver should do the following before driving:

- Adjust the seat forward or backward to a suitable position, so that the knee joint is slightly bent and the foot can fully reach the accelerator and brake pedals.
- Adjust the backrest to the appropriate angle so that the back can fully fit the backrest.
- Adjust the steering wheel to keep the distance between the steering wheel and your chest as far as possible. Make sure you can hold the highest point of the steering wheel even if your elbow is slightly bent.
- Adjust the mirrors to the proper position.
- Wear your seat belt correctly.

WARNING

- To reduce the risk of injury or death in the event of an accident, the distance between the steering wheel and the driver's chest should not be too close.
- The driver's hands should always be held on the outer rim of the steering wheel (at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock clock positions) to ensure that the display screen information can be seen.
- During driving, the seat backrest should not be tilted too much. You must wear your seat belt correctly and keep a correct sitting position to avoid injury in emergency braking or accident.
- Never adjust the seat while the vehicle is in motion. If necessary, adjust the seat to the correct position after the vehicle stops, and then start driving.

Correct Sitting Posture of Rear Passenger

In order to ride safely, the rear passenger should do the following:

- Maintain a correct sitting position and try to keep your back close to the seat backrest.
- Place your feet in the foot space in front of the rear seat and keep them firmly on the floor.
- Wear your seat belt correctly.

Pets Safety

If pets are present in the vehicle, please pay attention to the following if any

- When driving, never play or interact with pets, as this may cause serious accidents.
- Always ensure pets are properly secured during travel, for example by using pet carriers. Otherwise, pets may interfere with the driver's control of the vehicle, causing serious accidents.
- In the event of an accident, sudden turns, or emergency braking, unsecured pets may be thrown around inside the vehicle, causing injury to passengers.
- Never leave pets unattended in the vehicle, as they may accidentally activate switches and vehicle equipment, leading to serious accidents. Pets may also die from suffocation if left in an enclosed vehicle.

Driving Precautions (1/4)

Running-In Precautions

In order to improve the service life of vehicles, new vehicles should be run-in at the initial stage of use.

- The mileage of running-in period is 1500km.
- Choose a relatively flat road and drive with a light load.
- Start and drive gently, and the speed should be moderate, never exceeding 80% of the maximum speed.
- Do not depress the accelerator pedal deeply for rapid acceleration.
- Avoid emergency braking for the first 300 km.
- Strictly implement the operation procedures, do a good job in daily maintenance, and pay attention to the sound and temperature changes of each assembly during operation.

Run-in tyres, brake pads, and brake shoes

Drive at a moderate speed in the first 500km and run in the new tyres well.


For the first 300km, avoid emergency braking as new brake pads and discs may not reach optimal friction. Maintain a safe braking distance and apply the brake pedal gently to achieve the best break-in condition.

WARNING

- New tyres and brake pads without running-in do not achieve the best adhesion and friction, so you should drive carefully within the first 500km to guard against accidents.
- New tyres and brake pads also require a run-in period.
- When driving, you should keep a safe distance from other vehicles, and beware of emergency braking. Because at this point, the new tyres or brake pads are not yet fully worn in, resulting in insufficient adhesion and friction, which can easily lead to traffic accidents.

Driving Precautions (2/4)

Precautions

- Ensure there are no obstacles around the vehicle and check for oil leaks under the vehicle.
- Visually check the appearance and condition of tyres and check tyre pressure.
- Check that all windows and lights are clear and bright.
- Adjust the seat to a comfortable position.
- Adjust the rearview mirrors to the proper position.
- Ensure the driver and rear passenger fasten their seat belts. Verify all doors are properly closed.
- Check the warning lights on the centre display.
- Release the handbrake and confirm that the handbrake activation indicator light  is off.

Regularly check fluids (such as brake fluid and windshield washer fluid) as required during routine vehicle use.

Drive Carefully

- Drive carefully.
- Avoid sudden acceleration or emergency braking.
- Avoid sharp turns or sudden lane changes.
- Avoid sudden steering.
- Avoid getting too close to the vehicle ahead.

Driving vehicles according to specific conditions of roads and weather (such as strong wind, dust, rainstorm, wading, mountainous areas, blizzard, etc.) is a necessary condition to ensure safe and comfortable driving. As a driver, one should have a thorough understanding of how to operate a vehicle in specific environments.

Loading



The loading and distribution of cargo significantly affects the vehicle's driving characteristics. Therefore, it is necessary to adjust driving style accordingly by driving more smoothly. Especially with heavy loads, vehicle speed must be appropriately reduced.

Winter Driving

Drive carefully. Avoid sudden acceleration or emergency braking. Avoid sharp turns or sudden lane changes. Keep a reasonable distance from the car in front.

Driving Precautions (3/4)

Driving On Wet Roads

- Avoid sudden acceleration or emergency braking.
- Avoid sharp turns or sudden lane changes.
- Avoid getting too close to the car in front.

When encountering standing water, puddles, or small streams on the road, reduce speed to prevent skidding and loss of control. Excessively worn tyres increase this risk.

Tyre Chain

Please pay attention to installing tyre chain:

- Confirm that the snow chains fit your vehicle's wheel size and install them according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Drive at a reduced speed after installation to prevent damage to the vehicle or adverse effects on control and performance.

WARNING

- When installing tyre chains, you must abide by relevant laws and regulations, and the speed should not exceed 40km/h.
- On ice and snow free roads, tyre chains must be removed.
- Regarding tyre chains, this manual only provides technical reference information for use, and tyre chains are not within the scope of this vehicle's equipment.

Special Equipment for Winter

When driving in winter, it is recommended to carry the following equipment:

- Plastic or silicone scrapers and brushes used to remove snow and ice from car windows.
- A shovel used to dig a vehicle out of a snowdrift.

Battery

In particularly cold weather conditions, if the battery is not fully charged, the battery fluid may freeze and damage the battery.

Anticorrosion

The chemical agents used for thawing roads are highly corrosive and can accelerate the corrosion and damage of vehicle underbody parts, such as brake pipes, brake cables, chassis, and fenders.

In winter, the underbody must be cleaned regularly. Some extremely cold areas require more rust and corrosion prevention measures. Please consult the local Authorised dealers.

Driving Precautions (4/4)

Wiper Washer

In cold winter, snow and ice will freeze on the windshield and affect the line of sight. The washer fluid can't be used because it can freeze and block the pipeline and nozzle. Frozen washer fluid may freeze and crack the scrubber reservoir and pipeline, so antifreeze washer fluid should be used. When the windshield is covered with snow or ice, the ice and snow should be removed first before using the wipers.

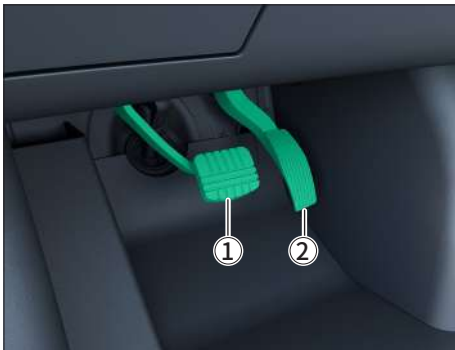
WARNING

- In all situations, drive cautiously and exercise care during acceleration and deceleration. Sudden acceleration or emergency braking may cause the wheels to lose additional traction.

WARNING

- When driving on wet and slippery roads, maintain a longer braking distance. Begin braking earlier compared to dry road conditions.
- Wet ice (0° C and freezing rain), and extremely cold snow or ice surfaces are very slippery, making driving extremely difficult. Vehicle ground adhesion and traction are greatly reduced in these conditions. Avoid driving on wet ice, and even when sand has been spread on the road surface, drive with caution.
- Watch for slick spots (shiny ice), which typically appear in shaded areas of the road. If ice patches are spotted ahead, brake early. When driving on ice, avoid sudden braking and sudden steering manoeuvres.

Pedal Area



- ① Brake pedal
- ② Accelerator pedal

! CAUTION

Before driving, ensure that the brake pedal and accelerator pedal can be fully depressed and can automatically return to their original positions at any time.

! WARNING

- It is strictly forbidden to wear high heels or slippers while driving. High heels may prevent full depression of the brake pedal. Wearing slippers may cause slippage when pressing the brake pedal, preventing the timely application of maximum braking force, which can lead to accidents.
- If the height of the service brake pedal cannot return to its normal position, please contact Authorised dealers to check the brake system.



Check the Service Brake Pedal

After powering on the vehicle, check the distance **A** between the pedal surface and the carpet. If the distance is not within the following range, please contact Authorised dealers.

- Distance **A** : $148 \pm 3\text{mm}$
- Brake pedal free travel: 15~20mm
- Pedal force: $\leq 500\text{ N}$

Power ON

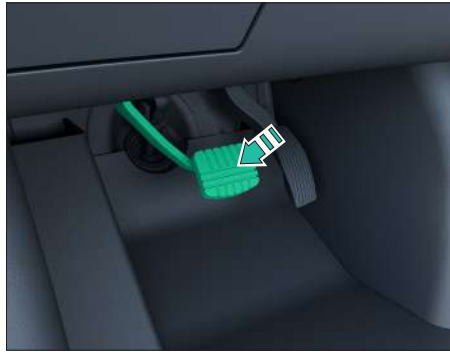


After using the key to unlock and open the door, the vehicle is powered on and the centre display lights up.

 **WARNING**

Never leave children, pets, or adults who cannot take care of themselves in the car alone. They may accidentally press switches or buttons, causing danger to themselves or others. In hot weather, temperature rises quickly, and staying inside may lead to serious injury or even death.

Starting



After the vehicle is powered on, when it needs to be started, press the brake pedal, the vehicle will start and enter READY state, and the **READY** indicator will turn on.

Power OFF



- After the vehicle is stopped, press the P button to switch to P gear, and the electronic handbrake will be automatically activated.
- After getting off the vehicle, lock the door from the outside, and the vehicle will automatically power off.

Gear Selection



The vehicle is equipped with a manual transmission and has four gears: P, R, N, and D.

P : Park Gear

When the vehicle needs to be parked, shift into this gear.

When the vehicle is stationary, briefly press the P button of the shift lever, and the screen displays P gear. When the vehicle enters P gear, the electronic handbrake is automatically activated.

R: Reverse Gear

When the vehicle needs to reverse, shift into this gear.

When the vehicle is stationary, step on the brake pedal and hold it, push the shift lever up to the limit, and the centre display shows R gear. At this time, the vehicle enters R gear.

N : Neutral Gear

When the vehicle needs to be temporarily parked, shift into this gear.

When the vehicle is stationary, depress the brake pedal and hold it. Press and hold the P button until the centre display shows N gear.

D: Drive Gear

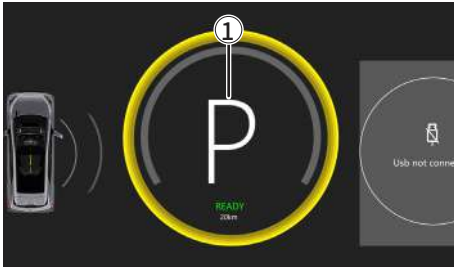
When the vehicle needs to move forward, shift into this gear.

When the vehicle is stationary, press the brake pedal and hold it, push the shift lever down to the limit, and the centre display shows D gear. At this time, the vehicle enters D gear.

WARNING

- Please use the handbrake when parking. If not, the vehicle may accidentally move, resulting in serious personal injury or property damage.
- Only after depressing the brake pedal to completely stop the vehicle can the gear position be shifted to P gear.

Centre Display Interface



The gear will be displayed in the gear display area ①.

CAUTION

- Before shifting gears, the vehicle must be in a stationary state.
- Switch gears only when the READY indicator light on the centre display is on.

Parking Method



Safe Parking Steps

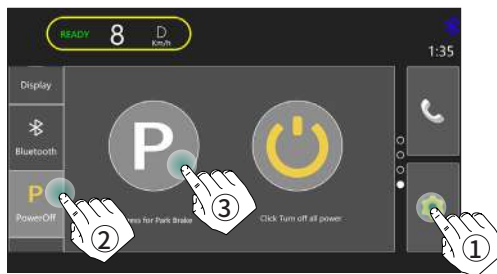
Parking in a safe and flat area. Proper parking method can ensure that the vehicle is fixed to prevent accidental slip:

- Park the vehicle steadily, press the P gear button on the shift lever, the electronic handbrake is activated.
- Open the door and the electronic handbrake is activated automatically.
- Confirm the handbrake activation indicator light (P) is on before leaving.
- Confirm that all windows are closed, carry the key and lock all doors.

Automatic Release the Handbrake

- When shifting into D or R gear, gently press the brake pedal to automatically release the handbrake.
- When shifting into N gear, the handbrake will be automatically released.
- Check and confirm that the handbrake activation indicator light (P) is off.

Manually Release the Handbrake



Click Settings-PowerOff-P to manually release the handbrake.

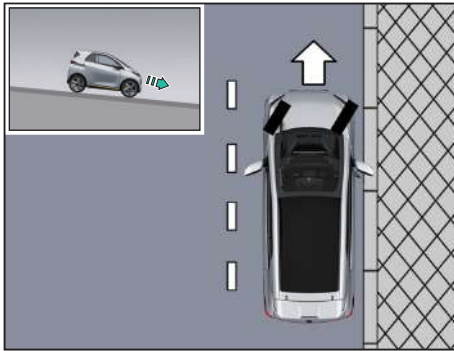
WARNING

Do not activate the handbrake when washing the car in an automatic car wash machine.

Dynamic Emergency Braking

If the service brake fails, press the P button for a long time to activate the dynamic emergency brake. Release the P button and exit the dynamic emergency braking.

Hill Parking Example

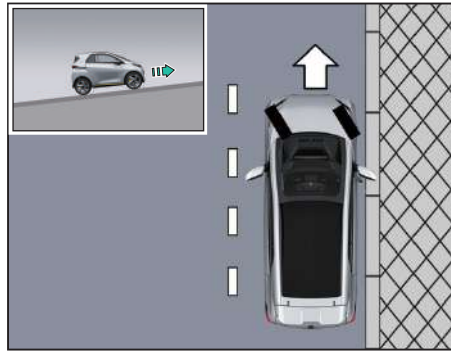


■ Parking on a Downhill Road with Kerb

Turn the steering wheel towards the kerb and drive the vehicle forward until the wheel on the kerb side gently touches the kerb.

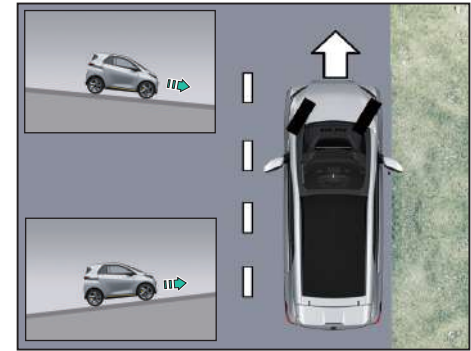
CAUTION

On a slope, if vehicle is empty, use triangular wedge or similar objects to fix front wheels; if vehicle is loaded, also use triangular wedge or similar objects to fix rear wheels.



■ Parking on Uphill Roads with Kerb

Turn the steering wheel away from the kerb and move the vehicle backward until the wheel on the kerb side touches the kerb gently.



■ Parking on Slopes without Kerb

Turn the wheels to the side of the road to prevent the vehicle from moving towards the centre of the road.

Attention When Parking

2

Driving



! WARNING

- Do not store flammable and explosive materials in the car, such as lighters, matches, dashboard wax spray cans, etc. Under the sun's exposure, it may explode and lead to fire.
- Do not place canned or bottled carbonated drinks, beer, or liquor in the car, especially in hot summer, to avoid explosion due to heat.

! WARNING

- Do not put water-filled mineral water bottles or glass cups on the dashboard, as sunlight refraction can focus light and cause local high temperatures leading to fire.
- Do not park vehicles near inflammable and explosive materials, so as not to cause fire.
- When parking, apply the handbrake and ensure the handbrake activation indicator light (P) is on.
- When the driver leaves the vehicle, be sure to lock the car and turn off the power, and carry the key. Otherwise, people left inside may accidentally start the vehicle or turn on electrical devices, causing serious accidents.
- Never leave children or individuals requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle! Doing so may lead to suffocation or accidental vehicle movement, resulting in a serious accident.



! WARNING

Never park the vehicle on flammable materials such as dead leaves or hay, because the temperature of driving motor and other components will rise after driving for a long time. If there are flammable materials under the vehicle, it is likely to cause fire.

Safety Inspection (1/2)

It is best to conduct a safety check before the vehicle departs. A few minutes of inspection will help ensure safe driving and familiarise you with the various parts of the vehicle. At the same time, you can observe carefully to carry out these checks.

Vehicle External Inspection

Tyres:

- Check tyre pressure and look for cuts, damage, excessive wear, or bulges.

Wheel bolts:

- Make sure no bolts are lost or loose.

Lights:

- Make sure all headlights, brake lights, reverse lights, turn indicators, and other lights are working properly. Check the direction of the headlights.

Front Compartment

Fluid level:

- Ensure that all fluid levels are normal, such as brake fluid, windshield washer fluid, etc.

Battery and cable condition:

- Check for cracks in the battery casing, corrosion or looseness in the terminals, and ensure good cable connections.

Inside the Vehicle

Seat belts:

- Check and make sure that the latch and buckle can be fastened firmly. Ensure that the seat belt is not worn or damaged.

Instruments and controls:

- Ensure that the indicator lights are working properly.

Brake pedal:

- Check and ensure that the pedal has sufficient free travel.

Before Driving

Oil leakage:

- After the vehicle is parked for a moment, check for any oil, water, or other liquid leaks under the vehicle. Dripping water after using air conditioner is a normal phenomenon. If any leakage is noticed, please check the cause and repair it immediately.

When Driving

- Ensure no warning lights are illuminated on the centre display.
- Drive slowly and safely, press the brake pedal to check if the brakes are reliable, the vehicle doesn't pull to one side, and the brakes make no strange noises.
- Check for any unusual noises from the vehicle.

Safety Inspection (2/2)

Driving In the Rain

When it rains, visibility is reduced, windows may fog up, and roads become slippery, so drive carefully.

Heavy rain can impair visibility; turn on headlights and hazard lights while driving. Wet brakes can reduce braking effectiveness, so increase following distance and reduce speed in rainy conditions.

Avoid high-speed driving in the rain, as higher speeds increase the risk of hydroplaning between tyres and the road surface.

 **WARNING**

- If there is water on the road, there is a danger of water slip. So on slippery surfaces, it is necessary to reduce the speed, avoid sudden steering and brake carefully.
- When driving on slippery roads, emergency braking, rapid acceleration and rapid steering may cause tyres to slip and reduce vehicle maneuverability, thus causing accidents.

Driving Essentials (1/5)



Wading

If you need to pass through a road section with accumulated water, please pay attention to the following:

- Before wading, the wading depth and the characteristics of accumulated water area should be correctly estimated or proved, and the accumulated water height should not exceed the lower edge of the vehicle body. Do not forcefully wade through water in areas with standing water.

- If you want to drive through water, choose a flat place and drive steadily and slowly through the flooded road section.
- After wading, lightly press the brake pedal a few times to dry the brake so as to restore braking force.
- After wading, the mud on the tread should be removed in time.

Winter Driving

- Use windshield washer fluid suitable for low temperatures.
- Check the tyres to ensure that they have sufficient tread depth.
- Check the battery to ensure that it is in good condition.
- It is recommended to carry some necessary emergency tools: snow removal and deicing scraper, flash indicator device, snow removal shovel, jumper cable, air pump, etc.
- When winter arrives, please go to Authorised dealers for vehicle winter maintenance.

Before Driving

Do not forcibly open frozen doors and windows or move frozen windshield wipers. Use warm water to melt the frozen parts and wipe the water immediately to prevent re-freezing.

In order to ensure the normal operation of the warm air system, snow should be removed from the air intake vents under the windshield.

Check and remove snow and ice that may accumulate on the front and rear windscreens, exterior lights, roof, chassis, around tyres or brakes.

Remove snow or mud from soles before entering vehicles.

CAUTION

When removing snow and ice for the front and rear windows, be careful not to damage the plastic parts on the windows.

Driving Essentials (2/5)

When Driving

Start smoothly, accelerate slowly, keep a safe distance from the vehicles in front, and slow down appropriately according to the road conditions.

In low temperature environment, after the vehicle starts, drive slowly for several minutes, and wait for the motor to warm up before entering normal driving.

CAUTION

Be especially careful when driving on slippery roads, and avoid sharp acceleration, sharp braking and sharp steering.

Winter Parking

Under normal circumstances, the handbrake must be applied.

In icy and snowy environments, when parking on flat ground, the handbrake may not be applied while ensuring safety, as the handbrake may freeze and be difficult to release. But it is necessary to use appropriate methods to block the wheels.

CAUTION

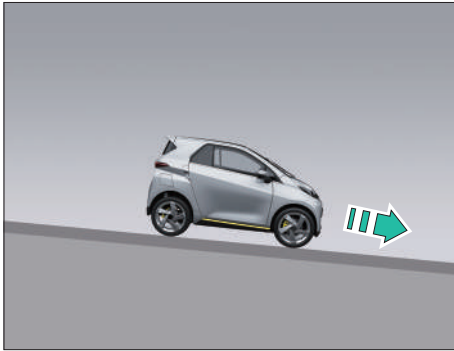
Try to avoid parking on steep slopes as much as possible. If it is necessary to park on steep slopes, even in icy and snowy environments, the handbrake must be applied and the wheels must be secured in other ways.

Braking Precautions

After braking, remove your feet from the brake pedal. If you put your feet on the brake pedal for a long time while driving, you may accidentally press the brake pedal, which will cause the brake to overheat. This will increase the braking distance, and may even lead to the failure of the braking system, resulting in accident risk. It will also lead to excessive brake pads, premature wear and increased power consumption.

Do not press the brake pedal and accelerator pedal at the same time when driving.

Driving Essentials (3/5)



Downhill Braking

During downhill driving, releasing the accelerator pedal or lightly pressing the brake pedal will cause the vehicle to brake. If unnecessary, do not keep pressing the brake pedal continuously, otherwise it will cause the brake to overheat and reduce braking efficiency.

Braking on Slippery Road Surface

If you drive in heavy rain for a long time without applying the brakes, the braking response may be delayed when the brakes are soaked during the first braking. Braking may also be delayed after cleaning the vehicle or driving through deep water.

The braking distance is longer on slippery roads, so we should pay attention to keeping a larger driving distance from the vehicles in front of us.

After cleaning the vehicle or driving on slippery roads, the brake pedal should be lightly pressed several times when traffic conditions permit, so as to raise the temperature of the brake disc and dry the brake, thus restoring braking force.

Brake on the Road Sprinkled with Snow Salt

If driving on roads sprinkled with snow-melting salt, salt layers may form on brake discs and brake pads, which may lead to a significant increase in braking distance. Follow the instructions below:

- Braking is applied indirectly to prevent salt accumulation without endangering the safety of other road users.
- Please press the brake pedal carefully at the end of the stroke or before starting the next stroke.
- Keep a greater distance from the vehicles ahead.

Driving Essentials (4/5)

New Brake Pads

Newly replaced brake pads and brake discs can achieve the best braking effect only after the running-in period. Therefore, in the initial driving, the brake effect must be achieved by applying greater force to the brake pedal.

It is recommended that you only install brake pads that are approved or meet the same quality standards on the vehicle. Brake pads that do not meet the same quality standards will affect the braking efficiency of the vehicle.

Efficient Operation

- Maintain correct tyre pressure. Insufficient tyre pressure will lead to abnormal tyre wear and increased power consumption.
- Don't put unnecessary items in the car. Excessive load will increase the load of driving motor, resulting in an increase in power consumption.
- Accelerate slowly and steadily, avoiding

rapid acceleration.

- Avoid traffic jams or congestion areas as much as possible, and avoid continuous acceleration and braking. Stop-and-go driving consumes electricity.
- Avoid unnecessary parking and braking and keep a steady speed. Driving with traffic lights can minimise the number of stops or drive on avenues without traffic lights. Keep a proper following distance to avoid emergency braking, which also reduces brake wear.
- Do not place your foot on the brake pedal. It causes premature brake pad wear, overheating, and increased power consumption.
- Drive slowly in crosswinds for better vehicle control.
- When driving a vehicle, ensure the correct driving track, and avoid scratching sharp objects or road edges on the side of tyres, otherwise serious accidents such as tyre burst may be caused.
- Avoid hitting kerbs while driving. Slow down on uneven surfaces.

- Avoid dirt and dirt on the chassis of the vehicle, which can not only reduce the dead weight of the vehicle, but also prevent corrosion.
- Timely maintenance of vehicles to maintain good working condition. In order to prolong the service life of all parts and reduce the operating cost, scheduled maintenance must be carried out. If driving frequently in harsh conditions, the maintenance mileage and cycle should be shortened.
- Wheel alignment should be accurate, otherwise it will lead to excessive tyre wear, increase the load of driving motor and speed up power consumption.
- Brakes may be soaked when cleaning vehicles or driving through deep water roads. When driving, you should drive at a low speed first, and lightly step on the brake pedal several times to ensure driving safety, so that the brake can dry quickly. Drive the vehicle carefully, if the brakes still cannot work safely, please pull over immediately and contact the Authorised dealers.

Driving Essentials (5/5)

CAUTION

- Don't put your feet on the brake pedal when driving, otherwise you may unconsciously press the brake pedal, resulting in overheating of the brake pads, unnecessary wear and waste of electricity.
- Slow down when driving down a long steep slope. If the brake is overused, it will overheat and fail to work properly.
- When driving on a smooth road surface, be cautious when accelerating or braking. Sudden acceleration or braking may cause the vehicle to skid.
- Try to avoid the road with accumulated water when driving, so as to avoid the brake being soaked.

Crossing a Tunnel

It takes a period of time for human eyes to adapt when the ambient light suddenly dims or brightens. When crossing the tunnel, we should pay attention to the following points:

- Slow down and keep enough safe distance from the vehicle in front;
- Carefully observe traffic signs or traffic information boards;
- Turn on the headlights in advance, and should not use the horn.

ECO-Driving

Here are some measures for ECO-driving:

- Unload unnecessary loads before driving.
- Maintain proper tyre pressure.
- Start smoothly and try to avoid rapid acceleration and deceleration.
- Plan the driving route and choose a good road to drive.
- Try to drive at an economical speed.
- Reasonably use air conditioning, while also reducing the use of high-power speakers and other high-power electrical equipment.
- Maintain the vehicle regularly according to the maintenance requirements and keep it in good condition.

Advice

In practical use, the range of electric vehicles may vary depending on certain factors, which can have a significant impact on the range. These factors are:

- speed;
- Driving style;
- Road conditions;
- Air conditioning usage;
- HVAC usage;
- Tyre pressure;
- Vehicle load.

Speed and Driving Style

Driving at high speeds will reduce the total cruising range of the vehicle.

The "aggressive" driving style will also reduce the driving range of the vehicle. Please choose the "gentle" driving style.

It is recommended to drive at a constant low speed.

Adjust driving style to avoid excessive energy consumption.

Release the accelerator pedal for energy recovery and to observe road conditions.

Road Condition

Do not try to maintain the same speed on flat ground when going up the mountain, and do not accelerate faster than on flat ground.

It is recommended to drive at a constant low speed.

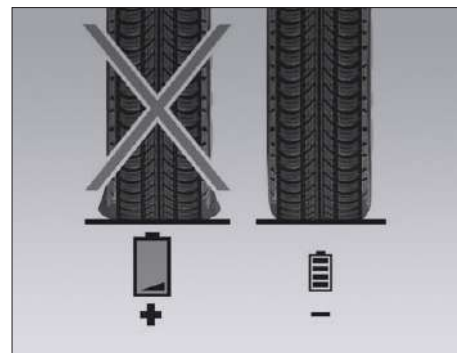
A/C

Using air conditioning will reduce the vehicle's total driving range.

It is recommended to minimise the use of air conditioning.

Loading

Avoid meaningless overloading, so as not to increase energy consumption and reduce the total cruising range of the vehicle.



Tyre Pressure

Insufficient tyre pressure will reduce the total driving range of the vehicle and increase energy consumption. Please adjust the tyre pressure to the pressure specified in the vehicle tyre pressure label.

When driving, please use tyres produced by the same manufacturer, making sure that they are the same size, type and construction as the original tyres.

Using different tyres will reduce the total driving range of the vehicle.

Environment

Environmental Care

- Worn parts (vehicle 12V battery, air filter, key battery, etc.) and oil containers (empty or filled with used oil) replaced during regular vehicle maintenance must be disposed of by a professional organization.
- At the end of the vehicle's service life, take it to an authorised recycling centre to ensure proper recycling.
- In all cases, local regulations should be followed.

Recycling

- Most parts of your vehicle can be recycled and reused.
- To achieve these goals, many components of the vehicle have been designed to be able to be recycled. The materials and construction have been carefully designed so that the components can be easily removed and disposed of by specialist companies.
- To conserve raw material resources, the vehicle contains a large number of components made from recycled plastic or renewable materials (materials obtained from plants or pets, such as cotton or wool).

Brake System (1/2)

Factors Affecting Braking Effect

1. Wear

Brake pad wear largely depends on usage and driving style, especially for vehicles often driven in city traffic, on short trips, or in a sporty manner. It's essential to check brake pad thickness within the specified maintenance intervals.

2. Wet or salted roads

Wet roads: When driving through puddles, heavy rain, or after washing the car, if the brake discs and pads are wet or frozen in cold winter, braking performance will decrease. Gently press the brake pedal a few times to dry the brakes and restore performance.

Salted roads: When driving on salted roads, if the brakes haven't been used for a while, a salt layer can form on the brake discs and pads, reducing braking performance. Gently press the brake pedal a few times to remove the salt layer.

3. Mountain environment

In mountainous areas with long, steep slopes, brakes are used frequently and for extended periods, often under high-intensity braking conditions. These factors can degrade braking performance.

4. Ice and snow weather

In ice and snow weather, due to the low friction coefficient of ice and snow road surface, the braking distance will be greatly prolonged during braking, and the braking distance will increase with the increase of vehicle speed. Therefore, special attention should be paid to controlling the vehicle speed when driving on ice and snow road surface, and a large safe distance should be kept from the front vehicle and lateral vehicle.

5. Brake disc surface corrosion

If the vehicle is parked for a long time, the brake discs may rust and the brake pads may become dirty. It is recommended that you drive at low speed and brake several times to clean the brake disc before driving formally.

6. Brake system malfunction

If you notice a sudden increase in braking distance or a longer brake pedal travel, it may be due to a malfunction in the braking system. The driving style should be adjusted while ensuring safety, and greater force should be applied to the brake pedal during braking, driving at low speed to the nearest Authorised dealers.

WARNING

When the vehicle completely loses its brakes, please pull over immediately and contact the Authorised dealers.

Brake System (2/2)

CAUTION

- When the vehicle is running normally, don't habitually put your feet on the brake pedal, which will inadvertently press the brake pedal and cause the brake to overheat, which will reduce the efficiency of the brake, shorten the service life of the brake pads and increase the power consumption of the vehicle. The brake lights are always on, which will also cause the rear driver to misjudge the road conditions ahead.
- When going down a long slope, the continuous use of the brake will make it accumulate heat, thus reducing the efficiency of the brake.


CAUTION

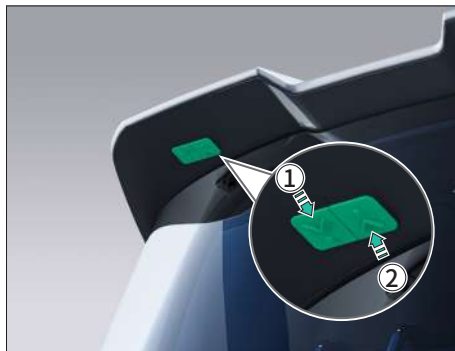
- After wading, the vehicle must check the braking effect, press the brake pedal moderately, and feel whether the braking is normal. If there is any abnormality, under the condition of ensuring safety, the brake pedal can be lightly pressed frequently to dry the brake until it returns to normal.
- When driving, make sure to keep enough distance from other vehicles to ensure enough reaction time and braking distance during emergency braking.

Manual Parking

2
Driving



- Long press the parking button  on the key ;
- Until the hazard warning lights flash;
- Manual parking function is now activated;



- Press and hold the forward button ① at the lower left of the boot rear wing, the vehicle moves forward, releases and stops;
- Press and hold the reverse button ② at the lower left of the boot rear wing, the vehicle reverses, releases and stops.

CAUTION

- Before manually parking, please ensure that the steering wheel is restored.
- During manual parking of the vehicle, please pay attention to the obstacles on the driving path to avoid unnecessary losses caused by collision.

Reversing Camera

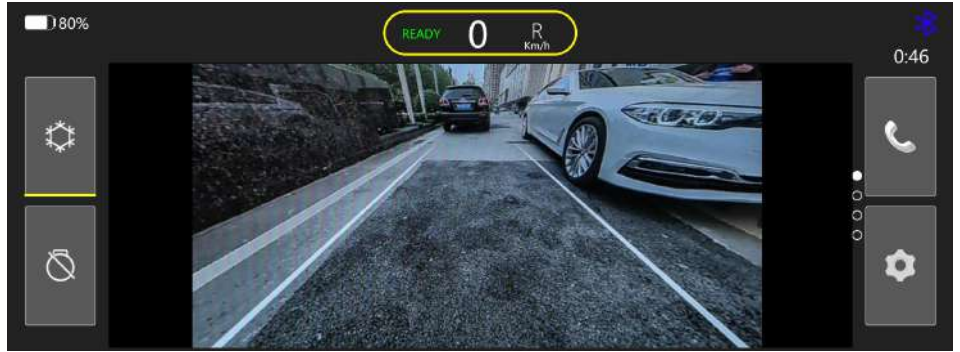


Reversing Camera

The reversing camera is located above the rear license plate.

When the gear is switched to the "R" (reverse) position, the centre display will automatically show the image behind the vehicle.

The system helps driver observe the rear scene on the screen to avoid vehicle damage, but it has blind spots, such as not detecting small objects under the bumper or objects close to the rear and side corners of the bumper.



If dirt, rain or snow sticks to the rearview camera, the objects displayed may not be clear, and the rearview camera needs to be cleaned.

Situations where the camera may not work normally

- Drive in a storm or fog.
- The camera surface is frozen or stained with dirt, dust, snow.

⚠ WARNING

- Due to the different visual differences of each person, the movement of vehicles and the different shapes of obstacles, the distance visually observed on the display screen may be different from the actual distance.
- Keep the camera clean and ensure that it is not covered with mud, frost or snow.

2
Driving



3 Comfort Features

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Air Vents (1/2)



- ① Left air vent
- ② Front windshield demisting/defogging air vent
- ③ Right air vent

Air Vents (2/2)



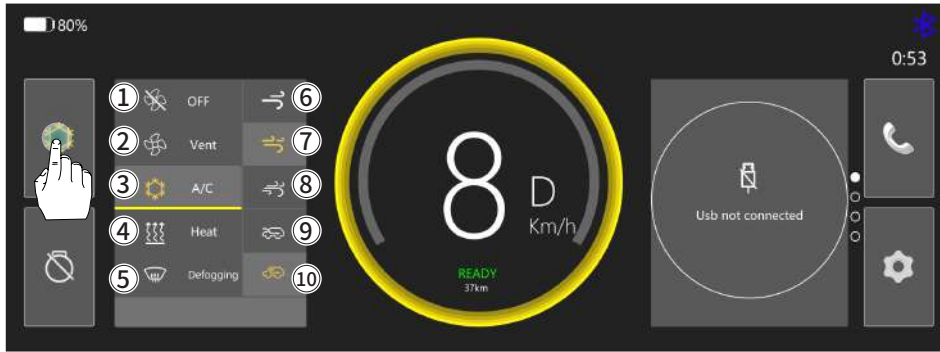
Side air vent adjustment

- To change the direction of airflow, rotate the air vent to the desired position.

WARNING

- During driving, to maintain full concentration, do not adjust the air conditioning.
- If you notice foreign objects entering vents, liquid splashing on vents, smoke coming from vents, or any abnormal conditions, immediately stop ventilation and contact the nearest Authorised dealers for inspection. Ignoring these abnormal conditions may lead to accidents or fire.

A/C Operation (1/2)



① OFF Button

Enter OFF mode, turn off cooling and heating, turn off blower, and set to outside air circulation.

② Ventilation Mode Button

Enter ventilation mode, set air volume to level 2, turn off cooling and heating, set air vent to face position, and set to outside air circulation.

③ Cooling Mode Button

Enter cooling mode, set air volume to

level 1, turn on cooling, set air vent to face position, and set to inside air circulation.

④ Heating Mode Button

Enter heating mode, set air volume to level 1, turn on heating, set air vent to face position, and set to inside air circulation.

⑤ Demisting/Defogging Mode Button (Press Once To Switch Once)

- When the defogging mode is turned on, set air volume to level 2, turn on

heating, set air vent to front windshield position, it is internal air circulation.

- When the defogging mode is turned on, set air volume to level 2, turn on cooling, set air vent to front windshield position, it is external air circulation.

⑥ / ⑦ / ⑧ Air Volume Adjustment Buttons

Used to adjust the air volume of the blower: 1/2/3 gears.

⑨ / ⑩ Air Circulation Button

Used to select the air conditioning intake mode: external circulation/internal circulation

Advice

It is possible to manually adjust the air vent mode, air volume, air circulation inside and outside, front windshield demisting/defogging, etc. to meet comfort requirements.

A/C Operation (2/2)

 **WARNING**

- Do not leave children or adults who require care alone in the car, and do not leave pets alone in the car. They may inadvertently trigger switches or controllers, leading to serious accidents and even causing casualties.
- In hot, sunny weather, the temperature inside a closed vehicle can rise rapidly, potentially causing serious or fatal harm to people or pets.
- Do not use the air internal circulation mode for a long time, as it may cause the air inside the car to become cloudy and the windows to fog up. In order to concentrate on driving, do not adjust the air conditioning.

 **CAUTION**

- If you feel hot air blowing from the vents in summer, set the air conditioning to internal circulation mode and adjust the temperature to the lowest setting.
- During cooling, condensed water from the system drains through preset tubes. Therefore, water will form under the vehicle when stopped.
- Even in cold weather, use the air conditioning system regularly, at least once per month for 5 minutes.
- Air conditioning is useful in all seasons as it removes moisture and water vapor.
- For optimal cooling effect, windows must be closed during use.
- If parked in the sun for extended periods, vehicle interior temperature will rise. In this case, open windows briefly for ventilation, then close them.

 **CAUTION**

- External air circulation mode should be used as much as possible to avoid air turbidity in the car and fogging in the windows.
- Please select the air circulation mode in dusty weather.
- Long-term use of internal air circulation will cause peculiar smell due to the inability to renew the air, and form condensed water droplets on the window. Moreover, because there is no fresh air introduction from outside the car, fresh air is not supplemented in the car, which makes the passengers in the car feel uncomfortable. Therefore, we recommend that you select the external air circulation mode immediately when the internal air circulation function is no longer needed.

Use Information and Advice

High Voltage Battery Life

When the air conditioning system is running, it will increase energy consumption and reduce the total cruising range of the vehicle. It is recommended to turn off the air conditioning system when it is not needed. Reduce energy consumption and protect the environment.

Usage Suggestions

If the vehicle is parked in the sun, open the door for a moment to allow the hot air to escape before the vehicle starts.

In some cases (air conditioning is off, internal air circulation is on, and the air volume at the air vent is zero or small), condensed water droplets may form on the windows and windshield.

A/C Refrigerant

The refrigerant injected into the A/C system has fully considered the impact on the environment. When maintaining air conditioners, special refrigerant filling machines and lubricants should be used. The use of unqualified refrigerants or lubricants will cause serious damage to the A/C system.

CAUTION

- Do not open the refrigerant circuit. Refrigeration fluid may damage the eyes or skin.
- Please contact Authorised dealers for air conditioning system overhaul.

Air Filter

The A/C system is equipped with filters to remove dirt, pollen and dust. To ensure effective heating, demisting/defogging, and ventilation of the air conditioner, please clean or replace the air filter

according to the prescribed maintenance cycle. To replace the air filter, please contact Authorised dealers.

If the air flow rate significantly decreases, or if the windows are prone to fogging and have an odour when operating the heater or air conditioner, please replace the air filter.

Operational Malfunction

Generally speaking, if an air conditioning system fails to operate, please contact Authorised dealers as soon as possible.

- Demisting/defogging or air conditioning performance degradation:

This may be caused by the blockage of the air filter of the air conditioner in the car.

- Can't generate air conditioning:
Check that the air conditioner is set up correctly. If there is a problem, then shut down the system, please contact Authorised dealers as soon as possible.

How to Use the Window Switch

Introduction

- Both doors equipped with power windows.
- When the door is opened, the windows will drop slightly.
- When the doors are fully closed, the windows will rise slightly.

WARNING

- Before closing the power windows, always ensure that no body parts (arms, head, etc.) stick out of the window.
- Do not leave children or adults in need of care alone in the car. They may accidentally trigger the switch and close the car window, causing suffocation or even death.



Window Control Switch

- ① Left window control switch
- ② Right window control switch



Opening/Closing the Window

Opening: Press and hold the upper part of the switch, release it to stop.
Closing: Press and hold the lower part of the switch, release it to stop.

Panoramic Sunroof



The Panoramic sunroof can make the interior of the car bright and transparent, with a wide field of vision and provide a comfortable riding environment.

Dome Light



Doors Control

Unlock the doors. After opening the doors, the dome light will automatically turn on.

- After closing all doors, the dome light will automatically turn off after 30 seconds.
- If you do not close all doors in 10 minutes, the dome light will automatically turn off.

Dome Light Switch


- Press the dome light switch ① to turn the dome light on or off.

Storage Spaces

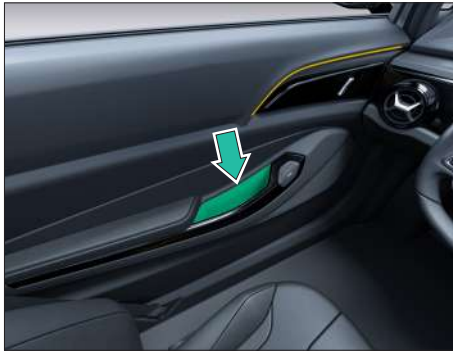


Storage Box In the Dashboard

Pull the buckle handle of the storage box at the bottom left of the dashboard to open the storage box, which can store small items.


 **WARNING**

Do not use the storage box while driving to stay focused. Keep the storage box closed to avoid injuries in accidents or emergency braking.



Central Storage Box

The central storage box of the door can be used to store items.


 **CAUTION**

Do not place too long or sharp objects here to avoid injury during emergency braking or sharp turning.



Storage Box Under the Seat

Pull out the storage box under the driver's seat to store items.

 **CAUTION**

Storage boxes cannot be used for long term storage of valuables, please take valuables with you when you leave the vehicle.

Electrical Equipment Interface



USB-A Port

USB-A port supports media playback, data transfer, and charging, with a power output of 5W.

CAUTION

- Do not take power for a long time to avoid depleting the battery.
- Use power devices that meet current electromagnetic compatibility standards to prevent interference with the radio and EV system.



USB-C Port

USB-C port is for charging only, with a power output of 15W.

WARNING

- If the connected device overheats, turn it off immediately to prevent a fire.
- Do not use devices exceeding the maximum allowed power to avoid vehicle malfunctions or fires.

Diagnostic Interface



The vehicle is equipped with a diagnostic interface (OBD) ① located at the lower left of the dashboard, used for digital communication between the vehicle's electronic control unit and diagnostic equipment. By connecting diagnostic tools to this interface, you can access vehicle ECU data, fault codes, VIN and other information.



4 Maintenance

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General Description

As mileage increases, vehicle parts gradually wear down and technical conditions deteriorate. To maintain optimal vehicle performance and preserve resale value, maintenance is required during vehicle operation.

Maintenance includes scheduled maintenance and daily maintenance. Scheduled maintenance should be performed at Authorised dealers, while daily maintenance is primarily conducted by the driver.

Follow safety protocols during any maintenance or inspection operations. Incorrect procedures may cause vehicle malfunction, damage, or accidents.

Scheduled Maintenance

Scheduled maintenance is an essential part of vehicle operation. Please follow the specified mileage intervals or time intervals and maintenance items for scheduled maintenance.



CAUTION

If the vehicle is not maintained regularly in time, the performance of the vehicle will be reduced, resulting in vehicle damage, and the right of warranty claim will be lost.

Daily Maintenance

Daily maintenance is an item that should be checked before normal driving every day. This is necessary if the vehicle is to run continuously and normally. It is the driver's responsibility to carry out routine maintenance.

Daily maintenance and inspections can be completed by the driver themselves, and if necessary, they can also be carried out at Authorised dealers.

Scheduled Maintenance Items

Scheduled maintenance is very important to ensure the performance of the vehicle, reduce the cost of use and prolong the service life of the vehicle. It is recommended that users contact Authorised dealers for maintenance according to the requirements of this manual.

Maintenance item	Category	Scheduled Maintenance					
Every 12 months or 10,000 km service intervals, whichever occurs first	Mileage (x 1000km)	10	20	30	40	50	60
	Month	12	24	36	48	60	72
EV system maintenance							
Charging port		I	I	I	I	I	I
Charging port cap		I	I	I	I	I	I
High-voltage wiring harness (orange) and high-voltage controller tightness		I	I	I	I	I	I
Drive motor , high-voltage controller and high-voltage wiring harness fastening screw		I	I	I	I	I	I
Drive motor reducer gear oil		I	I	I	I	I	R
High voltage battery		I	I	I	I	I	I
Battery (12V)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Computer diagnostics		I	I	I	I	I	I

Abbreviations: I = inspect, adjust or replace as needed (material cost is extra), R = replace, L = lubrication.



Scheduled Maintenance Items

Maintenance item	Category	Scheduled Maintenance					
	Mileage (x 1000km)	10	20	30	40	50	60
Every 12 months or 10,000 km service intervals, whichever occurs first	Month	12	24	36	48	60	72
Chassis and body maintenance							
Brake fluid		I	I	R	I	I	R
Brake system and brake fluid (level and leakage)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Wear, ageing and oil leakage of brake pads, disks and related components		I	I	I	I	I	I
Electric power steering		I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension		I	I	I	I	I	I
Connection condition of chassis and suspension		I	I	I	I	I	I
Front and rear shock absorbers and dust covers thereof		I	I	I	I	I	I
Transverse stabiliser bar connecting bar ball joint		I	I	I	I	I	I
Swing arm bushing and ball head thereof		I	I	I	I	I	I
Half-shaft		I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheels and tyres (every 3 years or after 30,000km, the front and rear wheels should be cross-rotated)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel alignment (tyre rotation/dynamic balancing if necessary)		I	I	I	I	I	I
Door lock, hinge, machine cover latch, charging lid and opening mechanism		L	L	L	L	L	L
Seat belts, locks, retractors, fixing bolts and adjusters		I	I	I	I	I	I
Free clearance, travel and action of pedal		I	I	I	I	I	I
Air filter		R	R	R	R	R	R
Air conditioning pipeline and wiring harness inspection		I	I	I	I	I	I
Vehicle modification inspection (please record if any)		I	I	I	I	I	I

Abbreviations: I = inspect, adjust or replace as needed (material cost is extra), R = replace, L = lubrication.

Precautions

When performing daily maintenance, the driver must follow safety protocols and procedures to avoid personal injury or vehicle damage.

Component disassembly, replacement, and repairs should be performed by professionals. For any maintenance or repair questions, please consult Authorised dealers.

WARNING

- Before carrying out daily maintenance work, the vehicle should be parked in a safe area, on a flat ground, and the handbrake should be applied. Do not carry out daily maintenance work in unsafe areas such as traffic flow, heavy flow of people, near inflammable and explosive dangerous areas, or on ramps.

WARNING

- Before daily maintenance, take off loose clothes, tie up long hair, take off bracelets, watches and other jewelry, wear gloves and take corresponding protective measures.
- During daily inspections or scheduled maintenance, foreign objects in the front compartment should be promptly removed, and flammable items or tools such as gloves and cloths should not be left in the front compartment. Left-over items may cause malfunction or damage to the vehicle, and even cause fire.

WARNING

- After driving, some components are at high temperatures. Wait for the vehicle to cool down before performing daily maintenance.
- Do not drill under the vehicle when only jacks are used to support the vehicle. If people must go under the vehicle, support the vehicle with a safety support frame.
- Do not disconnect or connect battery cables or other electrical component connectors when the vehicle is powered on.
- Do not allow sparks, flames, or sparking objects near the high voltage battery and 12V battery.

Exterior Care

Before normal daily driving, perform the daily maintenance as described in this section.

If any abnormal noise, vibration, or odour is detected, immediately check the cause or visit Authorised dealers for inspection.

When performing any inspection or maintenance work, follow the "Daily Maintenance-Precautions."

Doors and Front Bonnet

Check if the operation of all doors and the front bonnet is normal.

Check that all door locks are functioning properly. Lubricate hinges and locks when necessary.

Lights

Clean front and rear headlights regularly. Check to ensure that the brake light, turn indicators, headlights, and other lighting equipment are functioning properly and securely fixed. And check whether the illumination height of headlights is normal.

Tyres

Measure the pressure of tyres with a barometre before a long journey. If necessary, adjust the pressure of all tyres to the specified value. Carefully check tyres for cuts, bulges, cracks, excessive wear or other damage.

Wheel Rotation

It's recommended to cross-rotate the front and rear wheels every 3 years or 30,000 km. The interval for wheel rotation may vary depending on driving habits and road conditions.

Windshield

Clean the windshield in time. Check the windshield for cracks or other damage at least every six months.

Air Inlet

Leaves, flowers and fruits, pollen and other sundries on the ventilation decorative board should be cleaned regularly. Especially in rainy and snowy weather, the snow on the ventilation decorative board should be removed in time to ensure the smooth flow of air inlet and water channel. Otherwise, the outlet of the running water channel may be blocked, which will affect the air conditioning effect and even cause the air conditioning system failure.

If the ventilation decorative board is not cleaned for a long time, the leaves, flowers and fruits, pollen and other sundries on it may become mouldy, resulting in peculiar smell in the cabin.

Interior Care

■ Brake Pedal

Check that the brake pedal is operating properly, making sure that there is a proper clearance under the brake pedal when it is fully pressed, and that the floor mat does not interfere with the operation of the brake pedal.

■ Accelerator Pedal

Check whether the accelerator pedal is operating normally, and ensure that the accelerator pedal is not blocked and uneven. It is necessary to ensure that there is a suitable gap from the accelerator pedal beyond the contact switch to the floor, and to ensure that the floor mat does not hinder the operation of the accelerator pedal.

■ Steering Wheel

Check if the steering wheel has excessive free travel, heavy steering, or other abnormal noises.

■ Seat Belts

Check that all parts of the seat belt system (e.g. buckle latch and retractor) work properly and smoothly and are securely installed. Check whether the seat belt is cracked, scratched, worn or damaged.

■ Warning Lights, Indicator Lights and Buzzers

Ensure that all warning lights, indicator lights and buzzers work properly.

■ Windshield Demisting/Defogging

When operating the A/C system, check if the air can be blown out from the defogging vents appropriately and sufficiently.

■ Wiper and Washer

Check if the wiper and washer work properly and make sure that the wiper blade will not leave scratches after scraping, otherwise replace the wiper blade in time.

■ Brake Fluid

Ensure that the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir is between MAX and MIN marking lines.

■ Windshield Washer Fluid

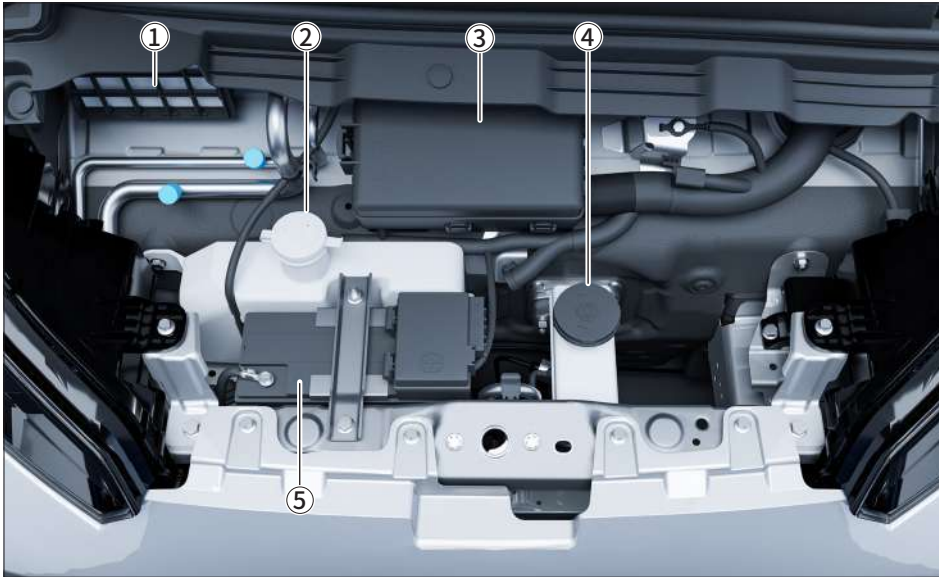
Check that there is sufficient washer fluid in the windshield washer fluid reservoir.

■ Liquid Leakage

After the vehicle has stopped for a period of time, check if there is any leakage of gearbox oil or other liquids underneath the vehicle.

It is normal to drip water after using the air conditioner. If any leakage is noticed, please check the cause and repair it immediately.

Front Compartment



- ① Air filter
- ② Windshield washer fluid reservoir filling cap
- ③ Front compartment fuse box
- ④ Brake fluid reservoir filling cap
- ⑤ 12V battery

Safety Instructions

General Description

There may be safety hazards such as fire, electric shock, or other accidents when working on or inside the front compartment, such as checking or adding oil. Therefore, pay attention to relevant warning instructions and safety regulations.

WARNING

- Never unlock the bonnet while driving. It may open and block the driver's view, causing serious accidents.
- Before opening the bonnet, ensure the windshield wipers are against the glass to avoid damage.
- Do not do anything in the front compartment when the vehicle is powered on.
- Never touch live electrical components to avoid electric shock and potential injury.

Brake Fluid (1/2)

General Description

Brake fluid is used to transmit pressure in vehicle hydraulic braking system. If the brake pedal travel unexpectedly becomes longer or the brake fluid level drops significantly, please go to Authorised dealers for maintenance of the brake system.

CAUTION

- Brake fluid has strong water absorption, so it should be stored in a closed container to prevent brake fluid from absorbing water and deteriorating.
- Brake fluid has corrosive effect on the paint surface of car body, so the brake fluid splashed on the paint surface should be removed in time.

WARNING

- Brake fluid should be stored out of reach of children. If you find accidental drinking of brake fluid, please seek medical advice immediately.
- Skin or eye contact with brake fluid should be avoided. If accidentally touched, immediately rinse with plenty of water and seek medical attention promptly.
- Be careful not to spill brake fluid on the hot drive motor, otherwise it may cause fire.

Brake Fluid (2/2)



Liquid Level Inspection

Check the brake fluid level after the vehicle is on a level surface.

If the level of brake fluid is below the MIN line ①, please add brake fluid to MAX line ②.

Only use approved brake fluid.

If the brake fluid level is abnormal or repeatedly lowered, go to Authorised dealers to thoroughly inspect the system.

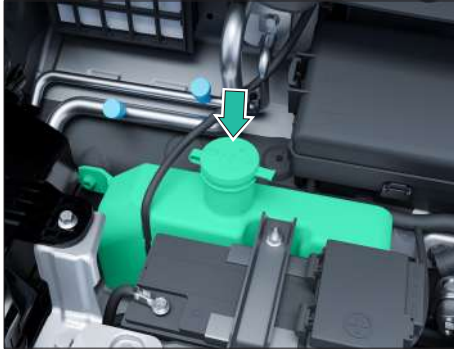
Brake Fluid Replacement

To ensure the normal operation of the braking system, brake fluid should be replaced regularly according to regulations. Please go to Authorised dealers for brake fluid replacement.

WARNING

- Do not do anything in the front compartment when the vehicle is charged or when the vehicle is powered on.
- Failure to change brake fluid according to the specified time may cause brake system failure and cause serious accidents.
- If the brake fluid level is below the lower limit mark of the reservoir, do not drive the vehicle to avoid accidents.
- If the brake fluid remains in the hydraulic system for many years, the brake fluid will deteriorate, and air resistance will occur in the brake pipeline during braking, which will affect the braking efficiency and driving safety, and may even lead to complete failure of the brake system, thus causing accidents.

Windshield Washer



Washer Fluid Inspection and Addition

If a windshield washer is used, and the washer nozzle can only spray washer fluid intermittently or cannot spray washer fluid at all, washer fluid may be lacking.

If the washer fluid level is found to be too low during inspection, it should be added to the storage tank in a timely manner until the washer fluid is visible from the cover.

CAUTION

- Do not do anything in the front compartment when the vehicle is charged or when the vehicle is powered on.
- In winter, in order to prevent freezing, washer fluid with corresponding antifreeze performance should be used.
- Windshield washer fluid is toxic and should be stored in a labelled container out of the reach of children.



Washer Nozzle Inspection

If there are sundries near the washer nozzle, please clean them in time, otherwise it may affect the normal operation of the windshield washer.

Power on the vehicle, press the top of the left control lever to spray water, and observe the spray pressure and position. If the spray pressure is too low or the spray position is incorrect, please go to Authorised dealers for repair.

Windshield Wiper

Cleaning

Any contamination of either the windshield or wiper blades will reduce the effectiveness of the wiper blade.

The main pollution sources are dust, silt, insects, branches and water wax used by car washers. If the wiper blade is poorly scraped, clean the windshield and wiper blade with high-quality detergent or mild detergent, and then rinse it completely with clear water.

The procedure for cleaning the wiper blade operation is as follows:

- Lift the wiper arm away from the windshield.
- Grasp the wiper arm.
- Carefully wipe the dust and dirt on the wiper blade and windshield surface with a soft cloth.
- After cleaning, gently put the wiper arm back in place.



CAUTION

- In order to prevent the formation of horizontal stripes on the glass surface during wiping, the wiper blade should be cleaned regularly. Avoid using turpentine, kerosene, paint thinner, or similar solvents to clean them.
- If the windshield is still dirty after wiping, clean the wiper blades with a sponge or cloth. If it's still not clean after cleaning, replace the wiper blades.
- In cold weather, check if the wiper blades are frozen before using the windshield washer. Only use the washer when the wipers can move freely without interference.
- In hot summer, icy weather or when the vehicle is not used for a long time, lift the wiper arms to slow down the ageing of the wiper blades.

Wiper Blades Replacement

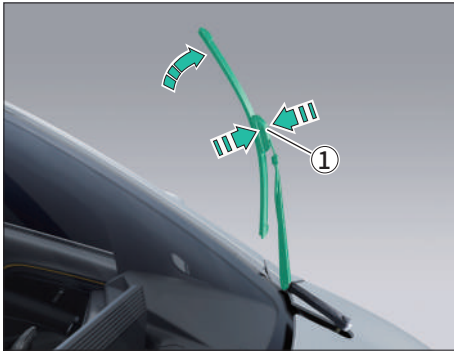
Wiper blades must be checked periodically and damaged wiper blades replaced promptly, otherwise windshield scratches may occur.



CAUTION

- Do not dry scratch without water to avoid damaging the wiper blades and scratching the windshield, which can affect driving safety.
- Wiper blades should be replaced 1 to 2 times a year.
- Do not power on the vehicle before completing the wiper blade replacement to prevent sudden wiper movement that can damage the windshield and bonnet.
- If the wiper arm is folded up from the windshield, do not open the bonnet; do not fold the wiper arm back onto the windshield without installing the wiper blades to avoid damaging the windshield and wipers.

Wiper Blades Replacement



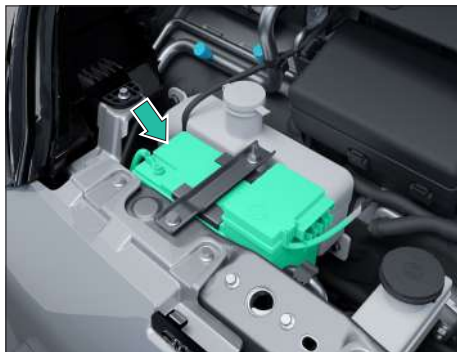
Replacement Steps

- Lift the wiper arm away from the windshield. Use a thick towel to pad the lower part of the wiper arm to prevent the wiper arm from accidentally bouncing back and damaging the windshield.
- Pinch the wiper lock clip ① in the direction of the arrow and hold;

- Rotate the wiper lock clip ① 90° ;

- Push down and remove wiper blade ② ;
- Install new wiper blade;
- Slowly lower the wiper arm back onto the windshield.

12V Battery (1/3)



WARNING

- Do not do anything in the front compartment when the vehicle is charged or when the vehicle is powered on.
- Do not allow sparking objects and flames to approach the battery.
- Do not short circuit the battery terminals, otherwise the high-energy sparks generated by the short circuit may harm the operator.
- Before operating the battery, touch the body of the vehicle to eliminate any static electricity accumulation, in order to avoid sparks that may ignite highly explosive battery gases.
- The battery acid is highly corrosive. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses.

WARNING

- If acid splashes into eyes, rinse with clear water immediately for several minutes, and then seek medical advice immediately. If acid splashes on skin or clothes, immediately dry it off with a dry rag, and then rinse with soapy water and clear water. If you accidentally drink acid, seek medical attention immediately.
- Children should stay away from acid and batteries.

Inspection

- Check if the battery is securely fastened.
- Check whether the positive and negative cable joints of the battery are loose or corroded.
- Check if the insulation layer of the positive and negative cables of the battery is damaged.
- If the vehicle needs to travel long distances or the battery has been used for more than a year, it should go to Authorised dealers for a battery charge check.

12V Battery (2/3)

Charging

If the vehicle is parked for a long time, or starts frequently, or often travels a short distance in a cold environment, it may cause insufficient battery power, resulting in failure to start the vehicle.

At this time, it is necessary to use the jump method to start the vehicle. If the vehicle cannot be started or the battery cannot be charged through jumper connection, the battery should be replaced. Please contact Authorised dealers for battery replacement.

CAUTION

Start the vehicle every two weeks during long-term storage to check the battery status and ensure its proper operation.

WARNING

- Do not use an external charger to charge the battery without removing it, as this may seriously damage the vehicle's electrical components.
- In cold environments, if the battery is frozen, do not attempt to charge it with an external charger as there is a risk of explosion.

Winter Prevention

Because the starting power provided by the battery at low temperatures is lower than that at room temperature. Therefore, it is best to check the vehicle battery at Authorised dealers before the start of winter, and if necessary, charge or replace the battery.

In particularly cold weather conditions, battery charging takes longer, and if the battery is not fully charged, the battery electrolyte will freeze and damage the battery. To ensure the effectiveness of the battery, regular inspections should be carried out.

If the vehicle is parked in extremely cold environments for several weeks or longer, the vehicle battery should be removed and stored indoors at room temperature to protect the battery from freezing damage.

12V Battery (3/3)

Replacement

Before starting the homework, be sure to carefully read and follow the relevant safety warning instructions for battery operation.

When replacing the battery, ensure that it is installed correctly and securely fixed.

CAUTION

Before disassembling the battery, all electrical equipment on the vehicle should be turned off, and the negative cable should be removed first, followed by the positive cable. Before reconnecting the battery, all electrical equipment in the vehicle should be turned off. First connect the positive cable, then connect the negative cable.

WARNING

- Only replace with the same battery specs. Using others may result in improper installation or difficulty in connecting battery cables due to different terminal positions, and may even lead to electrical component failure or damage.
- Dismantling and installing batteries requires certain professional skills and tools, as in some cases, the battery and fuse box may be damaged. It is recommended to go to Authorised dealers to replace the battery.

Environmental Statement



Batteries contain pollutants. It's illegal to dispose of them with household waste. They must be recycled separately in an eco-friendly way.



Please dispose of the battery in an eco-friendly way. Send the depleted battery to Authorised dealers or a dedicated waste battery recycling point.

High Voltage Battery

General Description

The main power source of the car is the high voltage battery, which provides the required electric energy for the driving motor, and also provides electric energy for the high-voltage electrical devices on the car, such as the cooling and heating of the air conditioner. The high voltage battery needs to be charged by an external power supply.

For new cars, the cruising range of vehicles will change due to different factors such as driving habits (such as frequent rapid acceleration and braking), driving conditions (such as long slopes and pot-holes), environment (such as low temperature) and whether electrical equipment (such as air conditioning) is turned on or not.

High voltage battery is a chemical product, and its capacity will naturally decay due to its chemical characteristics. Therefore, for vehicles that have been used for a period of time, their pure electric mileage will be reduced.

Safety

The high voltage battery has been tested at high temperature, high pressure and impact, and its safety performance is excellent.

Maintenance

When the high voltage battery power display on the centre display is insufficient, please charge it as soon as possible and try to avoid draining the high voltage battery power.

During the use of the vehicle, the use and maintenance of full charging shall be carried out at least once a month.

When the vehicle is not in use for a long time, it shall be charged and discharged at least once every three months.

It is strictly forbidden to wash the high-voltage components and power batteries at the bottom of the vehicle with water, so as to avoid damage to the high-voltage components and power batteries of the vehicle.

CAUTION

- The vehicle should be kept clean, and avoid parking in humid, high temperature and other environments, so as not to cause power battery failure or damage.
- For a new car, the power battery should be fully charged before being used for the first time, so as not to affect the performance of the power battery.
- When charging, passengers should not stay in the vehicle.
- When charging, park the vehicle in a ventilated place.
- Try not to continue driving the vehicle after the power is running out, which will seriously reduce the service life of the vehicle.

Tyres And Wheels Inspection

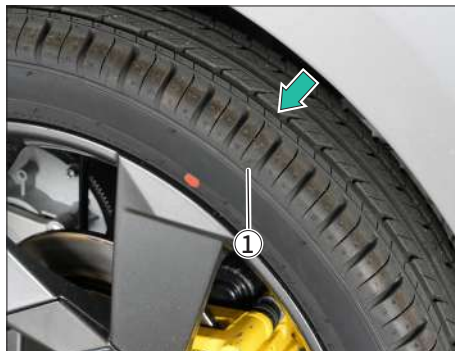
Visual Inspection

Before driving, check four tyres, and regularly check whether there are bulges, scratches, abnormal wear, cracks, nails and other phenomena on the tread and sidewall. If the above phenomenon occurs, please contact Authorised dealers for inspection and replacement.

Some tyre damages are not easy to be found. If abnormal vibration, noise or deviation of the vehicle is found during driving, there may be a tyre failure. At this time, stop immediately and check whether the wheels and tyres are damaged while ensuring safety. Contact Authorised dealers for tyre inspection if necessary.

Common causes of Tyre damage:

- Impact or rubbing against the road edge;
- Drive quickly through the deep pit on the road;
- Tyre pressure is too low or too high.



Regularly check the tread pattern depth and tread condition of the whole tyre width. If the tread depth is too low, the tyre adhesion will be reduced. Especially on slippery roads, it will increase the risk of water slip and seriously affect driving safety.

According to the tyre side wear mark (1), find the tyre safety limit mark. When the tread is worn to the wear mark, the tyre should be replaced.

Check that all wheels are fitted with valve caps, and check the valves for dirt and air leakage. Do not install any components on the valve.

Check the condition of the wheel rim. If the wheel rim is twisted, deformed, cracked, corroded, or severely scratched, it should be replaced in a timely manner. If the wheel bolts are often loose, replace the wheels and wheel bolts.

WARNING

You can't continue driving after the tyre bulges and cracks, because tyre burst may occur during driving, which will lead to traffic accidents and personal injuries.

Tyre Pressure (1/2)

General Description

Appropriate tyre pressure can prolong the service life of tyres, and at the same time improve the driving comfort, use economy and handling stability of vehicles.

When the tyre pressure is too low, it will aggravate tyre wear, which will greatly affect the handling stability and use economy of vehicles, and increase the danger of tyre failure.

Excessive tyre pressure will lead to unstable driving and uneven tyre wear, thus reducing the service life of tyres.

Check the tyre pressure at least once a month, after driving on rough roads or before driving long distances.

When checking tyre pressure, it must be in a cold tyre state. Cold tyre means that the vehicle has not driven for at least 3 hours or has not driven more than 1.6 km.

For cold tyre pressure standards, please refer to the tyre pressure label located below the driver's door pillar.

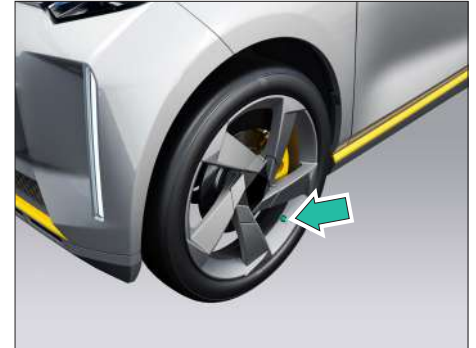
WARNING

Never deflate the tyre in a hot state. Incorrect tyre pressure can lead to unusual tyre wear and overheating. These may affect safety:

Risk of bursting or tread separation.

- The tyre pressure depends on the load and vehicle speed, and the tyre pressure is adjusted according to the use conditions.
- Note that a missing or untightened valve cap may make the tyre less airtight and cause pressure loss.
- Always use the same valve cap as the original and tighten it completely.

Tyre Pressure Inspection



The tyre pressure gauge can be used to check the tyre pressure when the tyre is cold. Remove the valve cap from the tyre valve and check the valve for air leakage by using the soapy water.

Advice

Add washing liquid to water, smear on valve to check for bubbles. Bubbles mean air leak.

Tyre Pressure (2/2)



! CAUTION

After the vehicle has been running for a period of time, the tyre pressure will increase by 0.2 ~ 0.5 bar. Do not adjust the tyre pressure at this time, otherwise the tyre pressure will be lower than the standard value in the cold tyre state.

! WARNING

If the tyre pressure is obviously insufficient, the vehicle will continue to run at high speed, and the tyre will be deformed constantly, which will easily lead to overheating of the tyre and burst of the tyre.

Wheel Rotation (1/2)

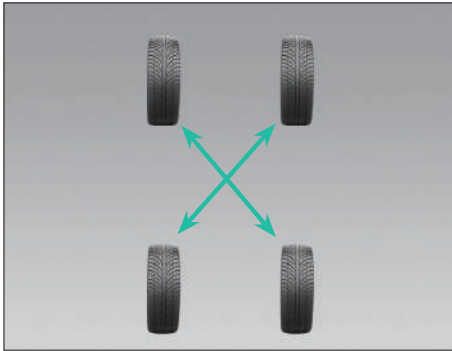
The purpose of regular wheel rotation is to evenly wear all tyres and extend their overall service life. It is recommended to change the wheels every 3 years or 30,000 km of driving.

Before wheel rotation, check whether the tyres and wheels are damaged. If there is no damage, then carry out wheel rotation and wheel alignment.

! CAUTION

- When rotating wheels, maintain the front wheels in better condition.
- If a tyre has uneven or excessive wear, it should be checked for wheel alignment at Authorised dealers.

Wheel Rotation (2/2)



When rotating wheels, do it in a diagonal manner.

After rotation, ensure all wheel bolts are tightened and adjust the tyre pressure to the specified value. Recheck the wheel bolt tightness after driving 1000 km.

WARNING

Dirt on the joint surface of wheel and brake disc may cause loose wheel bolts, which may lead to wheel falling off and cause traffic accidents. Therefore, when replacing wheels, rust or dirt on the joint surface between wheels and brake discs should be removed.

Wheel Dynamic Balance Inspection

The wheels have been dynamically balanced when the vehicle leaves the factory, but there are many factors that will affect the balance of the wheels during the use of the vehicle.

Dynamic imbalance of wheels will lead to wheel swing, abnormal wear of tyres and affect driving stability. Therefore, it is necessary to regularly check the wheel dynamic balance at Authorised dealers.

Tyre Replacement (1/2)

Tyre Replacement

Check the vehicle tyre information label to find the required tyre model and size. On the same axle, use tyres with consistent brand, specifications, size, tread pattern, and condition.

Replace tyres if any of the following occur:

- Replacement of wear indicator marks have been worn.
- The cords or fabric in the rubber are visible.
- Cracks in the tread or sidewall are deep enough to see the cords or fabric.
- Tyres bulge, bulge or delaminate.
- The tyre is punctured, scratched or otherwise damaged, and the size and location of the damage are difficult to repair.
- The tyre is 6 years old from the manufacturing date.
- Install tyres according to the inner/outer marks on the sidewall.
- Perform a dynamic balance operation after patching or replacing.

Tyre Replacement (2/2)

WARNING

- Do not use old tyres of unknown origin, because although there is no visible damage to such tyres, they may be damaged, which may cause the vehicle to lose control and cause traffic accidents when driving.
- The road adhesion of new tyres in the initial 500km mileage may not reach the best state, so vehicles should drive carefully at an appropriate speed and run-in new tyres well to prevent accidents.
- Tyres deteriorate over time even if they are not used. No matter how deep the tyre remains, it should be replaced after 6 years.

WARNING

- Frequent driving in hot environment or overload will lead to overheating and accelerated ageing of tyres, and the life of tyres will be reduced. Tyres should be checked more frequently to prevent sudden burst of tyres and causing accidents.
- Using tyres of different brands, construction types (radial and bias-ply), sizes, or tread patterns can adversely affect the vehicle's braking and handling, potentially causing accidents.

Special Instructions

Flat Tyre

This car uses tubeless tyres, and flat tyre is not common in normal driving, and it will be even rarer if the tyres are properly maintained. However, in case of tyre burst, it is recommended to take the following measures:

- If one of the front wheels has a flat tyre, the vehicle will deviate to that side under the drag of the flat tyre. At this time, you should release the accelerator pedal, grip the steering wheel tightly to control the steering, keep the vehicle in its original lane, gently press the brake pedal to stop the vehicle in the emergency lane or a safe position, and contact the nearest Authorised dealers to replace the tyres.
- If one of the rear wheels has a flat tyre, the vehicle may have abnormal vibration and noise during driving, but it can still control the steering. At this time, you should release the accelerator pedal, steer the steering wheel in the direction you want the vehicle to trav-

el to maintain control of the vehicle, gently press the brake pedal to stop the vehicle in the emergency lane or a safe position, and contact the nearest Authorised dealers to replace the tyres.

Wheel Rims Replacement

If the rim is distorted, cracked, corroded or seriously scratched, the rim should be replaced. If the tyre leaks due to wheel rim damage, the wheel rim should also be replaced.

The load capacity, specifications, offset distance and installation dimensions of the new rim should be the same as those of the original wheel, and the installation method should be the same. The rim should be dynamically balanced after replacement.

WARNING

- Using inappropriate rims will affect the braking and manoeuvrability of vehicles, which may cause tyres to come out of the rims and make vehicles out of control and cause accidents.
- The use of non-standard rims can also cause problems in bearing life, brake cooling, speedometre and odometre calibration, vehicle ground clearance, and clearance between tyres or tyre snow chains and body, and clearance between tyres or tyre snow chains and chassis.
- It is also dangerous to replace the vehicle with old rims. Because it is impossible to know how the old rim has been used and how many miles it has traveled, there may be invisible cracks, which will cause accidents when driving.

Cleaning (1/4)

Cleaning

Please clean the vehicle to protect the body paint under the following circumstances:

- After driving on rainy days, the surface paint may be damaged due to acid rain.
- After driving on the road along the coast. The car body may rust due to seawater erosion.
- When pollutants such as soot, bird droppings, tree grease, metal particles or bugs remain on the surface of the car body.
- When dust or mud accumulates on the surface of the vehicle.

Washing Method

Wash the dirt off the vehicle with a wet sponge and plenty of water.

Wash the vehicle thoroughly with neutral soapy water or detergent (special car wash soap or general dishwashing detergent) mixed with clean, mild water.

Rinse the vehicle with enough water.

After washing the vehicle, wipe it with a special cloth (suede) to avoid leaving spots after the vehicle dries.

CAUTION

- The seams, doors, windows, and front bonnet are most susceptible to corrosion from road antifreeze salts. Therefore, these places must be cleaned frequently.
- Make sure the drain hole under the door is unblocked.
- Before cleaning the vehicle, rinse the bottom and wheels of the car with water to easily remove mud, salt, and other dirt.
- Do not use strong household soap, strong chemical detergent and other dissolving agents to clean the vehicle surface.

CAUTION

- Do not clean the vehicle when the body surface is very hot, otherwise water spots will form on the paint surface.
- Do not clean the body with hard leather or coarse cloth.
- Do not wash the vehicle while charging to prevent the risk of electric shock.
- Never wash the charge cable while charging.
- Do not clean the charge connector and plug to prevent terminal corrosion and malfunction during charging.
- Do not allow water or other liquids to come into contact with electrical components inside the vehicle, as it may damage the electrical components.

Cleaning (2/4)



CAUTION

Avoid using high-pressure water to clean the front compartment, charging port, high-voltage components, or battery, as this may damage electrical circuits or result in electric shock.

WARNING

Do not use fuel oil, turpentine, nail polish remover or other volatile liquids to maintain vehicles. The above liquids are toxic and flammable, which can easily cause fire and explosion!

Removing Stains

Asphalt or other oil stains, industrial dirt, insect stains and resin on the lower part of the vehicle should be removed in time to avoid damaging the paint or leaving stains.

Polishing and Waxing

Frequent waxing of vehicles can protect the paint surface and help keep the vehicle beautiful.

Mechanical friction or intense polishing on the primer/varnish layer may result in imperfect finish or vortex marks.

After waxing, polish to remove the residue on the surface and avoid weathering.

CAUTION

- Wash the vehicle thoroughly before waxing.
- Please use car wax according to the instructions of car wax manufacturer.
- Do not use waxes containing abrasives, mixtures or detergents, which may damage the body paint.

Cleaning (3/4)

■ ■ ■ Cleaning the Windshield

When using the windshield washer to remove the dirt on the windshield, spray the windshield washer on the glass surface before scraping. Otherwise, it is easy to damage the outer surface of wiper and glass.

Even if it rains a little, it should be sprayed first and then scraped.

■ ■ ■ Underside Maintenance

In areas using de-icing salt during winter, frequently wash the vehicle's underside to prevent corrosion of undercarriage and suspension components from dirt and salt buildup.

Do not use high-pressure water jets on undercarriage high-pressure components, as this may damage circuits, causing severe damage or electrical shock hazard. During winter or spring, check vehicle seals and reprocess if necessary.

■ ■ ■ Cleaning the Wheels

Wash the wheels when cleaning the vehicle to keep the appearance clean.

When changing wheels or cleaning the bottom of the vehicle, the inside of the wheels should be cleaned.

Do not use abrasive cleaner when cleaning wheels.

Check the rim regularly for pits or erosion. This can cause pressure loss or damage to tyre edges.

It is recommended to wax the wheels to prevent them from being corroded by road antifreeze salts used in winter.

■ ■ ■ Cleaning Chrome Parts

Clean chrome parts regularly with a non-abrasive chrome polish to maintain shine.

■ ■ ■ Cleaning the Interior

Always use a vacuum cleaner or duster to remove dust and dirt from the car (such as interiors, plastic parts and seats, etc.). After soaking in soapy water with a clean and soft cloth, wipe off the dirt on plastic or leather, and then dry it with a soft cloth.



CAUTION

- Never wipe with any light turpentine or petroleum-based liquids
- Do not use fabric protectors without the manufacturer's recommendation.

Cleaning (4/4)

■ ■ ■ Floor Mat

Using floor mats will prolong the service life of carpets in cars and make cleaning in cars easy.

No matter what floor mats are used, they should be confirmed to be suitable for the car and fixed correctly and reliably, so as not to interfere with pedal operation.

 **WARNING**

Using an unfixed floor mat, the sliding of the floor mat may hinder the operation of the brake pedal and accelerator pedal, resulting in serious accidents.

■ ■ ■ Internal Glass Cleaning

When cleaning the inside of the glass, do not use tools with blades or chlorine-based disinfectants.

In winter, if the inside of the glass fogs up, you can spray an appropriate amount of specialized glass anti-fog spray to prevent fogging.

■ ■ ■ Seat Belts

Seat belt webbing can be scrubbed with a sponge stained with neutral detergent.

After cleaning, the seat belt webbing should be completely dried before use, and the wet webbing should not be directly retracted into the retractor, so as not to cause damage to the retractor.

Do not clean the belt webbing with bleaching powder, dyes and chemical solvents, otherwise it will seriously damage the webbing.

Anticorrosion

Ensure That the Vehicle is not Corroded

- Wash the vehicle frequently and wax it to keep it clean.
- Always check for minor paint damage and repair it as soon as possible.
- Check vehicle underside for accumulation of sand, dirt, or salt. If found, wash clean with water as soon as possible.

CAUTION

- It is forbidden to wash the passenger compartment directly with water to remove dirt, sand or other debris, but to remove dirt with a vacuum cleaner or broom.
- Do not allow water or other liquids to come into contact with electrical components inside the car, as it may damage them.

Antifreeze and snow-melting agents used on road surfaces are corrosive and can accelerate the corrosion and ageing of vehicle components such as handbrake control lever cables, brake pipelines, floor panels, and fenders. Therefore, after driving on such surfaces, the underside of the vehicle should be cleaned promptly. For additional anti-rust and anti-corrosion measures, please consult Authorised dealers.

The Most Common Factors of Vehicle Corrosion

- Wet dirt or debris accumulates in the body panel cavity or other areas.
- Damage to paint or other protective layers caused by sand and small stones or small traffic accidents.

Humidity

The accumulated gravel, dirt, and moisture in the lower part of the vehicle can accelerate the corrosion of the body. Wet carpets are not easy to completely dry in the car. In order to avoid floor corrosion, they should be taken out and dried.

Relative Humidity

Corrosion is accelerated in areas of high relative humidity.

Temperature

Increased temperatures can accelerate corrosion of parts in poorly ventilated conditions, especially in those areas where temperatures are consistently above freezing.

Air Pollution

Industrial pollution, the presence of salt in the air of coastal areas, or the use of salt in large quantities on highways can accelerate corrosion. Road salt can also accelerate the peeling of paintwork.

Recycling and Environmental Protection

Plastics

Recycling and environmental protection Plastic and rubber parts are marked according to current regulations. In order to facilitate recycling, the range of materials used has been limited: most plastics are thermoplastic materials that can be recycled by melting, granulating and crushing.

Metal

100% recyclable.

Glass

It can be disassembled and treated by glass manufacturers.

Rubber

After tyres and sealing rings are crushed, they can be used as waterproof coiled materials, rubber runways, etc.

Environmental Protection

Entrusting Authorised dealers for car maintenance can control various pollution hazards and contribute to environmental protection.

Scrapped or Damaged Parts

Cannot be discarded casually, Authorised dealers has measures for recycling and environmental protection.

Waste Liquid

Authorised dealers are responsible for collecting and processing, entrusting them to replace and control various pollution hazards.

Abandoned 12V Battery and Key Battery

Do not throw away 12V batteries and remote control device batteries at will. They are harmful to the environment. Please hand them over to an approved collection point.

Waste High Voltage Battery

Waste power batteries should be handed over to Authorised dealers's waste battery recycling network, which will then hand them over to qualified enterprises with relevant national laws and regulations for centralized recycling and disposal. They cannot be discarded or stored at will to avoid environmental pollution and safety hazards.



5 Practical Advice

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Hazard Warning Lights



Turn on the hazard warning lights in the following situations:

- When the vehicle breaks down;
- When your vehicle is at the end of a traffic jam;
- In emergency situations;
- When on a towing trailer.

CAUTION

- Do not keep hazard warning lights on for extended periods when the vehicle is not powered on, as this may drain the 12V battery.
- When hazard warning lights are on, turn indicators cannot clearly indicate intended turning direction. Pay special attention and temporarily turn off hazard warning lights before using turn indicators.

5

Practical Advice

The hazard warning lights switch is located on the instrument panel. In case of emergency, use hazard warning lights to alert other road users and avoid causing traffic accidents.

After pressing the hazard warning lights switch, all turn indicators will flash simultaneously, and the two turn indicator indicator lights in the centre display will also flash simultaneously.

To turn off the hazard warning lights, press the hazard warning lights switch again.

General Description

If a vehicle cannot start due to excessive 12V battery discharge, it can be started using another vehicle's 12V battery and jump-starting. Note the following:

- Ensure the supplying battery has a rated voltage of 12V and its capacity (Ah) is not less than that of the faulty vehicle's battery.
- Clamps on jumper cables must be insulated.

WARNING

- There may be explosive hydrogen gas near the 12V battery. Batteries must be kept away from sparks and fire.
- Do not allow the vehicles to touch during jump-starting. If the positive terminals of both batteries are connected, current will flow immediately, creating a hazardous situation.

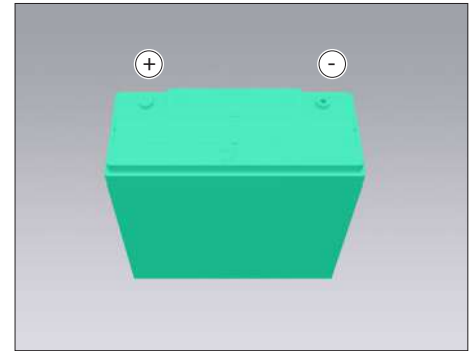
CAUTION

Before starting battery operation, it is essential to carefully read and follow the safety warning instructions related to battery operation.

■ ■ ■ Avoid Static Electricity

When charging or jump starting the battery, highly flammable mixed gases are generated. It is important to ensure that neither you nor the battery accumulates static electricity. For example, the following can cause static electricity to accumulate:

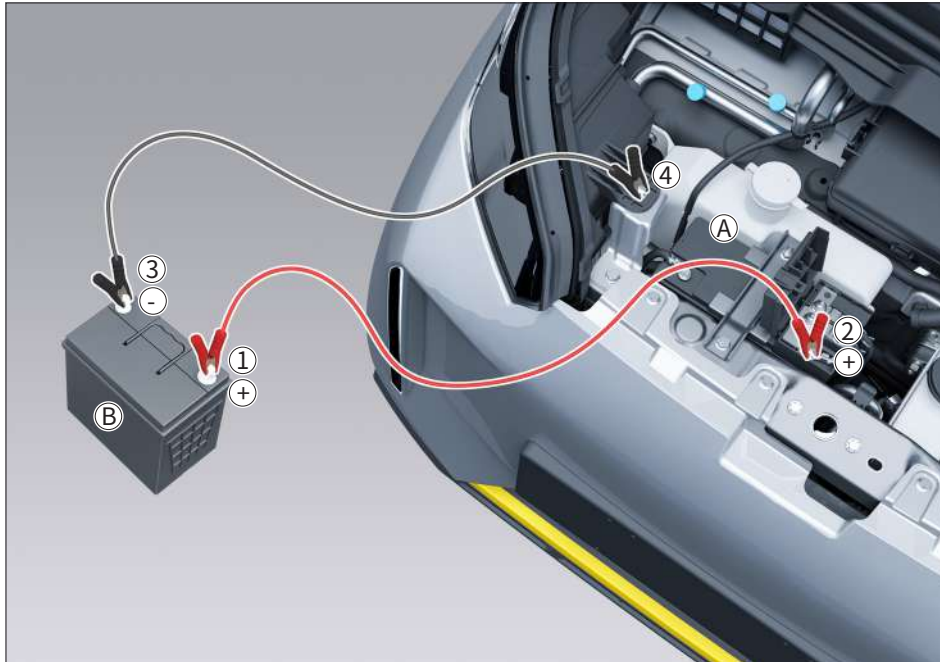
- Wear synthetic fibre clothing.
- Friction between clothes and seats.
- Pull or push the battery over a carpet or other synthetic material.
- Wipe the battery with a cloth.



■ ■ ■ General Description

If there is a "+" sign around the battery terminal, it is the positive pole of the battery, and if there is a "-" sign around the terminal, it is the negative pole of the battery.

Steps for Jump-Starting



1. If the rescue vehicle battery is far away from the faulty vehicle battery, place the two batteries closer together.
2. Shift the gear to the "P".
3. Turn off all electrical equipment (such as lights, heating, cooling, etc.).
4. Cover the battery with a dry cloth to reduce the risk of explosion.
5. Connect the red positive jumper cable as shown in the figure ① → ② . Be careful not to cause short circuit.
6. Connect the black negative jumper cable as shown in the figure ③ → ④ (vehicle grounding) Be careful not to cause short circuit.
7. Start the vehicle normally.
8. After the vehicle is started, carefully disconnect the jumper cables in the reverse order of connection.
9. Properly handle dry cloths to avoid contamination.

Precautions

CAUTION

- Ensure the positive (+) terminals of both batteries are connected. Do not connect the negative (-) terminal of the rescue vehicle's battery to the negative terminal of the broken-down vehicle's battery. Instead, connect it to the broken-down vehicle's grounding point. Otherwise, sparks generated during connection may ignite flammable gases from the battery, causing an explosion.
- Use a 12V battery for the rescue. If the rescue vehicle's battery voltage is higher than 12V, it may damage the vehicle's electrical equipment.
- When connecting or disconnecting jumper cables, fully connect or disconnect one cable before connecting or disconnecting the other to avoid short circuits.
- Ensure the clamps of the jumping cables do not touch any other metal.

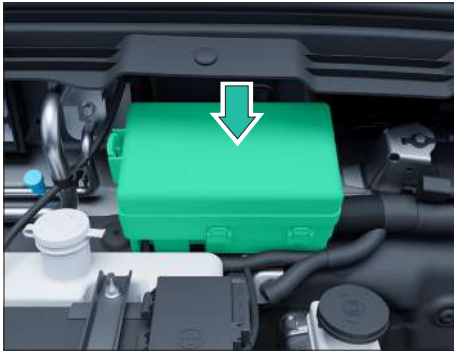
WARNING

- If the positive and negative terminals of the battery are connected incorrectly during jump-starting, it can cause vehicle damage (such as blown fuses/relays) and may even lead to a battery explosion.
- Incorrect jump-starting can cause a battery to explode. A battery explosion can cause serious injury or death and can also damage the vehicle. Be sure to follow the instructions in this section.
- There is always explosive hydrogen gas near the battery. The battery must be kept away from sparks and fire.
- When working on or near the battery, wear appropriate eye protection and remove rings, bracelets, and other jewelry.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump-starting to avoid being burned by acid.

WARNING

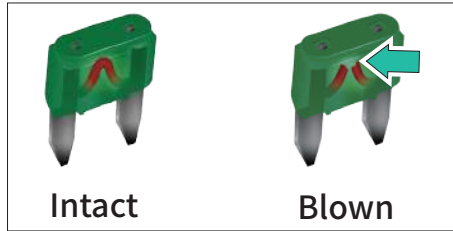
- Do not allow battery acid to come into contact with eyes, skin, clothing, or the paint surface of the vehicle. Battery solution is a corrosive sulfuric acid solution, which can cause serious burns. If acid comes into contact with any part, immediately rinse the surface with plenty of water.
- Keep the battery out of reach of children.
- Do not attempt to jump start a frozen battery. It may explode and cause serious accidents.

Introduction



Front compartment fuse box

The front compartment fuse box is located next to the 12V battery, and opening the fuse box cover will reveal the fuse.



Checking and replacing fuses

If an electrical equipment on the car stops working, first check whether it is caused by fuse damage. You can determine which fuses or fuses control the assembly according to the fuse instructions.

Pull out the fuse corresponding to the stopped electrical equipment and check whether the metal wire in the fuse is blown. If the fuse has blown (the fuse at the arrow in the figure has broken), replace it with a spare fuse with the same or lower ampere value.

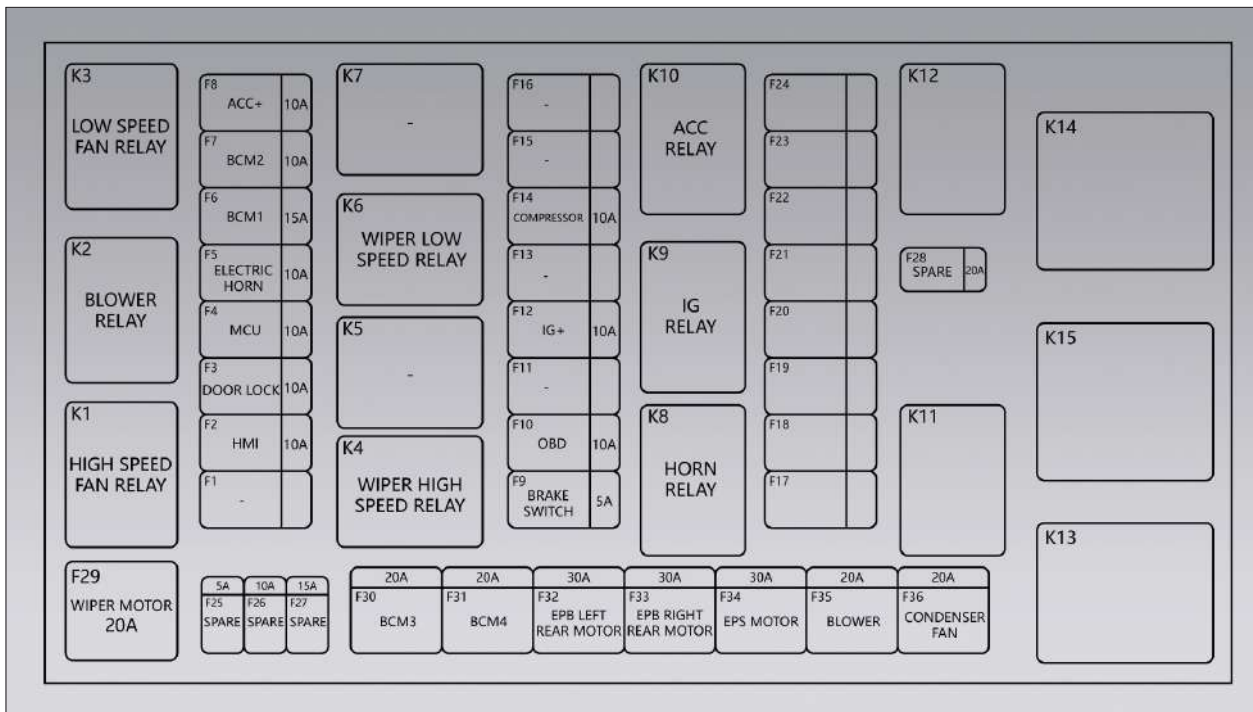
Before determining whether the damaged fuse is the cause of the malfunction, all damaged fuses can be replaced and the electrical equipment can be checked for proper operation.

WARNING

If the replacement fuse with the same rating burns again in a short time, it indicates that the vehicle may have serious electrical failure. At this time, it is prohibited to use faulty electrical equipment. Leave the blown fuse in the fuse box and contact Authorised dealers for maintenance.

Front Compartment Fuse Box

Front Compartment Fuse Box Relay Layout



Bulbs Replacement

The light source of the LED light cannot be replaced. If it is damaged, please contact Authorised dealers to replace the light assembly.

CAUTION

- The bulb may be very hot when it is just extinguished, so you should wait for the bulbs to cool down before replacing it.
- Don't touch the bulb directly with your hands, but wrap it in cloth without fluff to avoid affecting the lighting effect.
- When holding the bulb, do not touch the glass cover and the inner surface of the reflector.
- Use bulbs of the same type and power as the original installation.

Light Name		Quantity	Color	Bulb type
Front combination light	Low beam	One on each side	white	LED
	High beam	One on each side	white	LED
	Turn indicator light	One on each side	Amber	LED
	Sidelight/daytime running lights	One on each side	white	LED
Rear combination light	Turn indicator light	One on each side	Amber	LED
	Brake light	One on each side	Red	LED
	Rear sidelight	One on each side	Red	LED
	Reverse light		white	LED
Licence plate light			white	W5W
Front dome light			white	LED
Luggage compartment light			white	LED

Towing Mode (1/2)

Towing on a Flatbed Truck

When towing is required, local regulations must be followed. Improper towing can damage the vehicle. For correct towing methods and to prevent accidental damage, professional roadside assistance is recommended.

When being towed, the driver and rescue personnel should observe:

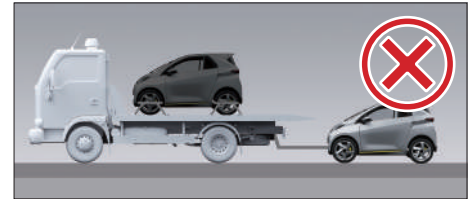
- Use only four-wheel flatbed towing. Other towing methods are prohibited.
- Before towing, turn on hazard lights and lock doors.
- No passengers allowed in vehicle during towing.



The only towing method is to secure the faulty vehicle to the rescue vehicle.

WARNING

The vehicle should be towed only after confirming no safety risks exist. If the battery pack is deformed, leaking, or smoking, address these safety hazards first.



Towing Mode (2/2)





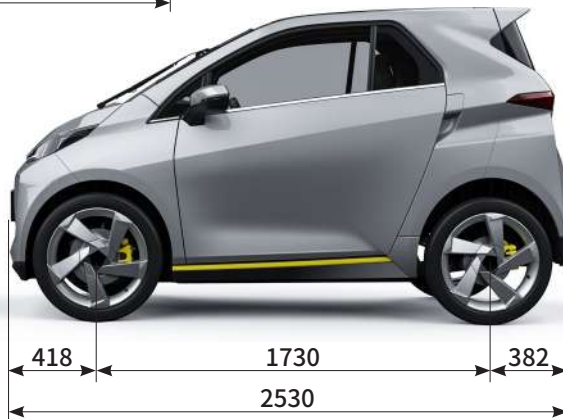
6 Specifications

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Vehicle body type	3 doors and 2 seats		
Dimensions (mm)	Length	2530	
	Width (excluding exterior rearview mirrors)	1010	
	Height	1410	
	Wheelbase	1730	
	Front track	892	
	Rear track	892	
Kerb weight (excluding high voltage battery) (kg)	424		
Maximum allowable total mass (kg)	631		
High Voltage Battery	Type	Ternary battery	
	Total energy (kWh)	6.63	
	Actual available energy (kWh)	6	
	Nominal voltage (V)	74	
Front suspension system	MacPherson independent suspension system		
Rear suspension system	MacPherson independent suspension system		
Wheel alignment parameters	Front wheel alignment	Toe-in (')	0 ± 10
		Wheel camber (')	0 ± 45
	Rear wheel alignment	Toe-in (')	0 ± 10
		Wheel camber (')	0 ± 45
Tyres	Tyre size	115 / 70 R16	
	Pressure (kPa)	200	
Trafficability	Minimum turning diameter (m)	6.7	
	Minimum ground clearance (mm)	120	
Front overhang/rear overhang (mm)	418 / 382		
Steering system	EPS (Electric Power Steering System)		

Driving type	Rear-wheel drive	
Drive motor	Drive motor type	AC asynchronous motor
	Peak Power (kW)	9
	Rated power (kW)	4
	Peak speed (rpm)	3500
	Rated speed (rpm)	3000
	Peak torque (N · m)	70
	Rated torque (N · m)	12.7
Dynamicity	Maximum speed (km/h)	45
	Acceleration time (0 ~ 45km/h) (s)	15
	30 minutes steady maximum speed (km/h)	45
	Maximum climbing degree (%)	20
Economic capability	30km/h constant speed cruise range (with-out air conditioning) (km)	120
	UDC range (without air conditioning) (km)	90
	Power consumption per 100 km(kWh/100km)	5
Front brake disc thickness (mm)	Standard value	8
	Wear limit	6
Front brake pad thickness (mm)	Standard value	7.5
	Wear limit	3.5
Rear brake disc thickness (mm)	Standard value	8
	Wear limit	6
Rear brake pad thickness (mm)	Standard value	5
	Wear limit	2
Brake pedal force (N)		≤ 500
Free travel (mm)		15~20
Distance from initial position of brake pedal to carpet (vertical height) (mm)		148±3

Dimension : mm



The following contents are approximate values, and the actual consumption will be slightly different. Please follow the instructions in the "Maintenance" section to decide the appropriate addition amount.

Location	Fluid	Model/Level	Volume
Reducer	Reducer oil	The requirements meet DEXRON VI standards	0.4 L
Brake fluid reservoir	Brake fluid	DOT4	0.35 L
A/C	A/C refrigerant	R134a	0.23 L
Windshield cleaning fluid reservoir	Windshield washer fluid	Ethanol washer fluid, freezing point $\leq -30^{\circ}\text{C}$	1L

Note:

- The contents of this table are design values, and the manufacturer has the right to adjust the actual usage based on changes in the product, equipment, and climate.
- Refer to the Maintenance section for reasonable fluid replacement intervals.

■ ■ ■ A/C Refrigerant

The refrigerant model of this vehicle's air conditioning system is: R134a. The use of any other refrigerant can cause serious damage and may result in the need to replace your vehicle's entire air conditioning system.

It is recommended that the refrigerant be recycled and reused.

For air conditioning system repair, please go to Authorised dealers for inspection or repair.

VIN Number and Label



Vehicle product label ② location: Right B-pillar outer panel.

Drive Motor Serial Number

The serial number of the drive motor is visible in front of the drive motor.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is a unique identifier for your vehicle and can be viewed in one location:

- Open the front bonnet, located below the A/C external filter, and you can see the vehicle's VIN number ①.

Accessories

Accessories

Genuine accessories are based on very strict specifications and are subjected to specific tests. Therefore, the quality level of these accessories is at least the same as the accessories installed on the original car. If you always have genuine accessories on your vehicle, you can ensure that your vehicle is running well. In addition, the warranty is guaranteed to be carried out at Authorised dealers with genuine accessories according to the conditions stated on the back of the repair order.



7 Centre Display

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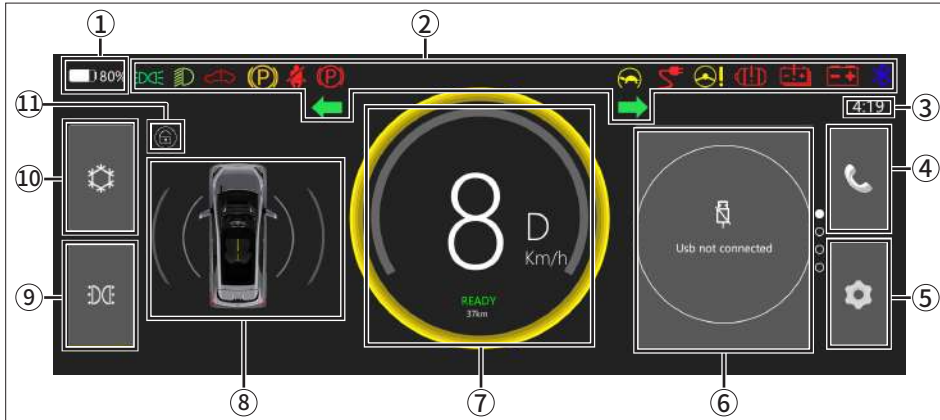
Precautions

- Please read this manual and related materials carefully before using the centre display system. The product pictures in the manual are for reference only, please refer to the actual product.
- Please remove the protective film before starting to use the centre display.
- Please do not operate this system while driving, otherwise it may cause accidents due to lack of concentration.
- It is recommended to park the car in a safe place before operating this system.
- Please do a good job of waterproof, moisture-proof, sulfuric acid and other liquid corrosion, so as not to affect the normal use of the system.
- Do not use any hard object to rub or hit the screen to protect the screen effect.
- For your driving safety, some functions of the system may be restricted or unavailable while the vehicle is running.
- When the centre display is dirty, please wipe it with a soft cloth and neutral cleaner. If you wipe it with a thinner such as coins and alcohol, the panel will be scratched or the words will disappear.

It is not recommended to charge the mobile phone through the USB interface, otherwise it may cause the following problems:

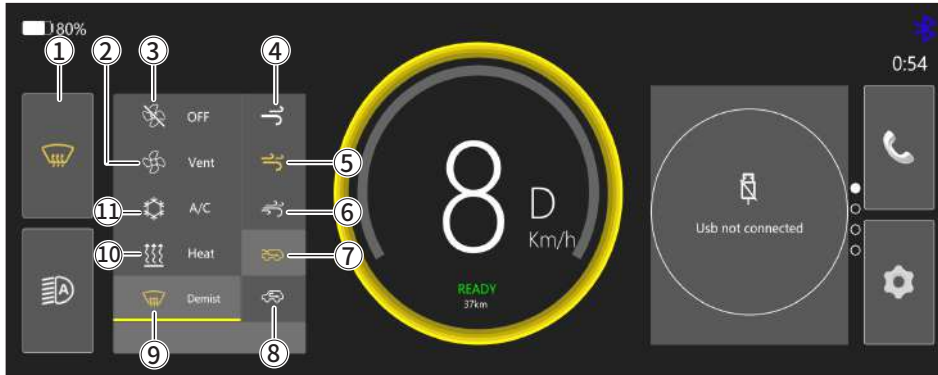
- The USB interface only supports some mobile phone charging;
- The charging current required by each mobile phone is different. Charging through a non-professional charger may shorten the battery life and make the charging efficiency unsatisfactory;
- Every mobile phone consumes different power, and the standby time after charging with a non-professional charger may be shortened.

Centre Display Interface



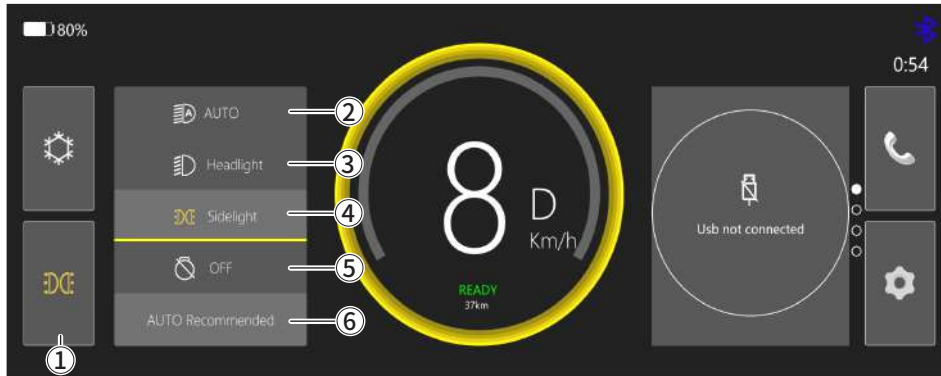
- ① Remaining Battery
- ② Indicator
- ③ Time
- ④ Bluetooth phone interface
- ⑤ System settings interface
- ⑥ Multimedia area (audio source can be switched between USB, Bluetooth, AM and FM)
- ⑦ Speed, Gear Level, READY Indicator, Total Mileage
- ⑧ Vehicle information Indicator
- ⑨ Lighting control interface
- ⑩ Air conditioning control interface
- ⑪ Door Lock Status

Air Conditioning Control



- ① Air conditioning control interface
- ② Vent On switch
- ③ Vent OFF switch
- ④ Low fan speed
- ⑤ Medium fan speed
- ⑥ High fan speed
- ⑦ External air circulation
- ⑧ Internal air circulation
- ⑨ Front windshield demisting/defogging switch
- ⑩ Heat switch
- ⑪ A/C switch

Lighting Control



- ① Lighting control interface
- ② Automatic light switch
- ③ Headlight switch(Low beam)
- ④ Sidelight switch
- ⑤ Light off switch
- ⑥ AUTO Recommended switch

Bluetooth Phone



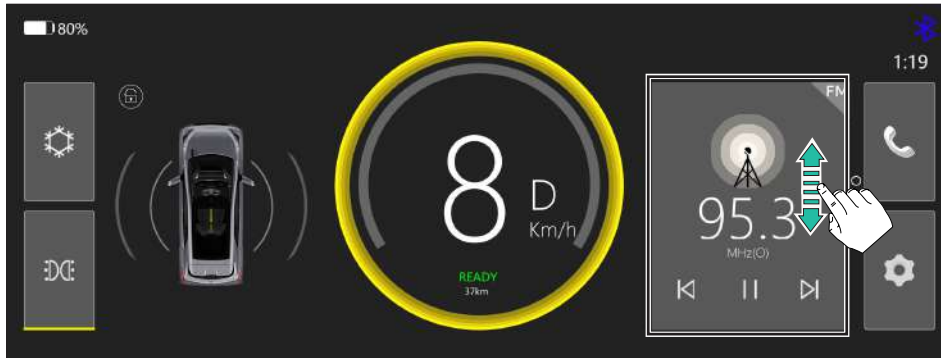
Before using a Bluetooth phone, please ensure that the Bluetooth function of the system and the phone are connected.

- ① Touch to bring up the Bluetooth phone interface.
- ② Dial is available in this area.
- ③ After completing the synchronization of mobile phone data, touch will display the contact or number information of the recent calls, and you can view and directly select the relevant contact or number to call.
- ④ After the mobile phone data synchronisation is completed, touch will display the full contact information, so you can view and call the contacts or number directly.
- ⑤ Tap to view the connected device name, the latest sync time of mobile phone data, and to enable/disable the mobile phone data sync permission.

CAUTION

- When the Bluetooth connection is disconnected, the system will not display the recent calls and mail list.
- When making the first Bluetooth connection, you need to click confirm connection on your phone.
- After the phone is connected to the Bluetooth system, if you cannot call or play Bluetooth music, please turn off the phone or Bluetooth and turn it back on, and try to search for the connection again.

Multimedia



Source Switching

Slide the multimedia card up and down to switch sound sources between AM, FM, USB and Bluetooth.

Radio (AM, FM)

The radio supports listening to local audio programs, the radio interface displays frequency points (amplitude points), and the system also provides related control functions.

Music (Bluetooth, USB)

Before playing Bluetooth music, please ensure that the Bluetooth function of the system and the phone are connected.

Before playing USB music, please ensure that the external USB device is correctly connected to the vehicle's USB-A interface and that there are valid music files present.

The music interface displays the currently playing music content and provides playing control functions.

Setting (1/3)



Settings

① Touch to pop up the Settings interface. In the Settings interface, you can perform:

- Vehicle settings;
- Volume settings;
- General settings;
- Display settings;
- Bluetooth settings;
- Poweroff settings;
- System settings.



Vehicle Settings

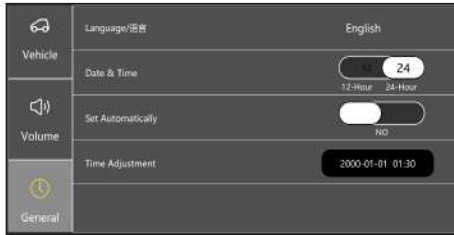
In the Settings interface, tap "Vehicle" to enter the Vehicle settings interface. In Vehicle settings interface, you can reset the A/C External Filter maintenance interval, view the vehicle's Scheduled maintenance and tyre replacement interval.



Volume Settings

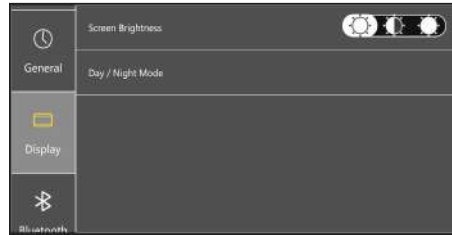
In the Settings interface, tap "Volume" to enter the Volume settings interface. In Volume settings interface, you can set Media Volume and Touch-Tone Volume.

Setting (2/3)



General Settings

In the Settings interface, tap "General" to enter the General settings interface. In General settings interface, you can set the system language, 12-Hour/24-Hour, turn on/off Set Automatically and Time Adjustment.



Display Settings

In the Settings interface, tap "Display" to enter the Display settings interface. In Display settings interface, you can set Screen Brightness and Day/Night Mode.



Bluetooth Settings

In the Settings interface, tap "Bluetooth" to enter the Bluetooth settings interface. In Bluetooth settings interface, you can manage Bluetooth connected devices:

- Touch "Add new devices" to connect new Bluetooth devices. The successfully connected device is displayed in the list bar;
- After selecting the Bluetooth device in the list bar, tap "CONNECT" to connect the selected Bluetooth device, and tap "FORGET" to delete the selected Bluetooth device.

Setting (3/3)



Power Off Settings

In the Settings interface, tap "Power Off" to enter the PowerOff settings interface. In PowerOff settings interface:

- Touch **P** to release the Park Brake;
- Touch **⏻** to turn off all power sources.



System Information

In the Settings interface, tap "System" to enter the System settings interface. In the System settings interface, you can view System Version and HMI Version.



8 Emergency

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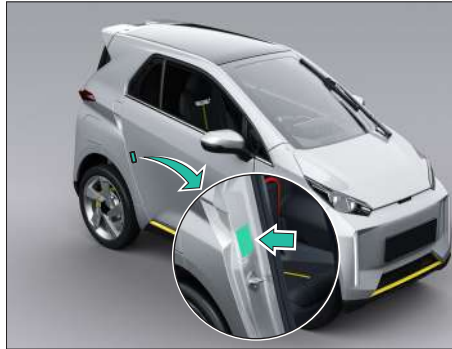
Appearance



Technical Parametre

Vehicle body type	3 doors and 2 seats	
Dimensions (mm)	Length	2530
	Width (excluding exterior rearview mirrors)	1010
	Height	1410
	Wheelbase	1730
	Front track	892
	Rear track	892
Kerb weight (excluding high voltage battery) (kg)	424	
Maximum allowable total mass (kg)	631	

Manufacturer Information



Vehicle manufacturer:
Kaiyun Automobile Manufacturing Co.,
Limited

The information of the vehicle manufacturer can be queried on the vehicle product label pasted on the right B-pillar outer panel.

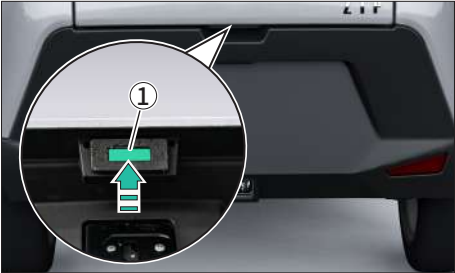
Drive Motor and High Voltage Battery Parametres

Drive form	Rear-wheel drive	
Drive motor	Drive motor type	AC asynchronous motor
	Peak power (kW)	9
	Rated power (kW)	4
	Peak speed (rpm)	3500
	Rated speed (rpm)	3000
	Peak torque (N · m)	70
	Rated torque (N · m)	12.7
High Voltage Battery	Type	Ternary battery
	Total energy (kWh)	6.63
	Actual available energy (kWh)	6
	Rated voltage (V)	74

High-Voltage Cable

High-voltage cables are wrapped using an easily recognisable orange outer skin. These cable traces are intentionally away from cutting locations commonly used by rescues.

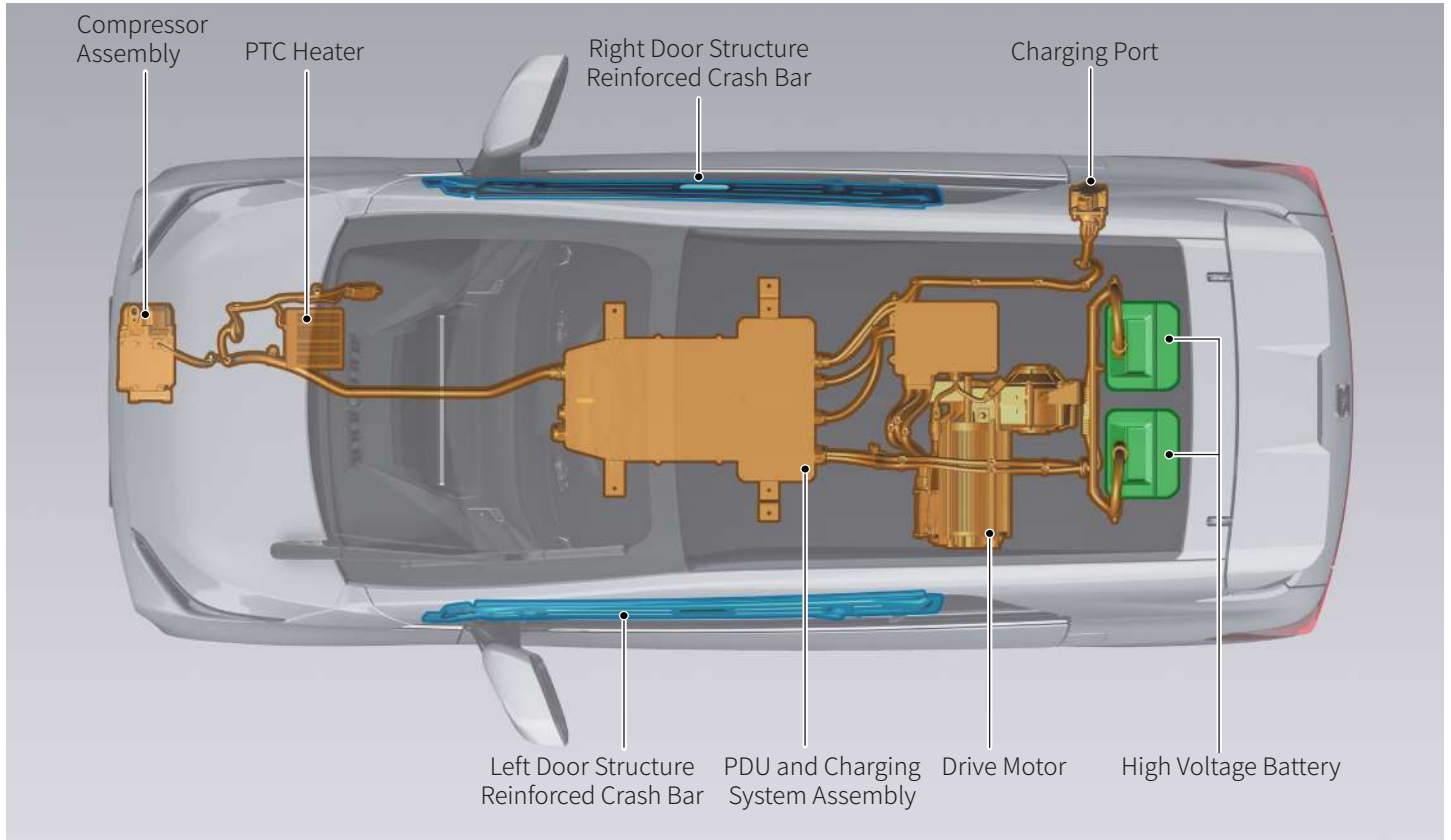
How to Disconnect High-Voltage

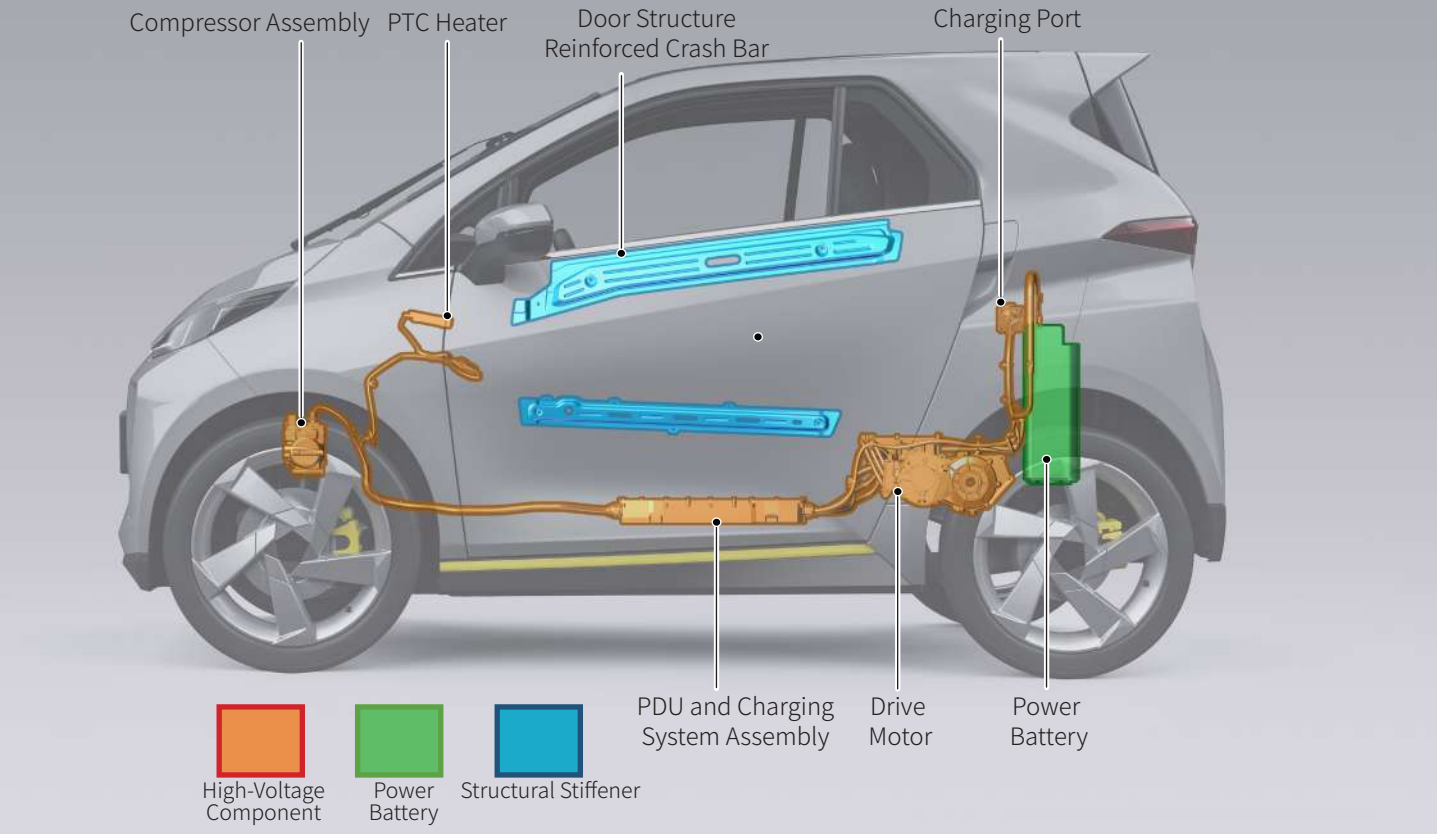


When the vehicle is unlocked, press the switch ① at the bottom of the boot to open it, the vehicle can be powered off.



Power System Information





Safety Sign Information Sheet

Category	Illustration	Interpretation
High-voltage electricity Security label		High-voltage danger!
High-voltage components Security label		High-voltage danger! Please refer to the instruction manual! Please do not touch by non-professional maintenance personnel!
Battery pack label		Basic information of battery pack; Notes
High-voltage wiring harness		The orange wiring harness is a high-voltage wiring harness. Please do not touch it by non-professional maintenance personnel!

⚠ WARNING

- Insulating gloves must be worn when plugging and unplugging high-voltage connectors, and safety helmets must be worn when working under the vehicle.
- When operating the vehicle, please ensure that you do not carry metal products (such as metal necklaces, mechanical watches, etc.) to avoid electric shock accidents.

Required Protective Equipment

Communication Equipment

Communication equipment used in emergency rescue is generally divided into two categories: wired and wireless. In rescue work, wired and wireless devices are often used together.

Transportation

Good transportation is a reliable guarantee for quick rescue. In emergency rescue operations, cars and aeroplanes are often used as the main means of transportation.

Lighting Device

The situation at the scene of the accident is complicated, and good lighting is needed when carrying out rescue. The rescue team must be equipped with good lighting tools, which is conducive to the progress of rescue work.

Protective Equipment

Only by effectively protecting yourself can we better start the rescue work. In emergency rescue operations, rescue teams must be equipped with personal protective equipment.

Electrical Protection

Please wear the following protective devices to avoid high-voltage electric shock injury:

- Rubber insulated gloves (insulated Voltage above 500V).
- Goggles.
- Insulated shoes.

Chemical Protection

In case of battery leakage, please wear the following protective devices to prevent skin and face damage:

- Protective mask.
- Solvent insulated gloves.
- Tool with insulating protective sleeve.

Parking Operation



Press the brake pedal to stop the car smoothly, and then press the shift lever briefly P gear button, the electronic handbrake is automatically activated, get off the car, close the door and lock the vehicle.

Wading

If the electric vehicle is submerged or partially submerged in water, first pull the vehicle out of the water. Then cut off the high-voltage power of the high voltage battery.

Unless the vehicle is seriously damaged, there is no danger of electric shock when contacting the body or frame, whether in or out of the water. But before salvaging the vehicle, it is also necessary to ensure that there is no high-voltage before carrying out salvage operations to prevent electric shock.

In Case of Fire



Damaged high-voltage lithium-ion batteries may emit toxic gases, and the organic solvents used as electrolytes are flammable and corrosive. Therefore, emergency responders should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Fire Extinguishing

If the battery catches fire, to minimise the risk of causing a surrounding fire, emergency responders should always ensure the accident vehicle is outdoors and away from other flammable objects.

Even after a lithium-ion battery fire has been extinguished, a new fire may occur or reoccur.

- To extinguish a lithium-ion battery fire, a large amount of continuous use of electrical fire extinguishers is required.
- Use a fire extinguisher rated for electrical fires or apply water from a safe distance to control the fire. Do not use garden hoses or small water sources.
- Even though the visible flames have been extinguished, the vehicle may still reignite. Continue to use extinguishers or a large amount of water to cover and cool the vehicle for a period of time, and maintain monitoring to prevent re-ignition.

Electric Shock



Unprotected contact with any live high-voltage components may result in serious injury or death. However, it is essentially impossible to receive an electric shock from this electric vehicle for the following reasons:

- Contact with battery modules or other high-voltage components will only occur if the battery or component is damaged,
- As well as where components are exposed or proper precautions are not followed.
- Contact to the drive motor will only occur after one or more components have been removed.

- High-voltage cables can be easily identified by their unique orange skin, which avoids contact.

If severe damage leads to exposure of high-voltage components, emergency responders should take appropriate precautions and wear suitable insulated protective gear.

Collision

In the event of a collision, emergency responders are advised to assess and handle vehicle emergencies in accordance with the standard operating procedures of their organisations.

In view of the knowledge of this electric vehicle, it is recommended that emergency rescue personnel follow the contents of this section to correctly cut off high-voltage power to avoid the potential fatal threat caused by high-voltage.

Emergency Towing

Please use the platform towing mode and directly use the rescue vehicle to load the towing vehicle. It is strictly forbidden to tow when the front wheels or rear wheels are on the ground, otherwise the vehicle will be seriously damaged.

Cutting Position

If cutting the vehicle body or using hydraulic cutting equipment to rescue passengers, avoid the high voltage battery, reinforcement ribs, and high-voltage components.



Prevent Current Flowing Through High-Voltage Cables

The potential for drive motor or high voltage battery current passing through high-voltage cables should be reduced before attempting to rescue passengers or move damaged vehicles.



9 Warranty

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- In order to better understand and use your car and effectively protect your rights, please read this section carefully to understand the service rights you can enjoy, and your responsibilities in regular preventive maintenance of the vehicle, and abide by the relevant provisions therein.
- Please perform scheduled maintenance according to the requirements of this manual. Delayed maintenance or improper maintenance will lead to vehicle performance degradation or even damage, and the affected parts will not be covered by the quality guarantee.
- Please do not change the original structural status of the vehicle when it is equipped at the factory without authorisation. Please contact Authorised dealers if your vehicle needs maintenance and repair.
- In order to repair your faulty vehicle as soon as possible, Authorised dealers' personnel need to inspect the vehicle, analyse the problem and then repair it. We hope you can understand and cooperate with the authorised dealers.
- If the owner of the vehicle changes (e.g., change the owner status), please forward this manual to the new owner.
- If you have any questions during use, please consult Authorised dealers.
- In the event of a conflict between the terms or contents of this manual and local laws, local laws shall prevail.

Vehicle Identification Table

Product		Colour	
Model		Phone	
High voltage battery Serial Number		Motor Serial Number	
PDI Date	Delivery Date	Vehicle Mileage at Delivery	
VIN		Date of Manufacture	
Authorised dealers: Telephone: <div style="text-align: center;">(stamp)</div>			
Seller's Signature:		Owner's Signature:	

Note: This form becomes effective after being signed (stamped) by Authorised dealers and serves as the basis for future warranty services. Any entries or modifications to this form without Authorised dealers' approval will render it invalid. If your vehicle is resold, please transfer this manual with the vehicle to the new owner so they understand the scope of continuing warranty service.



End User Registry

This table is used by Authorised dealers's sales consultants to record end-user information.

User		Contact Name		Landline Number	
Address				Mobile Phone Number	
High voltage battery Serial Number			Motor Serial Number		
Delivery Date			Colour		
VIN				Date of Manufacture	
Warranty Start Date		Warranty End Date		End of Warranty Mileage	
Authorised dealers:					
Seller's signature:					

I confirm that I have received the SWAPA user manual and have been informed by Authorised dealers. Warranty terms and conditions, including warranty period; proper operation methods; scheduled maintenance items; and user maintenance obligations.

I have received the vehicle and confirm it is in good condition with no abnormalities.

Owner's Signature: _____

Warranty Conditions

The warranty provisions relate only to the vehicle and are not terminated by the transfer of ownership of the vehicle. Maintenance must be carried out according to the procedures specified in this manual and the instructions for use. Before offering warranty, please protect the original condition of the faulty parts, and leave the replaced faulty parts to Authorised dealers for disposal.

Warranty Period

Category	Scope of application	Time and range (whichever comes first)
Vulnerable parts	Air filters, brake pads, tyres, light bulbs, wiper blades, fuses and common relays, remote control batteries	3 months/5000 km
	12V Battery	12 months/10,000 km
Main part	Except for wearing parts	2 years/20,000 km

Explanation:

1. The warranty period begins from Authorised dealers delivery to the first end user;
2. Normal wear, depletion or natural ageing of parts are not covered by the warranty period;
3. During the warranty period, the replacement or repair of parts cannot extend the warranty period of the whole vehicle, and the warranty period of the replaced parts ends with the end of the warranty period of the whole vehicle.

Warranty Principle (1/2)

Scope of application

- During the warranty period (or when the new car is prepared), Authorised dealers will provide warranty services for vehicle failures caused by factors such as product design, manufacturing, assembly and raw material defects, and confirm that the faulty parts need to be repaired or replaced through Authorised dealers inspection. If it meets the new car warranty conditions, the warranty cost shall be borne by Authorised dealers.
- Related parts, including auxiliary materials, which are damaged directly by the failure of the warranty parts.

2. Not applicable scope

- Failure or damage caused by failure to perform free maintenance, scheduled maintenance, inspection and repair as required by this manual.
- Failure or damage caused by maintenance, scheduled maintenance, inspection and repair.
- Vehicles that have not been repaired and maintained according to the company's maintenance requirements.
- Vehicles whose production date, purchase date, mileage, VIN code, and high voltage battery serial number cannot be confirmed.
- Direct or indirect damage to parts caused by improper use, human damage and accidents (such as car accidents, etc.).
- Any failure caused by the use of spare parts other than those provided by our company and the use of oils, fluids and greases other than those specified in this manual.
- Any device or accessory modified by itself without the permission of our company, and any device or accessory not assembled by our company.
- Appearance changes or corrosion of electroplated parts, paint films, rubber coverings and soft interior parts during normal use.
- The expanded loss caused by the failure of the vehicle to go to Authorised dealers for maintenance in time, or the continued forced use without following the suggestions.
- Damage caused by force majeure factors such as natural disasters.

Warranty Principle (2/2)

- Damage due to special use circumstances (e.g. competition, requisition, military action, etc.).
- Very slight sensory sensations not due to material and manufacturing defects, or sensory sensations that occur only in very specific operations.
- External damage and rust caused by sand, gravel or other forms of collision, surface scratches, dents, damage caused by insects, bird droppings, tree sap, tar, acid rain, hail or lightning strikes, industrial emissions and pollutants, improper use.
- The loss of time or income caused by the inability to use the car during the maintenance period, as well as related telephone bills, accommodation and board expenses, travel expenses, towing fees, transportation expenses, crossing tolls and various commercial losses, etc., are not covered by the warranty.
- Damage or malfunction of the high voltage battery caused by the following factors:
 - Parking the vehicle for more than 14 days when the high voltage battery charge is zero or near zero;
 - Exposing the vehicle to temperatures above 49° C for more than 1 day;
 - Exposing the vehicle to temperatures below -20° C for more than 7 days;
 - Deliberately damaging the high voltage battery to shorten its life;
 - Direct burning of the high voltage battery;
 - Daily charging while maintaining high battery levels;
 - Immersing the high voltage battery in water or other liquids;
 - Disassembling the high voltage battery or having it repaired by non-factory-authorized technicians;
 - Incorrect charging procedures or use of improper charging equipment;
 - Indirect damage caused by failure to repair existing faults.
- Gradual capacity loss (like all lithium-ion batteries, high voltage battery capacity gradually decreases over time. Battery failure due to normal gradual capacity loss is not covered under warranty.)



Maintenance Record

Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance
<p>Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content:</p> <p>Signature/Stamp:</p>	<p>Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content:</p> <p>Signature/Stamp:</p>	<p>Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content:</p> <p>Signature/Stamp:</p>
Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance
<p>Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content:</p> <p>Signature/Stamp:</p>	<p>Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content:</p> <p>Signature/Stamp:</p>	<p>Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content:</p> <p>Signature/Stamp:</p>

Warranty

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Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance
Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:
Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance
Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:



Maintenance Record

Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance
Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:
Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance	Scheduled Maintenance
Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:	Maintenance date: Mileage: Authorised dealers: Maintenance content: Signature/Stamp:

Warranty

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Ownership Change Record

Ownership Change Record			
Name			
Address			
Phone			
Postal code			
E-mail			
Date	Year Month Day		
Miles			
VIN		High voltage battery serial number	
Changed licence number			
Registration Unit Authorised dealers	Stamp		

Warranty

Note: When transferring vehicle ownership, the owner must complete this record form and ensure the new owner submits a copy to Authorised dealers.

Ownership Change Record			
Name			
Address			
Phone			
Postal code			
E-mail			
Date	Year Month Day		
Miles			
VIN		High voltage battery serial number	
Changed license number			
Registration Unit Authorised dealers	Stamp		

Note: When transferring vehicle ownership, the owner must complete this record form and ensure the new owner submits a copy to Authorised dealers.



Important Parts Replacement Record

In addition to normal maintenance, if your SWAPA ZIP has been repaired or replaced during the warranty period, such as drive motor, high voltage battery, electronic control system and other important parts, please make a brief registration in the table below to protect your legitimate rights and interests in the future.

Important parts replacement record					
No.	Part Name	Date	Miles (km)	Reason	Authorised dealers or Repair shop replacement
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					