

Congratulations on you, the owner of JAC A-CLASS passenger car !



Thank you for choosing JAC cars!

Greatly thank you for your appreciation of our company and our products!

Please read this manual carefully before driving. This manual aims at describing the driving modes of JAC A-CLASS passenger car and the notices on assembly, so as to enable you to get familiar with the features of JAC A-CLASS passenger car, take full advantage of the excellent characteristics of it, guarantee the driving safety and maintain the properties of it.

This manual as well as contains the information on vehicle repair and maintenance, which is necessary to guarantee the personnel safety and vehicle reliability. Comprehensive understanding of your vehicle will allow you to enjoy the full pleasure of driving.

Jianghuai Automobile Co., Ltd.

Special explanation Personal information of owner



Special Explanation

As our company will keep improving the vehicle profile, interior trims and technical specifications due to the continual improvement of product quality and technical level, the pictures, data and description in this manual shall not be regarded as the acceptance reference.

This manual describes all the vehicle models of this series, and some equipment and function may be unavailable for your vehicle.

Our company reserves the right to modify the vehicle model and equipment without further notice.



Please keep this manual properly and turn it over to the new owner upon vehicle sale

Personal information of owner

Initial user: Name: _____

Address: _____ Province _____ City _____ District (county) _____ Road
(street) _____ (No.)

Tel: _____ Post Code: _____

Purchase date: _____ Y _____ M _____ D

Second user: Name: _____

Address: _____ Province _____ City _____ District (county) _____ Road
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Purchase date: _____ Y _____ M _____ D

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Chapter I General

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Safety and Notices

The descriptions in this manual are very important for your personal safety the vehicle lifetime. Ignoring these descriptions may cause serious results to the occupant safety and vehicle performance, and even cause the loss of your vehicle maintenance or warranty right.

Use the seat belt correctly

All the occupants of the front and rear seats should buckle up and the children must be seated in the rear seats.

Always buckle up no matter driving in urban district for short journey or driving on the express way for long journey.

The statistical data indicates that the seat belt can effectively reduce death or severe injury probability in the event of traffic accident.

(For details, refer to Seat Belt in Chapter VI)

Note

Use the seat belt as well even in vehicle equipped with airbag system, since the airbag system is merely the auxiliary device for the seat belt. The airbag can protect the driver and passengers of front seats only when the seat belt is used at the same time. In case the airbag expands in the event of collision, while the driver and passengers of front seats do not use the seat belt, the probability of casualty accident will greatly increase and extra injury even may occur.

Check the tyre and tyre pressure

Note

Excessive wear and damage of tyre, too low or too high tyre pressure will cause unexpected tyre blow out and result in personal injury.

It's recommended that you check the tyre pressure every time before driving or increasing the vehicle load. Inflate the tyre as required to remarkably prolong the lifetime and keep your vehicle meeting the safety design requirements. Do not forget to calibrate the spare tyre pressure when inflating the tyres.



Vehicle liquid and lubricant

Apply the liquid and lubricant as required interval and specifications, otherwise, the vehicle may be damaged and personnel injury even may occur. Please read Chapter V, Maintenance and Service carefully.

Change the oil as required

Change the oil with qualified oil at required time of travel and mileage, which will prolong the engine lifetime.

Use the proper oil according to different working environment temperatures, otherwise, severe damage of engine will occur. Such damage cannot enjoy the warranty.

Where the vehicle runs in the urban traffic rush hours, or travels on the dusty road, the oil consumption will be more than normal driving, and the oil and oil filter should be replaced every 3,000km or 3 months (whichever comes first) after the compulsive maintenance.

Where your vehicle is mainly used on the good road, the oil and oil filter should be replaced every 5,000km or 6 months (whichever comes first). (For details, refer to Service and

Maintenance.) To avoid future worry, please change the oil in the authorized after service center of JAC to ensure the oil meets the specification and filling quantity demand. Do not use unidentified oil.

Check the coolant level

Check the coolant level every week to ensure it's within the normal range (the coolant level of expansion tank should be between "F" and "L" mark). Refill the coolant in time upon lack to avoid unprepared situation during driving.

Important Information

Where there is safety tip, vehicle damage and environmental protection description in the manual, make sure to comply with the tip contents so as to avoid potential injury or pollution of the environment. The tip indication type and method of application are as following.

Tips

© Tips on common problems

Note

Avoid matters endangering the vehicle or personal safety

Description of environmental protection

© Important description of environmental protection

Safety sign



The above safety sign means Can not do so or This should not occur. It should be stressed that it's very important to read this manual carefully, since it contains a great deal of useful information on the proper driving on various road conditions and correct use of vehicle.

Please read all the contents carefully and remember all the tips, which will benefit your a lot where necessary.

Parts, optional parts and accessories

Make sure to contact the authorized after service center of JAC to guarantee that your vehicle are equipped with genuine parts.

Note

Never fit electrical equipment not recommended by the manufacturer to your vehicle, such as warning device, power device, car telephone, ignition device and fuel suppressor, which may cause serious damage to the vehicle. In particular, do not fit electronic systems to the vehicle at will, since these may result in common malfunction and even short circuit and fire. Damage caused by fitting such equipment will not be covered by the warranty.



Environmental protection and energy saving

Technology facing the future

In the consideration of environmental protection, our company employs environmental protection materials and recycling materials as much as possible while designing and assembling the vehicles. In addition, the manufacturing methods are in accordance with environmental requirements. Such production mode is the achievement of scientific technical progress, which facilitates the vehicle disassembly and materials resolution for reuse. Our company has stopped using asbestos and cadmium etc. The A/C system employs nonrefrigerant.

As the customer of JAC vehicles, your contribution to environmental protection is remarkable.

Description of environmental protection 🙋

◎ Please have the perception of environmental problems when driving and reduce the noise and exhaust gas emission. This will not only save energy, but also enhance the quality of life. Unnecessary and too quick acceleration will greatly increase the fuel consumption. The noise generated by the tyre upon fast start and that generated by too high engine speed may increase up to 4 times. Please try to drive in higher gear. The noise generated by the vehicle in 2nd gear at a speed of 50km/h is equal to that of three vehicles running in 4th gear at the same speed.

Urban traffic

Frequent stop and start (for example, when wait for the traffic lights and in

the street) will greatly increase the fuel consumption and noise level. Please always note the front traffic conditions to avoid unnecessary braking. Try best to drive in the street with smooth traffic stream.

Pay attention to the braking length and do not apply the brake or accelerate frequently so as to reduce the noise emission, excessive emission fuel consumption, which is especially important for driving in residential area and in the night.

Tips 🙋

◎ Where your vehicle should frequently stop and start on the urban roads, it's recommended that you drive your vehicle for 100-200km on the express way every 5,000km, which will effectively reduce carbon distribution in the engine and prevent engine dithering.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

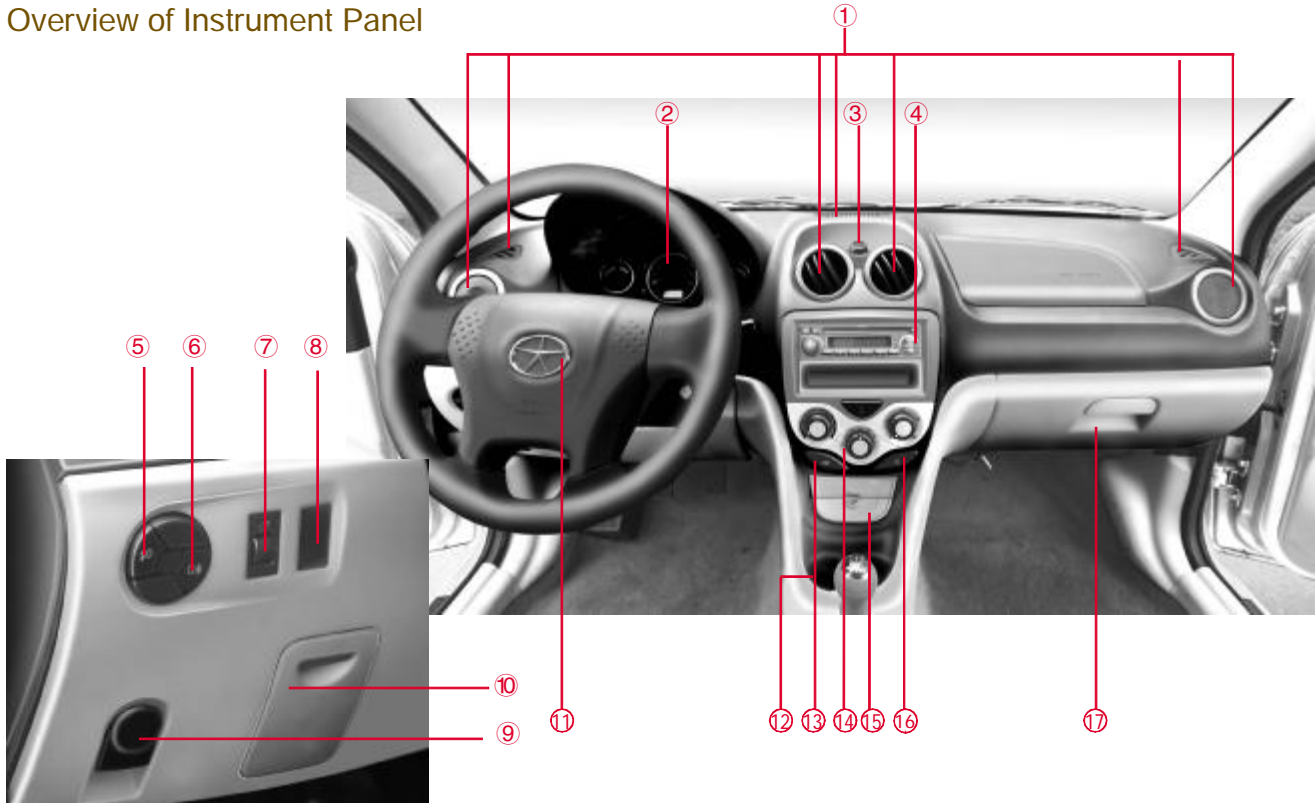
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Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Overview of Instrument Panel





1. Air out let
2. Combine instrument of instrument desk
3. Danger warning flash lamp switch
4. Stereo system
5. Front fog lamp switch
6. Rear fog lamp switch
7. Backlight adjusting switch (if equipped)
8. Reserved switch (temporary unavailable)
9. Engine bonnet releasing handle
10. Fuse box cover
11. Air bag and horn cover
12. Cup stand
13. Inner circulating control system switch
14. Air conditioning system
15. Cigar lighter and ashtray
16. Rear wiper switch
17. Glove box

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Instrument board and indicator lamp

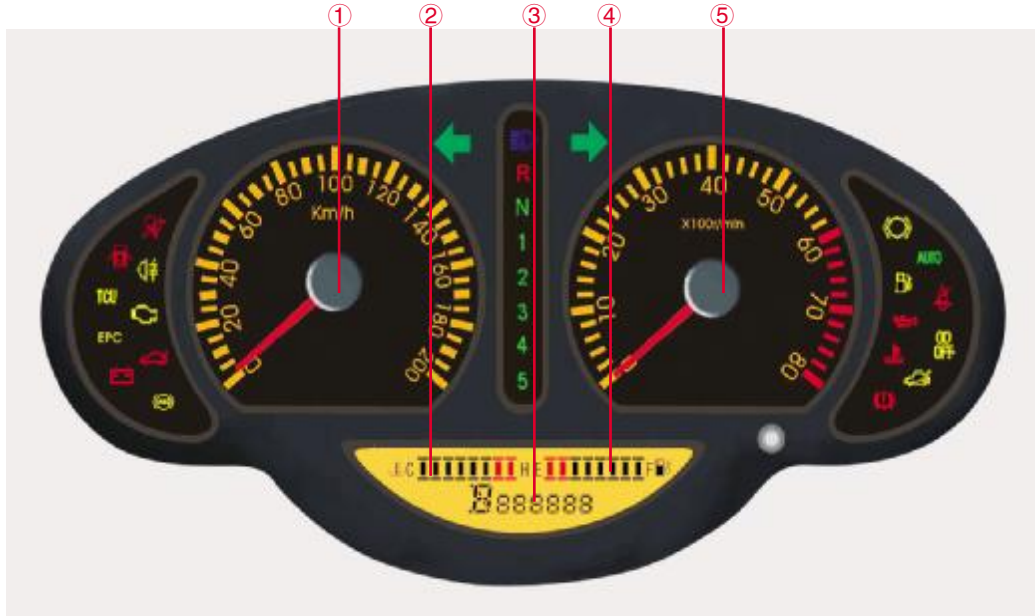
A



1. Water temperature gauge 2. Tachometer 3. Odometer 4. Speed meter 5. Fuel gauge

















B



1. Speed meter 2. Water temperature gauge 3. Odometer 4. Fuel gauge 5. Tachometer

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

	Trunk indication		Engine malfunction indicator lamp
	ABS warning		Airbag indication
TCU	TCU malfunction mode indicator lamp		Left and right steering indication
	Door unclosed indication	EPC	Engine inspection
	Rear fog lamp indication		Charge and discharge indicator lamp
	High beam indication		Seat belt indication
ECO	Economic mode indicator lamp		Oil pressure warning
	Engine anti-theft indication (preserved)	AUTO	Automatic transmission mode indicator lamp
	Fuel warning		Hand brake and brake fluid level warning/EBD



Tachometer

A



B



The tachometer indicates the revolution per minute of engine (rpm). To increase the fuel economical efficiency, keep the engine speed within 2,000 to

3,000rpm while driving. Never operate the engine with tachometer pointer in the red zone.

Note

Too high engine speed will damage the engine. Do not allow too high engine speed and have the pointer move into the red zone. Otherwise, it will render costly repair cost.

Water temperature gauge

A



B



It indicates the engine coolant temperature. When the pointer is in the red zone, it means the engine coolant temperature exceeds the normal value. Indication of the engine water temperature gauge shall be in a normal range. Upon pointer beyond red zone of the indicator plate, stop driving, power off engine, open engine bonnet and check coolant volume and water pump rotation belt. Upon cooling system failure, please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center and have the cooling system checked.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Speed meter

A



B



The speed meter indicates the vehicle speed in km/h.

Fuel gauge

A



B



The fuel gauge pointer indicates the approximate residual fuel in the fuel tank.

The fuel gauge pointer will move slowly to indicate the new fuel level after fuel charge and start of engine.

The fuel gauge pointer may move upon braking, accelerating or turning, as the fuel will shake in such cases. The fuel tank capacity is 45L.



Mileage/gear/time indicator lamp
(if equipped)

A



B



Manual transmission: having accumulative mileage, subtotal mileage

and time indication.
Manual/automatic transmission: having gear, accumulative mileage, subtotal mileage and time indication.

Mileage subtotal reset and clock setting

A



B



The reset lever can be used to switch the mode and reset.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Mileage subtotal

A



B



The mileage subtotal shows the total mileage from the last mileage subtotal zero clearing or battery voltage disconnection. The indication range is 0~999.9km with a precision of 0.1km. Where the instrument

power is disconnected (not the ignition power, but the battery power), the mileage subtotal will be.

Clear the mileage subtotal

Under mileage subtotal display mode, if the regulating lever is pressed for a long time (more than 2s), the current subtotal mileage will be cleared; if the regulating lever is pressed for a little time (less than or equal to 2s), it will enter accumulative mileage display mode.

Accumulative mileage

The accumulative mileage indicate the total mileage from vehicle off the production line. The indication range is within 0~999,999km with a precision of 1km.

Under accumulative mileage display mode, if the regulating lever is pressed for a long time (more than

2s), it will enter clock display mode (for minute setting); if the regulating lever is pressed for a little time (less than or equal to 2s), it will enter subtotal mileage display mode.

Trunk indicator lamp

The indicator lamp will be on unless the trunk is completely closed.

ABS warning

After ignition switch is turned to "ON", ABS warning lamp starts working for several seconds and then stops. This indicates completion of ABS self-checking and normal running conditions.

If the warning lamp is on all the time or is enabled during running or fails to work after ignition switch is turned to "ON", the system may encounter a failure. At this time, the common brake system is still



available. However, ABS is out of service. Please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center to check the car as soon as possible.

Note

If ABS warning lamp works all the time or is enabled during running, ABS may encounter a failure. Please avoid emergency brake and contact JAC franchised after-sales service center for a check as soon as possible.

TCU malfunction indicator lamp TCU

If automatic transmission control unit (TCU) malfunction indicator lamp is available for vehicle equipped with AMT transmission only. This lamp will be on in the event of AMT transmission system failure. Where

the TCU malfunction indicator lamp is found to be on, please contact the authorized dealer of JAC for system inspection.

Door unclosed indication

It will remind you that the door is not completely closed.

Rear fog lamp indication

This indicator lamp will be on if the rear fog lamp is switched on.

High beam indication

The high beam indicator lamp will be on when the headlamp high beam is switched on.

Economic mode indicator lamp ECO

For vehicle equipped with AMT, this lamp will be on when the economic mode is enabled.

Engine anti-theft indication (preserved)

This is a preserved switch. This lamp is effective only if the engine is equipped with anti-theft function.

Fuel warning

As fewer fuels left in fuel tank, for vehicle equipped with AMT, this lamp will be on when the economic mode is enabled. The warning lamp is enabled. Thus, fill the tank with fuels as soon as possible. When fuel warning lamp is enabled or fuel level is lower than "E", running the car may undergo an engine miss and damage catalytic converter.

Malfunction indicator lamp

As fewer fuels left in fuel tank, for vehicle equipped with AMT, this lamp will be on when the economic mode is enabled. The warning lamp is

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

enabled. Thus, fill the tank with fuels as soon as possible. When fuel warning lamp is enabled or fuel level is lower than "E", running the car may undergo an engine miss and damage catalytic converter.

Left and right steering indication

The steering signal indicator lamp is used to check whether the exterior steering signal lamp operation is normal.

In case the green arrowhead does not twinkle when you release steering signal or press the danger warning button, check the fuse and bulb and replace them where necessary.

Automatic transmission mode indicator lamp AUTO

For vehicle equipped with AMT, this lamp will be on when the automatic transmission mode is enabled.

Engine inspection EPC

As a component of the car diagnostic system, the lamp is able to monitor engine failures. The indicator lamp is enabled after ignition switch is turned to "ON" and disabled after engine is started.

If the lamp is enabled during running or doesn't work after ignition switch is turned to "ON", please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center for a check as soon as possible.

Note

Do not drive the vehicle with malfunction indicator lamp being on.

The indicator lamp will indicate the malfunction requiring your attention. Driving with malfunction indicator lamp being on will damage the emission control system and impact the fuel economical efficiency and vehicle operability.

Please have your vehicle repaired in the nearest JAC authorized after service center as soon as possible.



Charge and discharge indicator lamp

Charge indicator is enabled after ignition switch is turned to "ON" and disabled after engine is started. If the indicator still works during engine running, the charging system encounters a failure. At this time, please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center immediately to check the charging system. Driving when the indicator is on will use up the battery.

If it needs to run indeed as the indicator is on, please make sure all unnecessary power accessories, such as radio, air-conditioner and internal lamp, are turned off.

It indication

After ignition key is turned from "OFF" to "ON" and then "START", safety belt indicator is enabled. After

engine is started and safety belt is fastened, the indicator will be disabled.

Airbag ready indicator lamp

After engine is started as ignition switch is turned to "ON", Safety Airbag System (SRS) indicator will work and flash for 6 seconds and then stop, indicating available SRS.

As ignition switch is turned to "ON" or engine is started, SRS indicator doesn't work, still works after flashing for 6 seconds or starts working during running, indicating irregular SRS operation. Please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center to check the system.

Hand brake and brake fluid level warning indicator lamp

When ignition switch is turned to "ON" and then "START", the warning

lamp is enabled. After engine is started and parking brake is released, the lamp is disabled.

If the warning lamp is enabled on other occasions, please slow down, drive your car to a safe place and then stop the car.

In case of not enough oil in main brake, the warning lamp is enabled. After the brake is replenished with a proper amount of DOT4 brake oil, the warning lamp is disabled and no other failures are discovered, please drive carefully to JAC franchised after-sales service center for a check. If the warning lamp still works and other failures break out, stop driving the car and use special trailer or other safety methods to send your car to JAC franchised after-sales service center for a repair.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Note

If you believe the brake encounters a failure, please promptly contact JAC franchised aftersales service center for a check. Driving your car since a brake failure breaks out is quite dangerous and may cause casualty.

In case the brake system warning lamp is on when the parking brake is completely released, it indicates the brake fluid level is too low or there is other fault.

In such cases, perform the following procedures:

1. Drive your vehicle off the lane and park carefully.
2. Check the brake fluid level.
3. Fill the recommended brake fluid

to the MAX mark. Refer to Chapter VIII Maintenance and Service.

Oil pressure warning lamp

Upon system failure due to not enough engine oil pressure, the engine oil warning lamp is enabled. Under normal conditions, the engine oil warning lamp is enabled after ignition switch is turned to "ON" and disabled after engine is started.

If the warning lamp works all the time after engine is started or it works during running, the car has not enough engine oil or encounters other failures. Under such a circumstance, stop your car to ensure safety.

As for not enough engine oil or fuel, replenish your car with a proper amount of engine oil to start engine. If the warning lamp still works after the replenishment, please contact

JAC after-sales service center to check system.

Tips

⊙ Engine oil shortage possibly damages engine. The repair due to this is beyond the scope of warranty. Please make sure engine oils are replaced in conformity with the warranty plan.

Note

Stop driving at once upon excessively lower engine oil pressure. Otherwise, engine is overheated and even suffers from fire, thus burning drivers or passengers. Please check engine oil and send your car for an overhaul as soon as possible.



Key



You will be provided with two keys when purchasing the vehicle. All the doors can be locked by using one key.

Tips

◎ Please record mechanical key code and store it into a safe place as a basis of making a new key.

Remember the key password



The position of the key password of the key is as shown in the figure. For the sake of vehicle safety, it's recommended that you record the key password after purchasing the vehicle.

In case you need an additional key or lose the key, you can get a new one from the authorized dealer of JAC, but you must submit the key password.

Note

Never leave the kids and key alone in the vehicle, since the kids may start the power window or other control devices and even start the vehicle. The kids or others may be subjected to severe injury or death.


Your vehicle is equipped with the electronic anti-theft system shown in the figure to prevent theft and the vehicle can be started only when the electronic key code is correct. The engine cannot start in case the electronic code of key is incorrect through the keys profiles are the same.


Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Operation of Remote Control Door Lock System (if equipped)



The door can be locked or unlocked through the remote control door lock system

Locking Pressing the  button on the key can lock all the doors. If all the doors are locked, the hazard warning light will blink once to indicate the vehicle has been locked and the anti-theft system will activate.

◇ **Unlocking** Pressing the  button

on the key can open all the door locks. The hazard warning light will blink twice to indicate the vehicle has been unlocked and the anti-theft system has been released.

Remote control door lock system

You may have noted that the effective range of emitter may be smaller sometimes. In fact, this is normal for any remote control door lock system. In case the emitter does not work, or it works only when you are near the vehicle, please try the following procedures:

◇ Check the distance. Maybe you are too far away from the vehicle. In rain or snow days, you should be near the vehicle when using the remote control.

◇ Check the vehicle position to see whether other vehicles or objects block the signal; walk leftwards or

rightwards, raise the emitter a little and try again.

Check whether the battery should be replaced. Refer to the Replacement of Battery in the Operation of Remote Control Door Lock System in this chapter.

If the problem still exists, please contact the JAC sale service center for repair.

Tips

◎ The button of remote control door lock emitter will do work and the anti-theft system will not activate if the ignition key is not pulled out.

◎ If one of doors, rear hatch or engine bonnet is not fully closed, the warning lamp will not flash during locking and the anti-theft alarm system is not enabled. Please check whether four doors and two bonnets are fully closed.



Replacement of Battery

In case the LED is not on or the emitter can work only when near the vehicle, the battery must be replaced immediately.



Replace the battery of remote control door lock emitter in the following procedures.

- 1) Remove the front cover plate of remote control key and take the emitter out.
- 2) Open the emitter cap carefully, take the old battery out and install the new battery of the same model, making sure to keep the positive pole of battery facing upward.

3) Fit the emitter cap back and ensure the cap is tight and water proof.

4) Put the emitter in the remote control key and fit the cover plate.

5) Test the operation of emitter.

① Press the two buttons of emitter at the same time for about 10s, the LED indicator lamp will twinkle swiftly and then go off.

② Press the locking and unlocking button three times continuously and respectively, exceeding 1.5s for each time. Release the button if the LED indicator lamp goes off and then it will continue to twinkle.

Tips

- ⊙ Take care to avoid contact with the circuit board when replacing the battery. The static electricity transmitted to the circuit board from your body will damage the emitter.
- ⊙ Do not touch the two surfaces of

battery with bare fingers. Otherwise, the battery life will be shortened.

⊙ The used battery is harmful to the environment.

⊙ Observe the local recycling laws and regulations on disposal of waste batteries.

⊙ Do not throw the batteries away together with household garbage.

Note

To keep the proper operating state of emitter, please observe the following rules

◇ Do not drop the emitter on the ground.

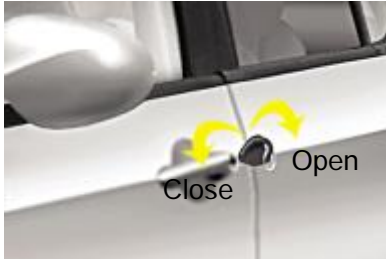
◇ Do not place heavy goods on the emitter.

◇ Do not have the emitter contact water or subject it to direct sunshine. Wipe the emitter dry with soft cloth if it's wet.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Door and Door Lock

Open and lock the front door with key



To lock the door with key outside the vehicle, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise.

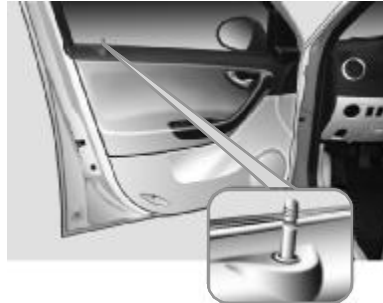
To unlock the door, turn the key clockwise and pull the door handle outward.

Tips 🐾

⊙ Lock all doors and take the key away when leaving the vehicle unattended.

⊙ As doors are locked by key, the car anti-theft alarm system will not be enabled.

Lock the door without use of key outside the vehicle



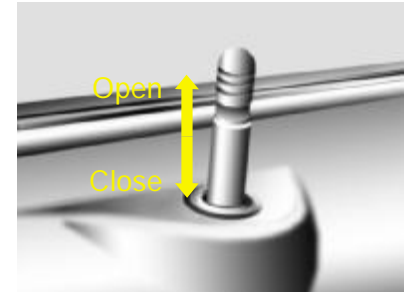
The door can be locked without use of key. To lock the door without use of key, turn the ignition switch to LOCK position to pull the key out first, and then press the central control door lock operating lever to close the door.

Tips 🐾

⊙ Never leave the key inside the vehicle when locking the door in this way.

⊙ When doors are locked in this way, the car body anti-theft system will not be enabled.

Open and lock the door inside the vehicle



To lock any door inside the vehicle, press the door lock control lever down.

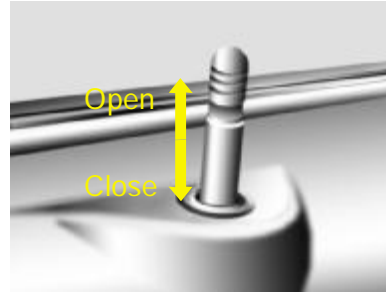
To unlock any door inside the vehicle, pull the door lock control lever up.



Central door locking system



With door lock control lever under unlocking condition, pull the interior door handle inward, and the door will open. To open the door outside the vehicle, pull the door handle outward.



The door lock control lever of driver's door can control the locking of all the doors. Press the control lever downward and all the four doors will lock. Pull the control lever up, and all the four doors will unlock. Others door lock control rod can independently control door locking and unlocking.

Tips

◎ The rest doors can be locked only after the locking of driver's door. In case the driver's door opens, the rest doors cannot be locked in the above way.

Door unclosed tips



In case a certain door is not closed, the door unclosed tip lamp on the combined instrument will be on until the door is closed.


Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Rear door kid safety door lock



All the rear doors of this vehicle are equipped with kid safety door locks. The kid safety door lock is used to prevent passengers (in particular, the kids) pulling the door handle and opening the rear door inside the vehicle by mistake. It's recommend -ed that you use such equipment where kids are seated in the rear seats.

Tips

⦿ Do not pull the interior door handle when the kid safety door lock is in 


position. Otherwise, the handle may be damaged.

To enable the kid safety door lock:

- ◇ Open the rear door you plan to lock.
- ◇ Find the kid safety door lock control lever near the center on the door edge.
- ◇ Slide the control lever to LOCK position.

Tips

- ⦿ Each rear door is equipped with door lock.
- ⦿ The left and right rear door kid safety door lock must be enabled respectively in manual mode.

The rear door can be opened outside the vehicle if the kid safety door lock is enabled. To release the kid safety door lock, turn the control lever to  position.

Trunk release button



Pull the trunk switch up at the left lower corner of driver's seat, and the trunk will open.

Note

Never pull the trunk switch up during driving, since this will open the trunk.



Trunk



To open the trunk cover, insert the key and turn it clockwise, the trunk cover will be lifted. To close the trunk cover, press the cover forcibly and it will be locked.

Tips

◎ Ensure the hands and any other body part of you and others are kept away from the closing zone of trunk or tail gate before closing the trunk.

Note

Driving with trunk cover or tail gate unclosed will allow the exhaust gas to enter the passenger compartment, which is toxic and will result in fatality. The unclosed trunk cover will block your rearview sight. Where your rearview sight is blocked while driving, collision accident may occur, which will damage your vehicle or other properties and result in casualty accidents.

Fuel tank cap release button



Pull the fuel tank cap switch at the left of driver's seat, the fuel tank cap will open.

Note

Never pull the fuel tank switch up during driving, since this will open the fuel tank cap.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Engine compartment release switch



1. Pull the engine hood release lever at the left of driver's seat.



2. Reach the hand below the front edge of engine hood and turn the engine hood release lever leftwards.

Stay bar



3. Lift the engine compartment cover and then connect the stay bar mounted on the cover to the fixing position of the engine compartment cover.

Note

Make sure engine bonnet releasing handle is properly connected with engine bonnet to prevent casualty due to disconnection in case.



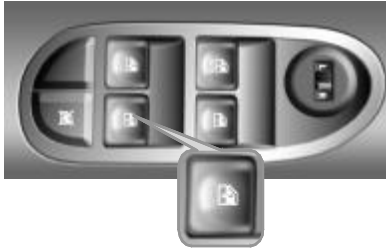
Door window



- 1.Power door window switch on door at driver's seat side.
- 2.Power door window switch on door at co-driver's seat side.
- 3.Power door window switch of rear left door.
- 4.Power door window switch of rear right door.
- 5.Door window locking switch.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Power window



The power window switch is on the armrest of driver side door. In addition, each passenger door is equipped with own window switch. Press the switch down, the window class will lower.

Lift the switch, the window glass will rise.

Tips

© The power window can be used only when the ignition switch is in ON position.

Lower the window class quickly



The power window switch at driver's seat side has the function of lowering window class quickly. Press the switch to the end and then release it, the window class will lower completely.

To stop the window class lowering, press this switch again. Keep lifting the switch, the window class will rise.

Window locking



To prevent the occupant operating the co-driver's side window and rear window at will, a window locking switch is provided on the driver side door armrest. Press the locking button, the co-driver and passengers of rear seat cannot operate the window switch. The driver can operate all the windows even when they are locked. The windows will be enabled if the locking button is pressed again.



Note

Please use the power window lock if there are kid in the rear seat.

Rearview Mirror

Interior rearview mirror



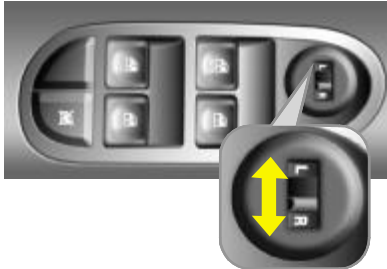
After selecting the comfortable driving position, regulate the rearview mirror to get good view of rear vehicle, hold the center section of the mirror and move it up and down or side to side. Your vehicle is equipped with the rearview mirrors allowing daytime/nighttime mode. To enable the Nighttime mode, move the tab at the bottom of rearview mirror to you, which will reduce the glare of the headlamp of vehicle behind yours.

Note

Indistinct rearward visual field during driving may result in collision accidents, damage to your vehicle or other properties and even human injury.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Exterior power rearview mirror



The control switch of power rearview mirror is on the switch panel of front door at the driver's side. The exterior rearview mirror can be adjusted to achieve good rearward visual field.

Adjust the rearview mirror to any position.

Turn the select switch to left (L) and right (R) position to activate the corresponding rearview mirror adjusting device.

Adjust the mirror angle through pressing the proper peripheral switch shown in the figure.

Tips

◎ The rearview mirror can be adjusted only when the ignition switch in ON position.

Note

◇ Always keep the rearview mirrors properly regulated and use them when driving to extend the visual field and catch clear sight of the surrounding objects and other vehicles.

◇ In case you cannot judge the distance between your vehicle and other object, collision accident may occur, which will consequently damage your vehicle or other properties or even result in human injury.

◇ Improper maintenance of rearview mirror may cause damage. Do not scrape the ice on the rearview mirror surface



off. Where the ice or other objects restrict the movement of rearview mirror, never adjust the mirror forcedly. Please use the deicing spray or deice by using the heater.

Exterior folding rearview mirror



Push the exterior rearview mirror towards the vehicle tail and then fold it to the vehicle side.

Note

Do not drive your vehicle with exterior rearview mirror being folded. Otherwise, it will reduce the visual field and even result in collision accident.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Front seat

Front and back adjustment of seat



Pull the operating lever below the front section of seat up and hold it, then the seat can be unlocked. Slide the seat to the desired position and then release the operating lever. After this, try to move the seat with your body to check whether the seat is locked in position.

Note

Regulating the manual driver's seat when driving may cause the vehicle out of control. The sudden movement of seat will scare you or get you to be all adrift, or make you apply certain pedal subconsciously. Adjust the driver's seat only when the vehicle is still.

Adjustment of tiltable seat back



Your vehicle is equipped with manual operating lever at the outside of seat to adjust the seat back gradient.

Procedures for adjustment of seat back

1. Lift the operating lever and adjust the back to the desired position.
2. Release the operating lever, push the seat back backward and ensure it's locked in position.

Never incline the seat back while the vehicle is running.



Adjustable seat head restraint



Adjust the head restraint height to keep the top of it near your head top as much as possible. This position will reduce the possibility of neck injury in the event of vehicle collision.

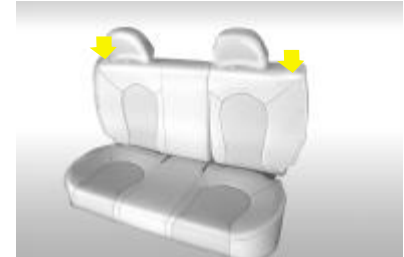
Up Pull the head restraint up and then it can be adjusted higher.

Down Press the head restraint while pressing the release button.

To remove the head restraint, pull it

up completely first and then press the release button to lift the head restraint from the guide sleeve. Reinstall the head restraint and adjust it to the original position before driving.

Rear seat



Press the release button of seat back and then pull the seat back plate forward, the rear seats will separate by 4:6.

Make sure to lock the seat back when you restore the seat back to the original position.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Tiltable steering wheel



To adjust the position of steering wheel :

- 1.Push the operating lever at the lower section of steering column downward.
- 2.Push the operating lever upward when it reaches the required position to lock the steering wheel.
- 3.Ensure the steering wheel is completely fixed.

Note

- ◇The driver must be able to fully control the steering wheel while driving.
- ◇Do not adjust the position of steering wheel while driving. Adjusting the steering wheel while driving will cause the vehicle to be out of control.



Steering signal/multi-purpose operating lever

Category	Switch position	Function of operating gear	Description
Right handle function (wiper switch)	Off	Wiper switching off	0 position
	Intermittent	Wiper intermittent operation	Turn the handle downward to 1st gear
	Low speed	Wiper operating at low speed	Turn the handle downward to 2nd gear
	High speed	Wiper operating at high speed	Turn the handle downward to 3rd gear
	Intermittent gear	Controlling the intermittent time during intermittent operation	Turn the knob at handle end
	Washer	Wiping after water spraying	Raise the handle towards the driver's direction until the washing solution starts spraying
Right handle (light and signal indicator lamp switch)	Leftward lane shift/ Left turn	Left turn light going on	Turn the handle downward temporarily
	Rightward lane shift/ Right turn	Right turn light going on	Turn the handle upward temporarily
	Off	Lamp switching off	Turn the knob at handle end to 0 position
	Parking lamp	Parking lamp going on	Turn the knob at handle end to 2nd gear
	Headlamp	Headlamp and parking lamp going on	Turn the knob at handle end to 1st gear
	High/low beam switching	Achieving the switch of headlamp high/low beam	Press the handle deviating from the driver's direction to locking position
	Headlamp flashing	Controlling the main beam	Pull the handle towards the driver's direction slightly then release

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Steering and lane shift signal



The steering signal operating lever has two upward (right turn) and two downward (left turn) positions. These positions are used to release turn and lane shift signal.

To release turn signal: push the operating lever to the upward or downward limit. The operating lever will automatically restore after steering terminates.

The combine instrument of instrument desk has an arrowhead,

which will twinkle to indicate the steering direction or lane shift direction.

In case the arrowhead twinkles too fast when you release steering or lane shift signal, the signal lamp may be burning off and the other drivers will not see your steering signal. If the arrowhead does not twinkle at all when you release steering signal, check whether the bulb is burnt off first and then check the fuse.

If any bulb is burnt off, replace it in time to avoid traffic accident.

Tips

◎ Turn signal lamp is only enabled after ignition switch is turned to "ON".

Headlamp switch



Operate the headlamp through rotating the barrel type switch at the combination switch end. The parking lamp, end-outline marker lamp, tail lamp and instrument lamp will be on when the switch is in the first position and the headlamp will be on when the switch is in the second position.



High/low beam switch



To shift the headlamp from low beam to high beam, push the steering signal/multipurpose operating lever away from you.

With the high beam being switched on, the ignition lamp on the combine instrument will also be on if the ignition switch is switched on.

To shift the headlamp from high beam to low beam, pull the steering signal/multi-purpose operating lever towards you.

Headlamp flashing

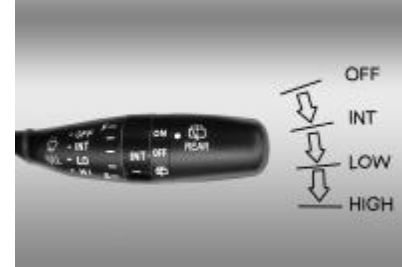


This function allows you to release overtaking signal to the front vehicle driver using the high beam headlamp.

To use this function, pull the steering signal/multi-purpose operating lever towards you slightly and then release it, the headlamp will be on.

Even if headlamp switch is turned to "OFF", the headlamp can still flash.

Front windscreen wiper



Operate the front windscreen wiper through using the operating lever at right side of steering column. The front windscreen wiper can be operated only when the ignition switch is switched on.

◇ Intermittent (INT) Turn the handle downward to 1st gear and a delayed washing cycle will be selected.

◇ Low (LOW) Turn the handle downward to 2nd gear, the wiper will operate at a low speed.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

- ◇High (HIGH) Turn the handle downward to 3rd gear, the wiper will operate at a high speed.
- ◇Stop (OFF) Turn the operating lever to 0 position, the front windscreen wiper will be off.

Front windscreen washing solution



To wipe the front windscreen, pull the front windscreen wiper washing solution operating lever towards you with ignition switch being switched on, then the windscreen wiper washing solution will spray from the front window nozzle.

The washer will stop when you release the operating lever, however the wiper will continue about three cycles and then stop wiping or restore to the previous wiping speed.

Tips

⊙ Do not use the wiper if the front windscreen is not preheated in freezing days. Otherwise, the washing solution will ice up on the front windscreen and block your visual field.



Adjustable intermittent wiper operation



Turn the wiper switch to "INT" position, the wiper will operate intermittently. Flash interval is controlled by turning knob on handle.

Rear windscreen wiper



If you purchase JAC A-CLASS passenger car two-row vehicle, your vehicle will be equipped with rear windscreen wiper. Operate the rear windscreen wiper by using the barrel type switch at the end of operating lever at steering column right side. The rear windscreen wiper can be operated only when the ignition switch is switched on. Turn the switch to "ON" position and the rear

windscreen wiper can operate. When the switch is turned to "REAR" position, the rear windscreen wiper washing solution may spray from the rear windscreen and the wiper will operate at the same time. When the switch is turned to "OFF" position, the wiper will stop.

Front fog lamp



Press the front fog lamp button on the instrument desk lower left switch group assembly, the front fog lamp will be switched on, the indicator lamp on the button will be on and the front fog lamp indicator lamp in the combine instrument will be on at the same time. Press the button again, and the front fog lamp will be off.

Tips

◎ The ignition switch must be in ACC (accessory) or ON (switching on) position when the fog lamp is being used.

Rear fog lamp



With the front fog lamp being on, press the rear fog lamp button on the instrument desk lower left switch group assembly, the rear fog lamp will be switched on and the rear fog lamp indicator lamp in the combine instrument will be on at the same time. The indicator lamp on the button will be on.



Tips

- ◎ The rear fog lamp can operate only when the front fog lamp is on.

Instrument board brightness



The second switch on the left switch group assembly of the instrument desk is the light control switch, which can regulate the brightness of lamps of the instrument desk.

Turn the thumbwheel switch of the light change switch upward, the brightness will increase; turn the switch downward, the brightness will reduce.

Glove box



Pull the glove box handle, and the glove box will be opened

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Cigarette lighter and ash tray



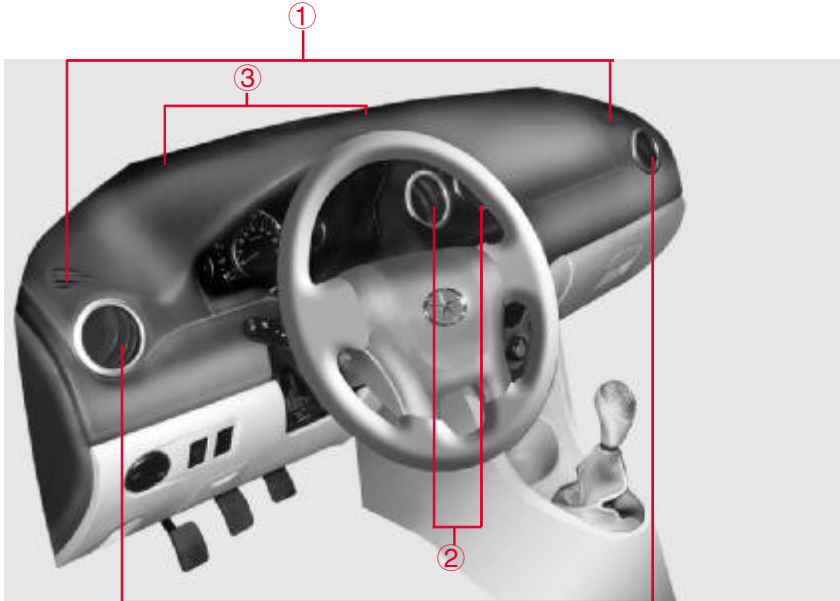
The front cigarette lighter and ash tray are located at the lower section of the central instrument board. Lift the protective cover, and the protective cover will open to allow you to take the cigarette lighter out and open the ash tray. To reinstall the ash tray after pull it out and empty it, just push it back.

Note

Never place inflammable substances in the ash tray. If you place paper or other inflammable substances in the ash tray, the burning stump will ignite them and even cause damage to the vehicle.



A/C air outlet



1. Side defrosting nozzle
2. Central vent opening
3. Windscreen defrosting nozzle
4. Side vent opening

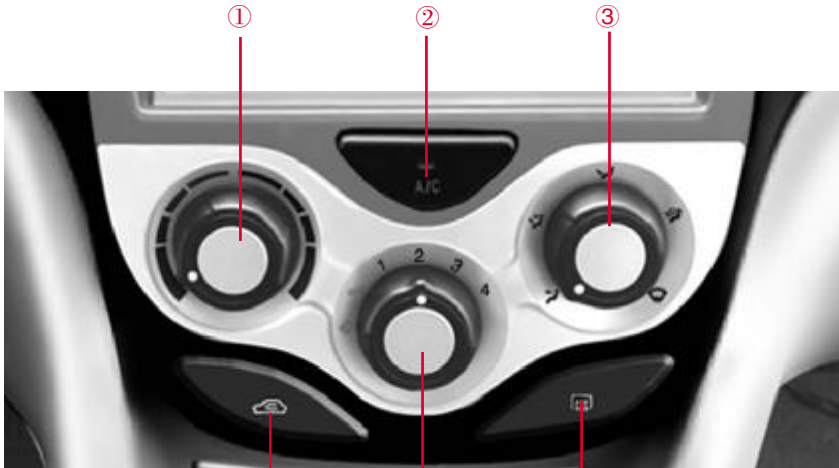
Air outlet control



Rotate the blades of air outlet directly and the air flow direction can be changed.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Manual A/C system



- 1.A/C switch
- 2.Temperature control
- 3.Blast blower control
- 4.Air flow direction control
- 5.Internal & External cycling control
- 6.Rear windscreen defogging switch

A/C switch



A/C switch: press the A/C button and the A/C will be started or stopped.



Temperature control switch



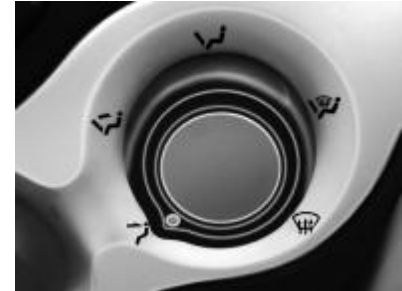
Temperature control: turn the switch to blue direction (left), the temperature will reduce; turn the switch to red direction (right), the temperature will rise. Using this switch you can achieve the perfect heating and cooling effects.

Blast blower control



It's used to open or close the blast blower and select the blast blower speed. You can rotate the knob to OFF position to switch off the blast blower and control the blast blower speed using 1-4 gears.

Air flow direction control



This switch is used to control the air flow direction. It can control the air to flow to feet, instrument air outlet or windscreen. These 5 signs indicate the face, feet and face, feet, feet and defrosting as well as the defrosting position.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle



Face position

When this mode is selected, the air flow will exhaust from the instrument board vent opening.



Feet and face position

When this mode is selected, half air flow will be directed to the instrument board air outlet and the rest air flow will be directed to the floor air outlet.



Feet position

The air will flow out from the floor vent opening, windscreen defrosting nozzle, side defrosting nozzle and side vent opening.

If your vehicle is equipped with rear air outlet, a portion of air flow will be directed to it as well. Make sure there is no obstacle under the front seat so as to allow the air to flow to the compartment tail.



Feet-defrosting position

The air will flow out from the windscreen defrosting nozzle, floor vent opening, side defrosting nozzle and side vent opening.

If feet-defrosting mode is selected, the A/C will start automatically and the exterior air entering ventilation mode will be activated.

Tips

◎ Upon the need for defrosting air in winter, please turn off A/C switch to reduce fuel consumption.



Defrosting position

The air will flow out from the windscreen defrosting nozzle, side defrosting nozzle and side vent opening.

Start compressor and switch to external circulation.


Internal circulation mode button




Internal circulation mode

This mode will prevent the external air and abnormal taste entering the vehicle and raise or reduce the internal air temperature faster. Press this button, you can start or stop the internal circulation mode.

Tips

◎ Use of  ventilation mode for a long time will increase the mist on the windscreen and side glass and make the passenger compartment air quality worse. In addition, use of

A/C  ventilation mode for a long time will make the air inside the passenger compartment extremely dry.

Rear windscreen defogging switch



Rear windscreen defogging

Press this button, you can start or stop the rear windscreen defroster. This button is in the center switch group of the instrument desk. When the indicator lamp of button is on, it means this function has been activated. The rear windscreen defroster adopts heating grid for rear windscreen demisting or defrosting. Before use this function, please try

to remove all the snow on the rear windscreen.

The rear windscreen defroster will be switched off about 20 minutes after this button is pressed. Before this, you can press this button again or shut down the engine to switch the defroster off.



Note

Prohibit use of any sharp tool at rear windscreen inside. Otherwise, the heating grids may be cut off or damaged, and the repair thereof is not covered by warranty. Do not fix the temporary license plate, adhesive tape, glass decal or other similar objects to the defroster grid.

Description of environmental protection

© So long as the rear windscreen is free of frost, the heating unit should be switched off, which will reduce the power consumption and consequently reduce the fuel consumption, benefiting to environmental protection.

Interior lighting

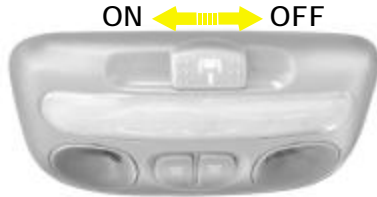
Reading lamp



Pressing the reading lamp switch will switch this lamp on or off. This lamp will generate point beam to facilitate use of reading lamp at night and provide separate lighting for the driver and co-driver.

Chapter II Use of Vehicle

Room lamp



The inside door control lamp has three positions

ON

When the button is slipped to ON position, the dome lamp will be switched on. The dome lamp will keep be on until it's switched off manually.

Middle position

When the button is slipped to the door position (namely, the middle position), the dome lamp will be switched on when the door opens. After the door closes, the dome

lamp will be off slowly within 30s.

OFF

When the button is in OFF position, the dome lamp will be completely switched off.

Tips

Ⓢ Never leave the dome lamp switch in ON position when not driving.

Door control lamp(If equipment)



When you open the front door or rear door, the internal door control lamp will be on. The door control lamp is located at inside door. When you close all the doors, this lamp will be off.



Stereo System

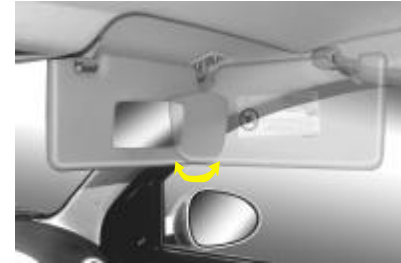
Refer to the CD/DVD Operation Instruction (the configuration of stereo system differs upon different types of vehicles).

Front windscreen aerial



The AM-FM aerial on the front windscreen is at the upper center of the front windscreen. Ensure there is no scratch on the internal surface of front windscreen and the grid line on the front windscreen is not damaged. If the internal surface of front windscreen is damaged, it may interfere with radio receiving signal.

Sun visor



Your vehicle is provided with sun visors to screen the sunlight from the front or side for the driver and front row seat passengers. To reduce or prevent the direct sunlight, you can press the sun visor down.

Sun visor vanity mirror



The co-driver sun visor is equipped with a vanity mirror, and you can use it after turning the sun visor down.

Reversing radar system



If the reverse warning system senses there is object within 120cm behind the vehicle during reverse, it will send out beeps to warn the driver. This system is merely an auxiliary system.

Operating principle

The reverse radar determines whether there is the obstacle in the reverse direction of vehicle and indicates the distance from the nearest obstacle according to ultrasonic ranging principle and computer data fuzzy processing technology. When the reverse gear is engaged, the reverse gear switch is opened and reversing light is on, the controller receives reversing signal, the control ultrasonic inductor (with three probes) will send out ultrasonic signal.

After the ultrasonic inductor receives ultrasonic echoed signal, it will transmit this signal to the controller, which will analysis and process the signal, judging whether there is obstacle within the sensing distance as well as the distance of the nearest



obstacle. The reversing radar will start when the reverse gear is engaged. At this moment, the reversing radar will perform a quick self-inspection on overall system to ensure all components work normally. If part of system operation is abnormal or overall system operates abnormally, the buzzer will ring twice for warning. For the self-inspection results, refer to the following table.

self-inspection	buzzer
Normal	Ring once
Partial system abnormal	Beeps twice
System cannot operate	Beeps rapidly for a period of time, then the buzzer shuts down

Basing on the different phases of the detected obstacles, the controller will send out pulse signals of different frequencies to the buzzer, which will send out beeps of different frequencies according to the different distance ranges to remind the obstacle distance.

Obstacle distance	Sound tip	Zone	Note
0.8m-1.2m	1/2s	Safety zone	Normal reverse
0.4m-0.8m	Once per 1/8s	Slow speed zone	Decelerating while reversing
≤0.4m	Long beep	Danger zone	Stop reversing

Note

The reverse warning system is an auxiliary system. The driver must observe the area behind the vehicle carefully.

The sound warning signal will be different as the object distance is different. Where the sensor is frozen up or polluted by the dust or soil, the sound warning signal may be incorrect.

The reverse warning system may present fault if the vehicle is running in the forest, on the gravel road, serration road or on the slope.

Do not push or scrape the sensor surface, otherwise the sensor covering may be damaged.

The sensor system may not identify the cloth or sponge

which can absorb frequency.

Clean the dusty sensor surface with soft sponge and clean water.

Where two or more objects are detected at the same time, the system will identify the nearest one first.

The system cannot identify the specially near (about 300mm) objects.

Anti-theft system

Vehicle anti-theft is very important, particularly in some cities. Though this vehicle is provided with multi anti-theft functions, it's well known that no anti-theft device may prevent vehicle theft absolutely.

Anti-theft system (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with anti-theft system. The anti-theft system can be activated only when you use the remote control door lock emitter. The anti-theft system will not be activated if you close the door at will other than using key.

Activate the anti-theft system

Activate the anti-theft system in the following procedures

1. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK position and pull the ignition key out.
2. Close the doors and windows.

Ensure the windows have been closed, as this system can be



activated if the windows are not closed.

3. Lock doors by using the remote control door lock emitter. The LED of the emitter will twinkle when the emitter is being used, while the turn lamp will twinkle once at the same time, indicating all the doors are locked and anti-theft mode is to activate.

Warning will be sent out no matter in what way the door lock or trunk is opened.

If you cannot activate the anti-theft system, please lock the vehicle with key or manual door lock.

Release the anti-theft system

Release the system through one of the following procedures

Press the locking/unlocking button on the emitter.

- The LED on the emitter will

twinkle.

- All doors will be opened.
- The hazard warning lamp will twinkle twice.
- The anti-theft mode will be released.

If the door is not opened or the engine is not started within 30s after the system is released by emitter, all the doors will be locked automatically and the anti-theft mode will be activated again.

How to disable anti-theft warning

Press the locking/unlocking button of the remote control door lock emitter if anti-theft warning has been enabled.

Other warning devices



If you carry reflection tripod mounting, set it at the road side, about 300 feet (100m) behind your vehicle.

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Running-in period

Running-in

At the very beginning of new car running, a car undergoes more abrasions inside engine than the abrasion after the running-in period. Running-in effect is mainly decided by the running of first 2,000km.

Note

In order to achieve the best adhesion property, new tires have to undergo running-in. Drive your car stably and properly with great care on the strip of first 500km. Similarly, you should run new brake friction plates in because the best friction performance will not emerge in the first 200km. Under situations without the best brake effect, please properly increase brake pedal efforts. Running-in is also requested

after brake friction plates are replaced with new ones.

Less than 1,000km

Running-in experience is elaborated below.

- Don't pedal accelerator till it contacts floor.
- Keep the running speed less than 80km/h.
- Avoid keeping engine running at high speed.
- Don't use a new car as a trailer to drag other vehicles

1,000km to 2,010km

Accelerate your car to the highest running speed or the highest speed allowable for engine
Following proposals are applicable to driving during and after running-in

- Particularly prevent engine running at high speed under cold condition regardless of neutral gear or other gears.

- Don't drive your car at an excessively lower speed and shift to a low gear if the engine fails to run stably.

Tips

- ◎ Please don't drive your car at an unnecessary high speed. Shifting to high gear early will not help save fuel, reduce noise and protect environment.

Driving after running-in period

The highest speed allowable for car engine is indicated by a red zone on tachometer. Avoid pointer reaching this zone and prevent engine from damages.

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

Driving notices

Before entering your vehicle

1. Ensure all windows, interior and exterior rearview mirrors, bulbs and lamps are clean and normal.
2. Check whether there is leak under the vehicle.
3. Check the level of engine oil and other oil in the engine compartment.
4. Carry out visual inspection on tyres to check whether they are damaged, whether the inflation pressure is proper and whether there is foreign body in the tread. Take corrective measures if necessary.

Note

Ensure all exterior bulbs, lamps, signal system and warning indicator lamps are clean and normal.

These help to prevent human injury accident or vehicle damage.

Before driving

1. Ensure you are familiar with your vehicle and methods on safe operation.
2. Adjust the seat to the comfortable position.
3. Adjust the interior and exterior rear-view mirrors.
4. Ensure all occupants have fastened the safety belt.
5. Check the working conditions of warning lamp when the ignition switch is switched on.

Note

The objects on the instrument board or rear window bed plate may screen your sight.

Please remove the objects on the instrument board or rear window

bed plate. These objects may hit the passengers in the case of hard braking or collision and cause personal injury or vehicle damage consequently.



Fuel

Recommendation on fuel

Fuel quality has important effect on engine power output, drive ability and lifetime.

Fuel with excessively low octane ratio will result in engine knocking. It's recommended that you use fuel with high octane ratio.

Tips

- ◎ Use of poor quality fuel or fuel with excessively low octane ratio may damage the engine.
- ◎ Use of leaded fuel may damage the emission system catalytic purification function and cause pollution of the environment.

Note

Please don't fill your car with fuels containing formaldehyde for this will degrade car performance and damage fuel system parts. Failures arising from this are beyond the scope of warranty.

Charging the fuel tank



1. Shut down the engine.
2. Pull the tie rod of fuel tank cap at the floor under the driver's seat to open the fuel tank cap.
3. Turn the filler cap counterclockwise slowly. If fizz is heard, wait until the sound disappears and then unscrew the filler cap.
4. Unscrew the filler cap. The filler cap is tied to the vehicle by chain. Place the filler cap on the support inside the oil filler gate.

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

5. Fit the filler cap back after fuel charging. Turn the filler cap clockwise until clicks are heard and then fasten the oil filler gate.

Note

If you cannot open the filler cap in frigid days, you may tap it. And then try again.

If your vehicle will be out of use for a long time, please drain the gasoline in the tank off to prevent gasoline volatilizing to damage vehicle parts.

Description of environmental protection -ion

◎ So long as the automatic fuel truck nozzle stops, the fuel tank is "FULL" and do not charge it any more. Otherwise, the internal expansion space of fuel tank will be filled and the fuel will spill if being heated. Wipe the spilled fuel off immediately, otherwise, it may damage the paint surface.

◎ For vehicle equipped with catalyst converter, never drive to that the fuel is exhausted. Since this may cause overheating and damage to the catalytic unit.

Note

The fuel vapor is highly flammable. Make sure to keep the gasoline away from spark, flame and other smoking objects, and shut down the engine.

Gasoline vapor catching fire may result in serious burn and damage your vehicle.



Start the engine

Before engine start

Before engine is started, the shift lever of cars equipped with manual transmission should be moved to neutral gear.

It is proposed to pedal brake before starting a car equipped with manual transmission.

After engine is started, please release ignition key immediately to make it move from "START" to "ON". Please avoid synchronous running of starter and engine.

After being started, the engine under cold condition will generate stronger running noise because fuel pressure should be enabled firstly during hydraulic valve clearance adjustment. Therefore, this is a normal phenomenon.

Please don't keep the engine of a parked car running for a long time.

Start the car and drive it as soon as possible.

Prevent high-speed running and sharp speed-up before engine reaches its running temperature. It is prohibited to start a car equipped with exhaust gas catalytic converter by dragging it for more than 50m. Otherwise, not fully burnt fuel will flow into the converter and then damage it.

As for engine start based on dragging, please try to use battery of other vehicles as auxiliary start.

Note

Do not run the starting motor exceeding 15s at one time. If the engine cannot start, please try it again after 10s. This will help to avoid damage to the starting motor.

Do not have the engine racing over 5s. Too high temperature will result in exhaust system damage.

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

Ignition switch



After inserting the key into the ignition switch, you can turn the key to four different positions.

Note

Do not stop the engine or pull the key out while driving. Pulling the key out will lock the steering wheel.

Ignition switch position and function

Ignition switch is arranged on the right of steering column below steering wheel and is configured with four stages as specified below.

“LOCK”

Ignition key can be unplugged only in this position. During parking and locking, press the key inversely and turn it. After the key is removed from "LOCK", steering wheel is locked to prevent car being stolen.

“ACC”

Since ignition key is turned to "ACC", stereo system, cigarette igniter and car DC power source are available. However, it is not proposed to use those electrical accessories before

engine is started to prevent battery power shortage.

“ON”

When ignition key is turned to "ON", corresponding indicator on instrument panel will be enabled for check. At the same time, all car facilities and accessories are standby. Ignition key is kept in this position during running.

If engine is not started, please don't keep ignition key "ON" for long because this will cause self-discharge, possibly damage ignition system and result in battery power shortage.

“START”

This position only serves for engine ignition. Engine is started when ignition key is turned to "START".



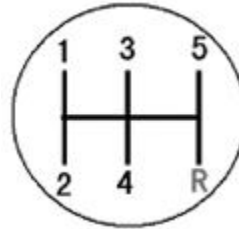
Operation of transmission

Manual transmission

After engine is started, release ignition key and make ignition switch turn back to "ON" automatically.

Tips

© Sometimes, you may find the ignition key can not be turned from "LOCK". This is possibly caused by the enabled steering wheel locking device. So, you should only rotate steering wheel slightly.



- 1 – 1st forward gear
- 2 – 2nd forward gear
- 3 – 3rd forward gear
- 4 – 4th forward gear
- 5 – 5th forward gear
- R – Reverse gear

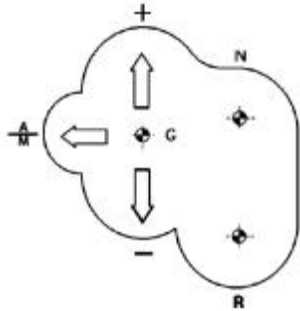
then the gear lever can be shifted to reverse gear.
Do not take the gear lever as an armrest during driving, since this will cause untimely wear of transmission gear shifting fork.

Note

To engage the reverse gear, shift the transmission to neutral position for 3s at least after complete stop of vehicle and

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

Integrated automatic/manual transmission



1. Switching between automatic transmission and manual transmission (A/M)

Turn shift lever to A/M for more than 0.3s and then release it. Thus, the system will switch manual transmission into automatic transmission. "AUTO" will be displayed on the integrated instrument or "MANUAL" disappears.

Note

Automatic control prevails in the system upon following situations under manual transmission.

Shift to low gear automatically:
As a car is slowing down in high gear, the system will automatically help drivers shift to a lower lever, thus adapting to current car speed or engine running speed to prevent engine miss.

Shift to high gear automatically:
As a car is speeding up in low gear, the system will automatically help drivers shift to a high gear to avoid excessively high engine running speed and

protect engine accordingly.

Under two situations as above, manual transmission still prevails in the system.

2. Shift to high gear and shift to low gear

A driver should manually move shift lever from + to - and then release it. Thus, the shift lever will turn back to gear G. According to all related conditions, the system should judge and fulfill gear shift. Meanwhile, gear indicator on the integrated instrument will indicate the new gear. If conditions are not met, gear indicator on the integrated instrument will indicate the needed gear. After the indicator flashes for several



seconds, the indicator is normal again and indicates the current gear. Under automatic transmission, the system shall help shift to high gear and low gear according to engine running speed and car speed.

Note

When a driver manually controls shift lever and shifts to low gear under automatic transmission, the system should accept and execute the driver's rational request. At this time, the system will automatically enable manual transmission. "AUTO" indicator is disabled.

3. Gear G

Gear G is comprised of A/M, low gear and high gear, all of which have stable initial positions. However, they have no specific functional meanings.

4. Gear N

As the shift lever is turned to N, neutral gear prevails in the transmission.

Note

At this time, it is unable to utilize engine brake. So, the driver shall enable the brake pedal or brake handle to avoid the car sliding and causing further accident.

5. Gear R

Car will stop running after brake is enabled. And then reverse gear is enabled. Thus, the integrated instrument will display current working mode and letter "R". Meanwhile, bumping is generated.

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

Drive the vehicle

Note

To shift the gear lever from 5th gear to 4th gear, note not to engage 2nd gear by mistake. As the sudden lower gear engagement will increase the engine speed, it will cause excessive acceleration of engine and result in damage to the engine.

Use of clutch (for MT vehicle)

To shift the gear, please depress the clutch pedal completely, turn the gear shift lever to required gear and release the clutch slowly. To shift to reverse gear, you must stop your vehicle, depress the clutch and shift the gear shift lever from neutral gear to reverse gear (R).

Tips

- ◎ Stop your vehicle completely before shifting between drive gear and reverse gear.
- ◎ Stop your vehicle completely and depress the clutch to the end before shifting drive gear to reverse gear.
- ◎ After depressing the clutch completely, wait for a moment and then engage the reverse gear.
- ◎ Shifting between drive gear and reverse gear during vehicle running may damage the transmission.
- ◎ Correct operation may prevent gear abrasion and prolong the lifetime of transmission.
- ◎ If gear shifting is not required during driving, do not put your feet on the clutch pedal. Otherwise, it will accelerate clutch abrasion.

Car equipped with integrated automatic/manual transmission

1. Steps of engine start

- a. Plug key into ignition switch and turn it to "ON".
- b. Tread brake pedal
- c. Move shift lever to neutral gear
- d. Start engine.

Tips

- ◎ Under both manual transmission and automatic transmission, the engine can not be started if the driver has not treaded brake pedal and the shift lever is not shifted to neutral gear.
- ◎ As ignition key is turned to "ON", the integrated instrument works for about 1 second and displays working mode (manual or automatic) during last engine miss and gear indication. At this time, gear shift is allowed. If



current gear indication is not displayed after 10s, turn the key to "OFF" to turn off integrated instrument and repeat operations as above. If it still encounters a failure, please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center.

2. Steps of car start

a. Start engine

b. Enable brake pedal, push shift lever upward to + or move shift lever upward twice and reach+. Thus, the instrument displays "1" or "2".

c. Release brake handle, slightly tread brake pedal and start the car.

Note

Only gear 1, gear 2 and reverse gear R are available for starting a car.

In detail, gear 2 is available to start a car on icy road surfaces. The system will automatically switch automatic transmission into manual transmission.

Please don't release brake handle or shutdown handle if a car is parked for long. At this time, if the driver doesn't tread accelerator pedal, the car starts slowly and the clutch is still partly connected, thus shortening clutch service life. What's worse, the clutch may suffer from abrasions.

Drastic acceleration will result in

clutch acceleration abrasion and even cause clutch abrasions. Therefore, please don't frequently make drastic acceleration during running.

When leaving a car, the driver shall shut down engine and enable parking brake.

Please keep treading brake pedal from engine shutdown to system stop. Release the brake pedal till the instrument screen stops working.

Please don't unplug ignition key when car is running. Otherwise, the system will be under an irregular condition and the steering wheel is locked during first steering till the car stops running.

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

3. Limp Home

Upon a serious unrecoverable failure, the system will enable the function of "Limp Home" to ensure a car reaches a maintenance point most possibly for a repair. After the function is enabled, engine output torque, gear shift and other functions are limited. Solutions to failure are specified below.

4. Self-adaptive driving habits

TCU (Transmission Control Unit) will automatically adjust gear shift points according to personal driving habits. If a driver controls a car by slightly enabling accelerator for long, TCU should identify the driver's preference of low gear and low fuel consumption and the system will lower the gear-up point. However, if

the driver prefers to drive the car by heavily using accelerator, TCU will also identify the preference for larger power. Thus, the system will increase critical speed of shifting gear to acquire higher acceleration performance.

No	Failure	Solution
1	Not normal transmission oil	Shift gear to N, 1, 2, 3 and R and limit the car speed at 40km/h
2	Not normal water level	Shift gear to N, 1, 2, 3 and R and limit the car speed at 40km/h
3	ABS failure	Shift gear to N, 1, 2, 3 and R and limit the car speed at 40km/h
4	Failure of input shaft rotating speed sensor	Shift gear to N, 1, 2, 3 and R and limit the car speed at 40km/h
5	Failure of car speed sensor	Shift gear to N, 1, 2, 3 and R and limit the car speed at 40km/h
6	Failure of gear position sensor	Shift gear to N, 1, 2 and R and limit the car speed at 40km/h



Brake

The brake system is designed to brake the vehicle under any driving conditions.

This vehicle employs double-circuit brake system. In the event of failure of one brake circuit, the other circuit will stop the vehicle, however, the braking length will increase and stepping of brake pedal will require more force.

Note

Stepping of brake pedal will require more effort and the braking length will increase if one circuit is at fault.

If the brake pedal travel increases, it indicates the brake may require service.

Please have the brake system

checked and repaired by Engaged After Service Center designated by JAC immediately.

Tips

Do not put your feet on the brake pedal while driving. Otherwise, it will accelerate abrasion of brake components. In addition, it will result in brake overheating, prolong braking length and reduce the safety consequently.

Tips on driving

After brake is wet

The brake components may get wet after vehicle passing through water or washing.

To restore the normal brake performance

1. Check whether there is vehicle behind.
2. Keep the safe driving speed and ensure there is sufficient space behind and beside the vehicle.
3. Step the brake intermittently with care until normal performance is restored.

Brake overheating

When you drive the vehicle on the long and steep slope downward, excessive braking may result in temporary brake overheating. Engage the lower gear upon downslope

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

driving and do not apply the brake continuously.

For details, refer to Engine braking below in this chapter.

Note

When the vehicle passes through water or is washed, or the brake is excessively applied on long and steep slope, the brake will lose braking capacity temporarily. This might be caused by brake components wetting or overheating.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

Anti-lock braking system is an advanced electronic brake system which helps to prevent vehicle sliding and out-of-control. This system enables you to steer clear of obstacle upon hard braking and provides maximum stop ability on slipping road surface.

When the ignition switch is switched on by half, the ABS warning lamp will be on for about 3s. If the ABS warning lamp is not off or it's on during driving, it indicates the ABS is at fault. Please consult the Engaged After Service Center designated by JAC immediately. Refer to ABS warning lamp. The ABS system will monitor each wheel speed during braking. Where any wheel tends to be blocked, the computer will control the brakes of

the two front wheels and rear wheels respectively. When the ABS is working, the brake pedal will present slight vibration accompanied with noise generally.

Note

ABS neither changes the time required by brake engagement nor shortens the braking length absolutely. Please maintain sufficient braking length even if your vehicle is equipped with ABS.

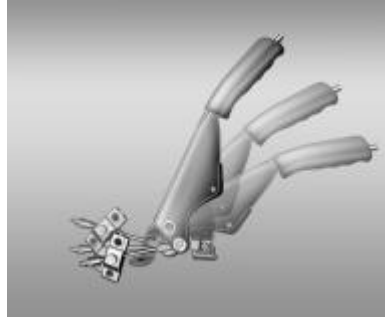


Parking brake

Though the brake system is equipped with ABS, please do not step on the brake pedal frequently under any road conditions. Step on the brake pedal to the end and hold it to enable the ABS.

Tips

◎ When the brake ABS system is working, the brake pedal may present slight vibration and noise may release from the engine compartment, which is normal phenomenon, indicating ABS is working normally.



The parking brake lever is between the front row seats.

To tension the parking brake, please step on the brake pedal and pull the parking brake level up. If the ignition switch is switched on, the brake system warning lamp will be on. See Brake system warning lamp in Chapter II To release the parking brake system, keep stepping the brake pedal and pull the parking

brake level up until the release button can be pressed. Keep pressing the release button and lower the parking brake lever to the end at the same time.

Tips

◎ Do not drive your vehicle with parking brake not released, otherwise it will result in brake system overheating and cause undue abrasion or damage of brake system parts. Check and confirm the parking brake is completely released and the brake warning lamp is off before driving.

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

Leaving vehicle with engine running

Note

It's very dangerous if you leave the vehicle with engine running. If the parking brake is tensioned while the gear shift lever is not engaged to neutral gear or P gear completely, the vehicle may move suddenly. Furthermore, if you do not shut down the engine after leaving the vehicle, it will cause overheating of engine and even initiate fire, getting you or other injured. Please shut down the engine when you leave the vehicle.

In case you must leave the vehicle with engine running, ensure the parking brake has been tensioned and the manual gear is engaged to neutral gear before leaving your vehicle.

Engine brake

To generate braking effect through the engine braking pressure when driving down the long slope, please downshift in turn for manual transmission vehicle.

Note

The case of manual transmission, do not downshift by two or more gears at one time. Otherwise, it will damage the transmission may be damaged, resulting in vehicle out-of-control or human injury.



Notices on engine exhaust (CO)

Stop the vehicle

To stop your vehicle on the slope, please tension the parking brake or step the brake pedal. Do not try to hold your vehicle on the slope through stepping the throttle pedal.

If the vehicle should stop for a long time, e.g., in the case of traffic jam or passing through the railway crossing, please shut down the engine.

To park your vehicle, please engage the neutral gear, apply the parking brake and pull the key out from the ignition switch.

Description of environmental protection

© The engine exhaust gas is harmful and may cause pollution of the environment

The engine exhaust gas is harmful. Please open the windows immediately whenever you smell the engine exhaust gas inside the vehicle.

Do not intake the engine exhaust gas

The exhaust gas maintains carbon monoxide, which is colorless and tasteless and can make people carotic and even die if being imbibed.

Ensure the exhaust system presents no leak

When the vehicle is lifted for oil change or other purposes, check the exhaust system. In case you hear abnormal sound in the exhaust or the vehicle bottom is impacted during running, have the exhaust system checked in the service center where possible.

Do not run the engine in the enclosed environment

Running the engine idling in the garage is a dangerous habit even if the garage gate opens. Never run the engine for a long time in the garage.

Chapter III Knowledge on Vehicle Driving

Avoid overlong idling with people in the vehicle

Where it's necessary to run the engine idling for a long time with people in the vehicle, ensure to park the vehicle in a clear zone, set the intake to the external circulation position and ensure the fan runs at a high speed to allow fresh air to enter the vehicle.

Where you have drive the vehicle with tail gate or trunk open as you carry certain objects in the vehicle, you must observe the following items

1. Close all the windows.
2. Open the vent opening.
3. Set the intake control in external circulation mode, control the air flow of air outlet to Face or Feet and run the fan at a high speed.

Make sure to keep the A/C air intake clean and clear, and remove the ice, snow, leaves or other foreign body in time if there are any.



Chapter IV Emergency Response

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Chapter IV Emergency Response

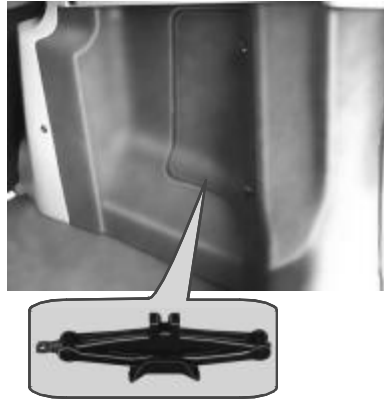
Spare tyre, jack and driver tools



The spare tyre, jack and driver tools must be fixed in the trunk.

Note

Ensure to fix the settled support of the dedicated spare tyre on the body floor of the trunk. Inversely triangular light reflecting warning sign is delivered along the car. Upon parking, please put the warning sign 100m far from the rear of your car.



Note

A-class hatch back spare tyre and driver's tools are fixed under luggage compartment flap. Jack is stored in storage shelf on right-hand internal wall of luggage compartment (as illustrated above).

Specification of jack

Maximum operating load	800 (kg)
Grease category	Lithium base grease
Grease grade	National Lubricating Grease Institute (NLGI)

Note

The jack of JAC is designed for your vehicle only.
◇ Forbid using your jack to raise other vehicles.
◇ Forbid exceeding the maximum permissible loading of jack.
◇ Using the jack of this vehicle for other vehicles may cause damage to other vehicles or jack and result in personal injury.



How to replace the flat tyre

If the tyres lose gas, please replace them according to the following safety notices.

Note

1. Switch on the danger warning flash lamp.
2. Park the vehicle in a safe place without traffic stream.
3. Place the vehicle on solid and level ground.
4. Shut down the engine and pull the key out.
5. Apply the parking brake.
6. Require all passengers to get off the vehicle and stay in a safe place.
7. Block the tyre diagonal to the tyre to be replaced with wedge,

wood block or stone front and back.

Violating these safety notices may cause vehicle sliding from the jack and result in personal injury.

Wheel cap (if equipped)



1. Cover the screwdriver tip with cloth to prevent scuffing.
2. Insert the screwdriver in to tyre cap groove and remove the wheel cap carefully.
3. Replace the burst tyre.
4. Align the wheel cap lug with the wheel groove and tap the center section of wheel cap by hand to install the wheel cap.

Chapter IV Emergency Response

Replace the burst tyre



The following pages describe the contents related to rotating the tyres and replacing the burst tyres. When replacing the burst tyres, ensure the gear lever is shifted to reverse gear (for manual transmission) or to "P" gear (for automatic transmission or AMT) and parking brake is applied, then perform the following procedures in turn.

1. Acquire the spare tyre and tools



Take out the tool kit and unscrew the fixing bolts by counterclockwise rotation to remove the spare tyre.

2. Fix the wheel



To prevent the vehicle moving while jacking it, place the wheel stoppers under the wheel diagonal of the burst tyre front and back to block the wheel.



3. Loosen the wheel nuts



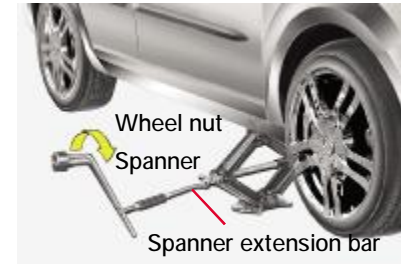
Unscrew the wheel nuts slightly before jacking the wheel. To unscrew the nuts, rotate them counterclockwise. The sleeve must match the nut completely to prevent sleeve sliding. To fully exert the spanner function, the spanner position must be in the position shown in the figure. Depress the spanner with stable force while holding the spanner handle end. However, do not remove the nuts at this moment, just keep them loose.

4. Place the jack



Place the jack base on the solid and level ground and set the jack to the position shown in the figure.

5. Jack the vehicle up



Insert the spanner extension bar in the nut spanner and install the spanner extension bar in the jack, as shown in the figure. To jack the vehicle up, rotate the wheel nut spanner clockwise. Before jacking the wheel, check and confirm the jack position again to avoid the jack sliding. Where the jack is placed on the floppy ground or the sands, you should place an appropriate slab, brick, level stone or other similar

Chapter IV Emergency Response

object under the jack to prevent jack sinkage.

Fully jack the vehicle up to install the spare tyre. Installation of spare tyre requires greater ground clearance than that required by removing the burst tyre.

Note

Never enter the vehicle bottom while jacking the vehicle up since this will be extremely dangerous. Severe personal injury may occur in the event of vehicle falling. No passenger should stay in the vehicle while the vehicle is being jacked up.

6. Replace the wheel



Unscrew the wheel locking nuts and remove them by hand. Move the wheel slightly to slide it out of the studs and then place it on the ground to prevent it rolling. Lift the spare tyre, align it with the stud and slide it in. If this operation is too difficult, push the wheel in slightly and align the holes in the upper section of the wheel with the stud. And then shake the wheel front and back until the wheel slides in.



Note

Ensure there is no foreign body (such as earth, tar oil, sand gravel etc.) in the hub or wheel, as the foreign body may prevent the wheel fixing to the hub. Where there are such substances, clear them away. In case the assembly surfaces of wheel and hub cannot have proper contact, thus the



wheel nuts may get loose. And this may cause the wheel falls and consequently cause the vehicle out of control and even brings severe injury, or death.

7. Reinstall the wheel nuts



Install the wheel to the stud, keep the minor diameter end of the wheel nut facing inward, align it with the stud and tighten the nuts by hand. Shake the tyre slightly to check whether the tyre has been completely fixed and then tighten the nuts using finger as much as possible.

8. Lower the vehicle and fix the nuts



Rotate the wheel nut spanner counterclockwise to lower the vehicle to the ground, as shown in the figure.

Chapter IV Emergency Response



Place the spanner to the position shown in the figure, ensure the sleeve completely match the nut and rotate the wheel nut spanner clockwise to tighten the nuts. Never stand on the spanner handle or use extension pipe for the spanner. Tighten all the wheel nuts and check the tightening conditions of the nuts again. To guarantee the proper torque after replacing the wheel, have the technician tighten the wheel nuts as soon as possible.

Notices after tyre replacement

Where tyre pressure gauge is available, unscrew the valve cap and check the air pressure. If the air pressure is lower than the specified value, drive your vehicle to the nearby privileged maintenance station at a low speed and inflate the tyre to the specified pressure. If the tyre pressure is too high, adjust it to the specified value. Reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting the air pressure. If the valve cap is not installed, the tyre may present leak. Where the valve cap loses, purchase a new one and install it immediately.

After wheel replacement, tighten the burst tyre and place the jack and tools to their storage position.

Start the engine through jumper cable

Note

Where the vehicle cannot be started due to battery electricity loss, do not attempt to start the vehicle through pushing or towing.

Otherwise, the catalytic converter and automatic transmission may be damaged, even causing personal injury.

You can transfer the battery power of another vehicle to the vehicle whose battery has discharged to start the vehicle.



Note

The battery has the hazard of explosion. You may get burnt by the battery acid while electrical short circuit may cause personal injury or vehicle damage.

- ◇ Prohibit approaching the battery to naked flame or spark.
- ◇ Prohibit leaning your body above the battery when you start the vehicle through jumper cable.
- ◇ Prohibit contact of cable terminals.
- ◇ Please wear the safety goggles when operating near the battery.
- ◇ Prohibit battery acid contacting the eyes, skin fabric or paint surface.
- ◇ Ensure the voltage of battery used for jumper starting is the same as that of the original battery.
- ◇ Prohibit disconnecting the empty battery from the vehicle.

Violating the above notices or the following description during engine start through jumper cable will result in battery explosion, battery acid burning or short circuit. This will damage the electrical systems of the two vehicles and result in severe personal injury.

Preparation before start through jumper cable

- 1) Apply force of the parking brake.
- 2) For manual transmission vehicle, engage neutral gear; for AMT vehicle, engage N gear.
- 3) Switch off all electrical accessories.

Note

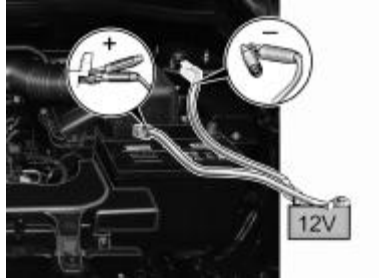
Switch off the sound system before starting the vehicle through jumper cable. Otherwise, the sound system may be damaged.

Chapter IV Emergency Response

Connect the jumper cable

Note

Determine the proper position of jumper cable, do not reel it to the rotating members of the engine compartment. Otherwise, it will cause damage to the vehicle and result in personal injury.



Connect the jumper cable according to the following sequences when starting the vehicle

1. Clip one end of the jumper cable to the positive terminal of charged battery. (There is mark of "+" on the battery shell or terminal)
2. Clip the other end of this jumper cable to the positive terminal of the empty battery. (There is mark of "+" on the terminal)
3. Clip one end of the second jumper

cable to the negative terminal of charged battery. (There is mark of - on the battery shell or terminal)

Note

Before connecting the vehicle to be charged in the end, do not connect the battery negative (-) terminal.

Connect the clip which is connected in the end to the steel bracket of engine cylinder block through bolts. The final connection point should be as far from the battery as possible. Connecting the jumper cable to the negative terminal of empty battery may generate electric arc, cause battery explosion and result in severe personal injury or vehicle damage.



Tow the vehicle

4. Ensure the cable is connected to the suitable earth position in the end, for example, connecting it to the steel bracket of engine cylinder block with bolts.
5. The engine of vehicle supplying power may operate during jumper starting.

Note

Start the engine of vehicle whose battery has been discharged at an interval of about 1 minute and each starting should not exceed 15 seconds.

After the start of vehicle whose battery has been discharged:

1. Disconnect the earth connector

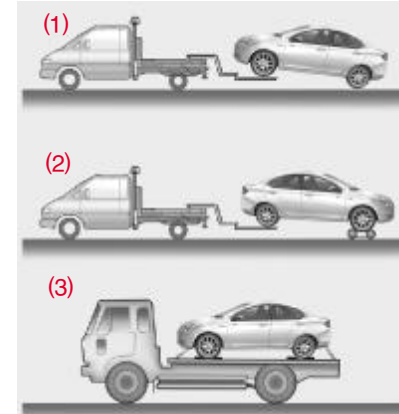
(-) carefully. Disconnect it from the vehicle whose battery has been discharged first. Keep the vehicle whose battery has been discharged running.

2. Disconnect the negative wire from the vehicle supplying jumper starting power.

3. Disconnect the positive wires of the two batteries. Keep the jumper cable and spare tyre together.

4. Run the vehicle whose battery has been charged for about 20min. This will allow the charging system to charge the battery again.

If discharge occurs again, please consult the after service center specially designated by JAC.



Your vehicle can be towed by wheel lifting type truck (1), (2) or platform equipment (3).

Where towing vehicle is required, please contact the after service center specially designated by JAC or professional towing service company.

Chapter IV Emergency Response

Note

Make sure to avoid damaging the vehicle bumper or chassis while towing the vehicle.



Do not use lifting rope type truck to tow the vehicle, since this may damage the vehicle bumper or chassis.

1. Where the vehicle should be towed with rear wheel contacting the ground, ensure to release the parking brake.

Tips

◎ Check the transmission oil level before towing the vehicle. Fill transmission oil if the oil level is at the lower section of "HOT" zone of the dipstick. Where oil servicing is unavailable, the vehicle must be towed by the towing trolley.

2. Where any wheel is under load or the suspension components are damaged or the front wheel contacts the ground, the vehicle should be towed through the towing trolley under the front wheel.

◇ Manual transmission

Where towing trolley will not be used, turn the ignition switch to "ACC" position and shift the transmission to neutral position.

Tips

◎ Where the towing trolley will not be used and the vehicle should be towed front the back, does not tow the vehicle with ignition switch key not being pulled out or the ignition switch being in "LOCK" position.



Emergency towing

◇ Automatic/manual transmission

Note



AMT vehicle is not suitable for towing from the back of vehicle with front wheel contacting the ground, since this will cause severe damage to the transmission. Such vehicle must be towed by towing trolley under the front wheel.



Where there is no special towing vehicle, to carry out emergency towing, tie the towing rope, steel chain or strap to a certain hook at the front/rear bottom of the vehicle.

Strictly prohibit towing with wheel, power train, axle shaft, steering wheel or brake gear damage. Before towing, ensure the manual transmission vehicle has engaged the neutral gear, or, the AMT vehicle transmission is in "N" gear, and the ignition switch is in "ACC" position (with engine stopping) or "ON" position (with engine running). The driver should control the steering wheel and brake gear in the cab of the vehicle to be towed.

3.It's recommended that you tow the vehicle with all wheels off the ground.

Escape from vehicle trapping

Note

Where all the four wheels contact the ground while towing, the vehicle must be towed from the front. Ensure the manual transmission vehicle has engaged the neutral gear, or the AMT vehicle transmission has been shifted to "N" gear. The towing distance should be within 25km (15 miles) and the vehicle speed should not exceed 50km/h (30mph).

Make sure to turn the ignition switch to ACC position and keep the steering wheel released. The driver must control the steering wheel and brake gear in the vehicle to be towed.

When the vehicle is trapped into snow, slough or other unstable surface, please escape the vehicle from such situation according to the following procedures.

1. Turn the steering wheel leftward to the end and then turn it rightward to the end. In this way, a piece of empty land can present around the front wheels.
2. Engage the reverse gear and drive gear repeatedly.
3. Reduce wheel spin as much as possible.
4. Release the throttle pedal upon gear shifting.
5. Step the throttle pedal slightly after gear engagement.

If the vehicle cannot escape from the difficult situation after several times of attempt, it should be towed. Refer to Tow the vehicle above in this section.

Tips

◎ In case your vehicle is trapped into snow, slough and sand soil, you might have to drive it away. First, check whether there are obstacles or people around the vehicle, as the vehicle may suddenly advance or reverse and damage the objects during operation.

Note

To avoid damage of transmission and other parts, please observe the following notices when escaping the vehicle from trapping



Overheating of engine

◇ Do not step the throttle pedal upon gear shifting or before drive gear or reverse gear engagement.

◇ Prohibit too high engine speed and avoid wheel spin.

◇ If the wheels keep fast idling, the tyres may burst and hurt you or other passengers. Furthermore, the transmission or other vehicle parts may overheat. And result in the engine compartment catching fire or other damage consequently. Try to avoid wheel spin in the case of vehicle trapping, pay attention to speed meter and prohibit wheel spin speed exceeding 55km/h.

Where the engine coolant temperature meter indicates overheating of engine, or huge knock or knocking is heard, these may be caused by overheating of engine. Perform the following procedures in such cases

1. Drive the vehicle off the road and park the vehicle in a safe place as soon as possible.
2. Switch the A/C off if it's running.
3. In case the engine coolant flows from the vehicle bottom or steam escapes from the engine hood, shut down the engine. When there is no engine coolant or steam flowing out, open the engine hood. Where no evidence shows the engine coolant or steam stops flowing out, keep the engine running, check and verify the operation of engine cooling fan. Stop the engine if the fan does not

operate.

4. Check the water pump driving belt for faults. If there is no fault, check the belt for slack. Where the belt presents no problem, check whether the engine coolant leaks from the radiator, hose or chassis (water leak from the chassis upon vehicle stopping is normal if A/C is used).

Note

Keep the hair, hands and clothes away from the moving parts such as fan and driving belt while the engine is running, so as to avoid personal injury.

5. When the water pump driving belt damages or engine coolant flows out, stop the engine immediately and contact the after-sales service center specially assigned by JAC.

Chapter IV Emergency Response

Note

Never open the radiator cap in the case of engine overheating. Otherwise, the coolant ejected from the radiator may cause severe scald.



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Service and Maintenance Measures

When you check or maintain the vehicle, you must take preventive actions to reduce personnel injury or damage.

The following are general notices to be observed when maintaining the vehicle:

- ◇ Do not work before the engine is cooled.
- ◇ Do not get underneath the vehicle supported by a jack only. Safety support must be used in the event of operation underneath the vehicle.
- ◇ Storage battery, all fuel and parts relating to fuel must be kept away from any smoking object, flare and spark.
- ◇ Do not connect or disconnect storage battery or any transistor part while the ignition switch is on.
- ◇ Must pay attention to polarity when connecting storage battery cable. Do not connect positive cable to the negative terminal, vice versa.
- ◇ Keep away from storage battery, ignition line and automotive conductor, whose current or voltage is high. Take care.
- ◇ Touching live parts while the ignition switch is on will result in electric shock or burn.
- ◇ Must take off large winding-prone clothes and jewelry when working in the engine room. Do not keep body close to any fan, belt or other moving part.
- ◇ Must keep good ventilation when the engine runs in confined space (e.g. garage).
- ◇ Do not let children or pets contact old engine oil, cooling liquid and other oil.
- ◇ Do not treat empty lubricating oil barrel and liquid tank or any container containing old lubricating oil or oil along with domestic waste.
- ◇ Be cautious to sudden unexpected move of the vehicle when checking underneath the engine hood while the engine is running. Place the gearshift rod on neutral position (manual transmission) or gear N (manual/automatic transmission), and tighten the parking brake.
- ◇ To avoid unexpected injuries to people, the ignition switch must be disconnected and the key must be pulled out before operating underneath the engine hood, unless the maintenance procedure requires to keep the engine running. If the engine must be kept running while working, wide clothes and jewelry

List of Driver's Daily Maintenance

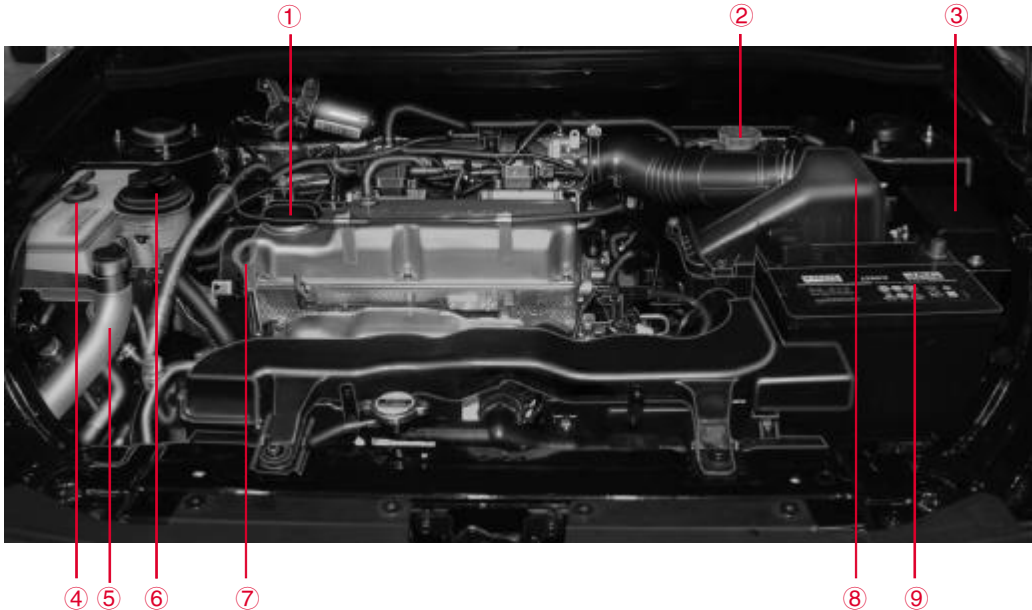
must be put off, or they will wind on moving parts and cause injuries.

Daily service and maintenance is an important job during vehicle use. To avoid malfunction and maintain the vehicle in sound running status, user shall form a habit of checking before and after driving the vehicle or driving it for a long distance.

1. Check radiator cooling water
2. Check lubricating oil level of the engine
3. Check oil level of automatic transmission
4. Check braking liquid
5. Check water storage of the water tank of windscreen washing apparatus
6. Check the amount of fuel oil
7. Check the running of all lamps and horns
8. Check inflation of tyres (including spare tyres) and whether they are damaged and free from major friction
9. Check leakage of fuel oil, lubricating oil, braking oil and cooling water
10. Check whether reflectors of interior and exterior back mirrors are on the position of best eyeshot, and keep them clean.
11. Check free clearance and working situation of clutch and brake pedals
12. Check whether the parking brake works normally
13. Check whether the steering wheel is normal
14. Check whether all the switches work normally
15. Check whether all the instruments work normally
16. Check liquid level of booster steering oil tank



Engine Compartment



1. Filler cap

2.Braking fluid tank

3.Engine compartment fuse box

4.Engine coolant tank

5.Washing solution tank of the front wind shield

6.Power steering liquid tank

7.Engine lubricating oil rule

8.Air filter/filter element

9.Storage battery

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Check parts in the engine compartment

Notes

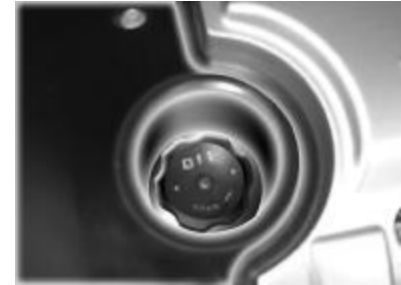
◇ Although the engine does not run, engine cooling fan in the engine compartment may start and cause injury to you. Therefore, you should keep your hands, clothes and tools away from the fan in the engine compartment.

◇ Flammable objects may burn after falling on hot engine parts. Such flammable objects include fuel oil, lubricating oil, cooling liquid, braking liquid and washing solution of the front wind shield, as well as plastic and rubber. Burning may cause injury to you or others. Therefore, it must prevent flammable objects being placed or falling on the engine

not cooled.

◇ Before checking the engine, it shall switch off the engine to stop the fan to prevent injuries caused by the rotating fan. In addition, voltage of electronic ignition system is higher than that of an ordinary system. Therefore, it is dangerous to touching automotive live parts when the ignition switch is on.

Check engine oil



If the engine oil pressure alarm light of the combined device on the console lights, it indicates the need for immediate check of engine oil level.

For details, refer to Chapter II Engine Oil Pressure Alarm Light. You should regularly check engine oil level. The alarm light plays a role of reminding only.



Check engine oil level



You'd better check engine oil before filling at each time. To get accurate readings, the engine oil must be cooled. Check engine oil level according to the following procedures:

1. The vehicle is parked on a flat ground.
2. Switch off the engine, and wait for a few minutes so that the engine oil could backflow to stock solution

disk. If not doing in this way, the oil rule will be unable to display actual oil level.

3. Pull out the oil rule, and insert it into the original position after wiping it clean with tissue or cloth. And then pull it out again and keep its tip downward to check oil level.

4. If engine oil level is at the marked hole (A) on lower part of the oil ruler or below the position, you should fill the engine oil. However, you must fill the engine oil of the correct model. The chapter will explain the engine oil model to be used.

5. Make sure to fill enough engine oil to let the oil level within a normal running scope, i.e. between two marked holes of the oil rule. Completely insert the oil ruler into the original position after filling.

Engine oil to be used

Recommended engine oil model:

North of china in winter:

SAE 5W-30 SF or level SG.

North of china in summer or south of china all year:

SAE 15W/40 SF or level SG.

Engine oil additives

Do not add any substance into engine oil. The recommended engine oil can completely guarantee sound running of the engine and protect the engine.

Notes

- ◇ The engine oil is irritating and will cause illness or death after drinking.
- ◇ Do keep it away from children.
- ◇ Prevent skin contacting engine oil repeatedly or for a long time.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

◇ Wash the part contacting engine oil with soap and water or hand-washing solution.

Notes

Do not fill engine oil to above the MAX sign on the oil rule. Filling too much oil will damage the car, because:

- ◇ Increase engine oil consumption.
- ◇ Oil spillage of ignition plug.
- ◇ Huge carbon concentrated on the engine.

Description of environmental protection

◎ To discover leakage in time, it shall frequently check the ground

underneath the car. If there are stains of petrol or other working liquids, please have it checked by the authorized maintenance station of JAC for check to prevent environmental pollution.

Replace engine oil and engine oil filter

Engine oil will lose its lubricating oil after being polluted. Make sure to replace engine oil according to the maintenance regulation.

Must replace engine oil filter while replacing engine oil each time. In worse condition, the interval between engine oil replacing and engine oil filter replacing must be shorter than that stipulated by standard maintenance regulation.

Notes

It is recommended to replace engine oil and engine oil cleaner by JAC authorized after-sale service center. Or otherwise, it may cause injuries or damage to the vehicle.



Air filter/filter element

Worse conditions include but not limited to:

- ◇ Frequent cold starting
- ◇ Frequent start and stop when the traffic is jammed.
- ◇ Frequent short-distance drives.
- ◇ Frequent drives when environmental temperature is below the freezing point.
- ◇ Long term idle speed.
- ◇ Frequent low speed drives.
- ◇ Drives under dusty condition.



Regularly check and replace filter member of air filter according to the maintenance regulation herein.

member of air filter will damage the engine.

- ◇ Original parts of JAC shall be used while replacing the air filter.

Notes

- ◇ Correct operation of the engine requires clean air.
- ◇ Do not drive any vehicle without filter member of air filter.
- ◇ Driving a vehicle without filter

Engine coolant

Clean air filter

If filter member of an air filter is too dirty, it may be cleaned according to the following procedure.

- 1) Shake filter member of the air filter to drop dust off.
 - 2) Clean interior enclosure of the air filter.
 - 3) Cover the filter enclosure with wet cloth while cleaning the filter member.
 - 4) Clean filter member of the air filter with compressed air in opposite direction of normal airflow.
- For maintenance regulation, refer to Chapter VIII Maintenance Plan.

See Engine overheating, Chapter IV if the vehicle occurs the fault of engine overheating.

It is prohibited to use coolant with concentration above 60% or solution with concentration below 35% , otherwise engine cooling system may be damaged. Select the appropriate concentration according to the table below when filling or changing coolant.

Freezing point(°C)	Anti-freezing solution(%)	Water (%)
-15	35%	65%
-25	40%	60%
-35	50%	50%
-45	60%	40%

Make sure to check coolant in winter, and adjust for different circumstances according to the table above. You are advised to use coolant recommended by a JAC franchised after-sales service center.

Notes

Do not add any coolant when the engine is in a hot state. Filling must be carried out after the engine is cooled. Otherwise the engine will be seriously damaged.

Notes

Try to use antifreeze solution of the same brand. Production formulas of antifreeze solution of different brands are different.



Check coolant

In the event of mixed use of them, there may be chemical reaction among various additives, thus causing the additive invalid.

If you need to fill coolant for more than 4 times within a year, you should have the cooling system of your car checked by JAC authorized after-sale service center for saloon car.

If you have used effective coolant, you don't need to add inhibitor or additive that may improve cooling system performance. Such inhibitor is not good for the system.



Engine coolant expansion kettle is located within the engine compartment on site of vehicle passengers. For specific position, refer to General Layout of Engine Compartment.

Notes

If screwing coolant expansion kettle cap or radiator cover when the engine and the radiator is hot, steam and hot liquid may spray out and burn you. Therefore, do not screw the expansion kettle cap and radiator cover when the engine and the radiator are hot. The vehicle must be parked on a flat ground. After the engine is cooled, coolant level shall be between the upper limit (F) and lower limit (L) signs of the coolant expansion kettle. When the engine reaches the strength of normal work, the level will rise. And after the engine is cooled, the level will drop again.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Add coolant

If the liquid level is below the lower limit (L) sign, it may add suitable coolant mixture into the expansion kettle, but fill after the engine is cooled only.

Notes

If the coolant is splashed onto hot engine parts and components, you may be burnt. The coolant contains glycol. If temperature of engine parts and components is high enough, glycol will burn. Therefore, do not splash coolant onto the hot engine. When closing the expansion kettle cover again, please confirm the cover is screwed tight.

How to add coolant into the coolant expansion kettle

Notes

It is very dangerous to add clean water into the cooling system, because boiling point of clean water or alcohol is lower than that of normal coolant mixture. And coolant alarm system of the car is set according to normal coolant mixture. Use of water or other unsuitable liquid mixture may result in engine overheat, but the alarm system will not sound an overheat alarm. The engine fires, which may burn you or others. Make sure to use liquid mixture of clean drinking water and suitable coolant at the ratio of 43/57. In cold days, water may cause freezing breakage of the engine,

radiator and other parts and components. Therefore, please use the recommended coolant and correct coolant mixture.

You may take off coolant expansion kettle cover after the cooling system, including coolant expansion kettle cover and radiator hose is cooled.

Add suitable liquid mixture into the coolant expansion kettle until hitting the upper limit sign of the expansion kettle. Wait for 5 minutes, and then check whether the liquid level is below the upper limit sign. If yes, continuously add some coolant to increase the liquid level to the upper limit sign. Repeat such step until the



Transmission lubricant check

liquid is kept at the position of upper limit sign for at least 5 minutes. Start and run the engine without closing the expansion kettle cover until you can feel that upper hose of the radiator becomes heat. Take care not to contact cooling fan of the engine. At that moment, coolant level in the expansion kettle may reduce. If the liquid level is below the upper limit sign, add more liquid mixture into the expansion kettle to let the liquid level hit the upper limit sign; and then close the cover and make sure to install the cover in right place.

Please regularly check lubricant of manual transmission according to the maintenance table in Chapter VI.

Recommended transmission lubricant

Transmission can use JAC original products only. Suitable transmission lubricant shall be replaced according to changes of weather.

It is recommended to use 80W/90 transmission lubricant in summer in northern regions (75W/90 transmission lubricant in winter) and all year round in southern regions.

Quantity of transmission lubricant

Transmission capacity is 2.3L.

Check electronic cooling fan

Notes

The cooling fan is controlled by temperature of engine coolant. Sometimes the cooling fan runs, although the engine does not run. When working near the cooling fan, it must take care not to be hurt by fan blades. That the fan stops running automatically following drop in temperature of engine coolant, the fan is normal phenomena.

Check engine cooling fan

If temperature of engine coolant is high or the air-conditioning works, engine cooling fan will run automatically.

If coolant in the expansion kettle is boiling, please do not perform any

operation until the coolant is cooled. The car must be parked on a flat ground. And make sure the airconditioning is shut down.

Power steering fluid



Power steering liquid tank is located in the front of the engine compartment on passenger side of

the car. To confirm position of stock solution tank, please refer to General Layout of Engine Compartment in the chapter.

When to Check power steering liquid

Loss of power steering liquid indicates existence of malfunction. In such case, you should overhaul the system.

How to check power steering liquid

Check power steering liquid according to the following steps: Turn off the ignition switch, and wait for cooling of the engine compartment.

◇Wipe tank cap and upper surface of stock solution tank clean.

◇Open tank cover.

◇Add power steering liquid to a suitable level.

◇Open tank cover again and screw it tight completely.

◇The liquid level shall be located between lower limit and upper limit (MAX) signs of the stock solution tank.

If the liquid level is declined to the lower limit (MIN) sign or below, you should add power steering liquid to increase the level to the upper limit (MAX) sign.



Washing solution of the front wind shield



Before driving, make sure washing solution level of the front wind shield is suitable, and add suitable solution as provided herein.

In cold weather, do not add washing solution of the front wind shield to the position above 3/4.

Washing solution will freeze and expand under low temperature. If too much washing solution is added, it will lose expansion space, thus damaging the tank.

Notes

◇ Washing solution tank of the front wind shield must be filled with special washing solution sold in market. Do not use tap water. Mineral substances in tap water may block cleaner pipe of the front wind shield.

◇ If it is possible for temperature to drop below the freezing point, it must use washing solution of the front wind shield of enough antifreeze performance.

◇ Do not add water or radiator antifreeze solution into washing solution tank of the front wind

shield. Water will make solution freezing. Solution freezing will damage cleaner system of the front wind shield. Radiator antifreeze solution may also damage cleaner system of the front wind shield and vehicle paint.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Check braking liquid

Notes

As brake is of considerable significance to safe driving of the car, we recommend you to transfer the work of checking the brake to the authorized saloon car dealers of JAC. Regularly check friction degree of the brake.

Check braking liquid level

Notes

Be cautious when treating braking liquid. If the braking liquid is splashed into your eyes, your eyesight will decrease. If braking liquid is sprayed onto the car and not wiped immediately, the paint surface will be destroyed.

Recommended braking liquid

It is recommended to use Great Wall brand DOT4 hydraulic braking liquid in your braking system.

Notes

If braking liquid of incorrect model is added into the braking system, the components of braking system will be severely damaged, thus causing the brake cannot work normally, and even cannot work at all. For instance, engine lubricating oil will damage braking system components so severely that you will have to replace such parts and components. Therefore, make sure to use braking fluid of correct model.



Check liquid level

Regularly check braking fluid in the braking fluid tank. Liquid level shall be located between the MIN and MAX signs on the side. If liquid level is located at MIN sign, add braking liquid to the position of MAX sign. Do not add too much.

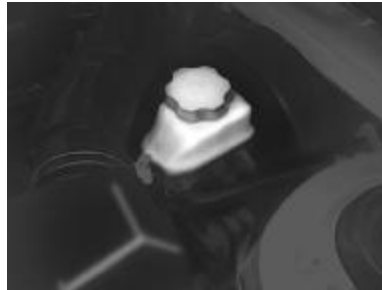
If braking liquid level is too low, the brake alarm light will lighten. Refer to Chapter III Braking System Alarm Light.

Notes

If braking fluid is too much, it may be splashed onto the engine. If engine temperature is high enough, the braking fluid will burn, thus burning you or others and damaging the car. Therefore, you cannot add

braking liquid until repair of brake hydraulic system is finished.

Add braking fluid



When it is required to add braking fluid, new DOT4 braking liquid in unopened container only can be used.

Before opening braking fluid tank cover, you should clean tank cover and surrounding parts first. In this way, dirt can be prevented in the tank.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Storage battery



Your car is equipped with maintenance-free storage battery. When it is required to replace it with new storage battery, all battery shall have the same part number as indicated on volume label of original battery. To confirm position of storage battery, please refer to General Layout of Engine Compartment in the chapter.

Notes

Storage battery terminals, posts and related accessories contain lead, lead compound and other chemicals. Please wash hands after contacting them.

Storage of storage battery

If the car will not be driven in three weeks at least, it shall disconnect negative cable of the storage battery. In such way, it may prevent the storage battery discharging.

Notes

Storage battery acid liquid may cause burn, and the gas produced is explosive. Be careful, or you will be heavily

burnt. To know relevant tips for avoiding injuries when working around the storage battery, refer to Jumper Start in the chapter.

Clean storage battery terminal

Storage battery terminals shall be cleaned according to the following procedures:

1. Turn off the ignition switch and puff out the key.
2. Loosen and remove storage battery cable clips from the terminals with a wrench. Make sure to disconnect negative (-) terminal of the storage battery.
3. Clean terminals with wire brush or terminal cleaning tools.



4. Check whether there is white or pale blue powder on storage battery terminals. If yes, it is proven that the terminals were corroded.
5. Remove corrosion with sodium bicarbonate solution. Sodium bicarbonate solution will bubble and become brown.
6. When it stops bubbling, wash it away with clean water, and then wipe the storage battery dry with cloth or tissue.
7. Connect and fasten positive (+) terminal again, and then connect the negative (-) terminal.

Storage battery maintenance

When maintaining and assembling storage battery, make sure to be gentle with the storage battery to avoid safety accident due to battery liquid leakage or explosion. Before assembling, you should first check whether the storage battery is live.

To prolong service life of vehicle storage battery, the following practice must be observed:

- ◇ Keep top surface of storage battery clean and dry.
- ◇ Keep terminals and connectors clean, fasten them, and coat them with Vaseline or terminal grease.
- ◇ Wash splashed electrolyte with sodium bicarbonate solution immediately.
- ◇ If your car will not be used for a long time, you should charge the

disconnected storage battery once every 6 weeks with the disconnected wire on negative (-) terminal of the storage battery.

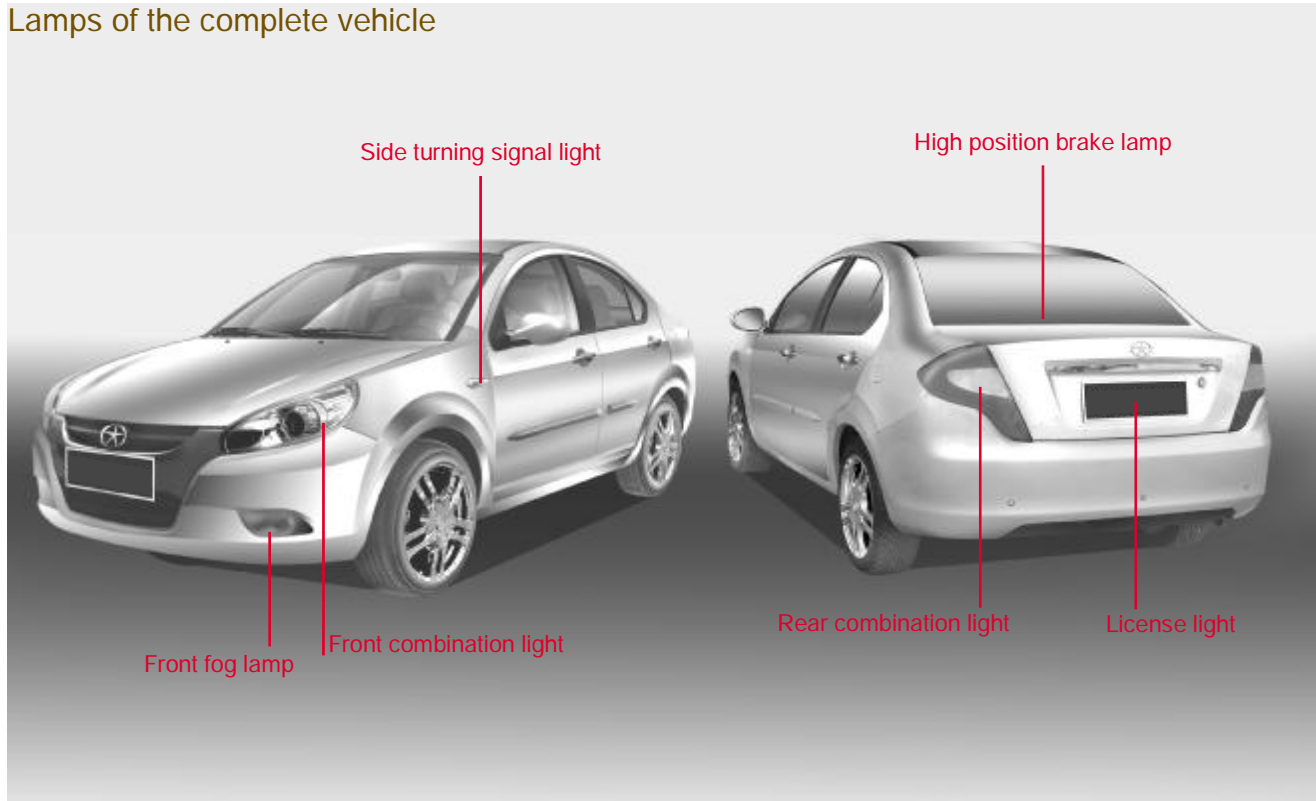
Notes

Storage battery contains toxic substance. Used storage battery is not good for health and environment.

Do not treat used storage battery as domestic waste. Make sure to use locally legal automotive waste treatment facilities.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Lamps of the complete vehicle





Front combination light (including high beam light/dipped headlight and parking light)



High beam light

High beam light is used to help you know road conditions in distance while driving at night and used when crossing at close range at night or under the condition of poor visibility (flicking for a while when crossing). Position lamps are used at dark, dawn or under the condition of poor visibility.

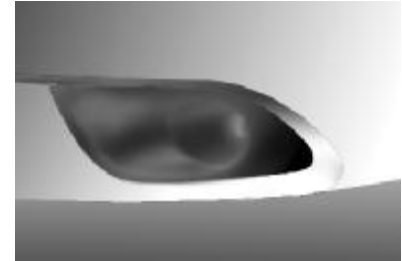
Dipped headlight

It is used when you're driving at night to make you know road conditions well in distance (for instance, when light in the city is good) to guarantee your safety.

Notes

Please use turn right with 50-100m before entering any curve, corner or turning, so that drivers behind and walkers on both sides may know driving direction of your car, thus avoiding traffic accident.

Front fog lamp



The front fog lamp is a penetrable head lamp used under poor visibility (e.g. foggy weather) to provide guarantee for your and other's personal safety.

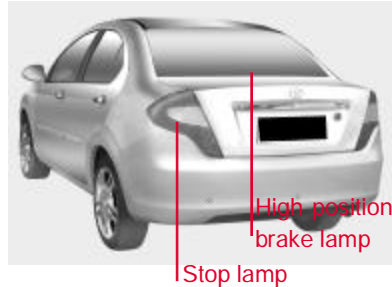
Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Rear fog light



Rear fog light is used to prompt drivers and walkers behind you to know your vehicle information under poor visibility to avoid unnecessary traffic disorder.

Stop lamp/high position brake lamp



Stop lamp is used to prompt and warn drivers and walkers behind you to make clean the road conditions ahead.

High position brake lamp is used to supplement prompt and warning function of the stop lamp.

Notes

For your and other's personal safety, please check whether the stop lamp of your car is malfunctioned. If it is malfunctioned or damaged, please get it repaired in time to avoid unnecessary traffic accident.



Reversing light

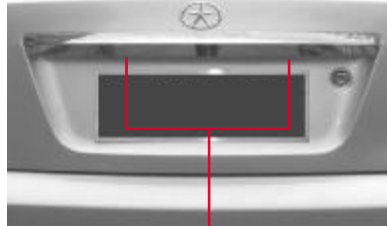


Reversing light is used to prompt drivers and walkers behind of your driving direction when reversing the car.

Tips

◎ When you need to reverse your car, you'd better get off the car to know road conditions behind to avoid unnecessary collision or collapse in soft subgrade.

License light



License light

The license light is used to provide your vehicle information to walkers outside your car at night.

Rear turning signal light



Prompt drivers and walkers behind of your driving direction.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Side turning signal light



Prompt drivers and walkers on both sides of your driving direction.

Note

Please enable turning lamp 50m~100m before you drive your car into curved road, intersection or another direction, thus making cars in back and pedestrians on both sides clearly aware of your car's running direction and preventing traffic accident.

Fuse checking and replacing

Fuse replacing

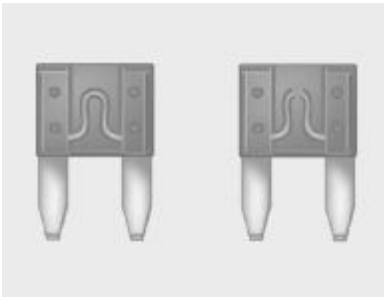


In order to prevent circuit system damages due to short circuit or overload, every circuit is equipped with fuse. If the fuse is burnt out, please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center to find the cause, repair the circuit system and replace with the new fuse of the same fusing current.

Note

As for fuse replacing, the new fuse shall be equal to or slightly inferior to the previous fuse in terms of bearing capacity. It is forbidden to use power wire or fuse of larger capacity to prevent serious damage and fire.





If you are not sure whether the fuse is still in good condition, please refer to following steps.

- 1.Shut down engine and turn off all electric switches.
- 2.Open fuse box, pull out every fuse and check it (you can see a small clip in fuse box)
- 3.If you find out a burnt fuse, you should check all other fuses.

Install new fuse and ensure a match between the fuse and the groove. If you have no spare fuse, you should buy a new one or get fuse of lower ampere from other temporarily unused accessory ICD and fuse as substitutes.

Note

Burnt fuse indicates circuit failures. Serious circuit failures exist if the new fuse is burnt immediately after the accessory switch is turned on. At this time, please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center for diagnosis and repair.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Driving belt

Driving belt must be in sound condition and adjusted properly, otherwise the electric generator cannot work normally. Replace worn, cracked or split driving belt.

Notes

- ◇ If the key is not pulled out, the electric generator may start unexpectedly.
- ◇ Do not leave the key in the ignition switch while checking the driving belt.
- ◇ When the engine works, moving parts may cause serious personal injuries.

Check belt

Check intensity of driving belt:

1. Press center of the longest support-free span of the driving belt powerfully with thumb. Thumb pressure shall be about 100N.
2. Driving belt flexure caused by thumb pressing is about 10mm.
3. If the belt is too loose, you should have it adjusted by the authorized after-sale service center of JAC.

Tyres

The high quality tyres mounted on your car are manufactured by a leading tyre manufacturer in the trade.

Notes

It is dangerous for tyres with insufficient maintenance and used improperly. Tyre overload will cause tyre overheat due to too large friction force. Air will escape from the tyres, thus causing serious accident. Insufficient inflation of tyres is as dangerous as tyre overload. Accident arising therefrom may cause serious personal injuries. It shall regularly check all the tyres to maintain the



recommended pressure. It shall check tyre pressure when the tyre is cooled.

Tyres inflated too much are easily to be scratched, broken and burst due to sudden collision (e.g. colliding onto depressions). Therefore, you should guarantee the recommended pressure of tyres.

Worn or used tyres will cause accident. Tyres whose surface is seriously worn or that are worn shall be replaced in time.

Label on tyre side wall

Tyre side wall is molded helpful tyre information.

Tyre inflation pressure

Tyre must have correct inflation pressure, or it cannot work efficiently.

Notes

Insufficient inflation of tyre will cause:

- ◇ Excessive flexure and distortion
- ◇ Overheat
- ◇ Tyre overload
- ◇ Early or irregular wear
- ◇ Poor handling
- ◇ Low fuel oil economy
- ◇ Excessive inflation of tyre will cause
- ◇ Abnormal wear

- ◇ Poor handling
- ◇ Poor riding quality
- ◇ Unnecessary damage due to dangerous road conditions

Tyre and load information volume label is fixed on side of driver's door of the car. The label proves that correct inflation pressure under cold state is the minimum tyre pressure required to support the maximum load of the car.

When to check tyre

Tyre pressure shall be checked at least once a month.

How to check tyre pressure

Tyre pressure shall be checked with high quality pocket tyre pressure gauge. One cannot determine whether tyre pressure is proper by visual method only. Radial tyres seem normal although they are inflated insufficiently. Tyre pressure shall be checked under cold state. Cold tyre means the vehicle stopped driving for more than 3h or drives for less than 1.6km.

Remove valve cock from tyre valve core, and powerfully connect tyre pressure gauge onto the valve to measure pressure reading. No adjustment is required if inflation pressure of the cold tyre conforms to tyre and load information, as well as the recommended pressure on volume label. If the pressure is too low, inflate continuously until it

reaches the recommended value. If the pressure is too high, press the metal valve core in the center of the valve to deflate. Check tyre pressure again with the tyre pressure gauge.

Notes

Make sure mount the valve cap onto the valve core again. The valve cap can prevent entry of dust and moisture.

Description of environmental protection

© Too low tyre pressure will increase oil consumption, as well as environmental pollution.

Tyre check and replacement

As long as abnormal wear is discovered, you shall replace the tyre as soon as possible and check tyre positioning. Meanwhile, you should also check whether the tyre or wheel is damaged.

Regular tyre replacement aims to maintain even wear of all tyres of the car. The first replacement is most important.



Tyre replacement must be carried out according to the correct replacement mode as shown in the following figure.



Do not use compact spare tyre for replacement.

After tyre replacement, it shall adjust inflation pressure of front and rear tyres as indicated on tyre and load information volume label. Make sure all the wheel nuts are correctly fastened.

Notes

Rust or dirt on wheels or wheel connectors will loosen wheel nuts in certain period later. The wheel may break away from the car and cause accident. When replacing tyre, must remove any rust and dirt on wheels or wheel connectors. Under emergency condition, you may remove such rust and dirt with cloth or tissue. However, if necessary, you should clean all rust and dirt with a scraper or wire brush later.

When to replace tyre

You may judge when to replace new tyre according to indicator sign of tyre wear. When tyre surface is worn to 1.6mm or less, indicator sign of tyre wear will be shown.

In any of the following circumstances, you need to replace the tyre with a new one:

- ◇ Tyre rubber revealing tire cord or cord fabric.
- ◇ Tyre cracks, and the crack is deep enough so that you can see the cord or fabric.
- ◇ The tyre bulges, crowns and is layered.
- ◇ The tyre is punched, scratched or otherwise damaged, and such damage cannot be repaired.

Buy new tyre

Check tyre and load information volume label on the vehicle to know the tyre model and size you need.

Make sure dimension, load index, speed grade and structure type (diagonal tyre, bias belted tyre or

radial tyre) of the new tyre remains the same with that of the original one.

Notes

Mixed use of tyres will cause vehicle out of control while driving. If you use tyres of different dimension or model (radial tyre and bias belted tyre) in a mixed way, you will be unable to control the vehicle normally, thus causing accident. Using tyres of different dimension will also damage the vehicle. Therefore, all the wheels must use tyres of the same dimension and model.

Wheel positioning and tyre balance

To prolong service life of tyres and improve optimal performance of the entire car to an utmost extent, we have carried out careful positioning and balancing of tyres and wheels before the car leaves the factory. It is unnecessary to regularly adjust wheel positioning and tyre balance. However, if abnormal wear of tyre of wheel disalignment is discovered, you may need to check wheel positioning. If wheels move up and down while running on flat road, you shall balance tyres and wheels again.



Wheel replacement

Bent, cracked and seriously rusted or corroded wheels shall be replaced. If wheel nuts become loose frequently, wheel, wheel bolt or nut shall be replaced. Wheel from which gas escapes shall be replaced (except for some repairable aluminum wheels). Load capacity, diameter, width and eccentricity, as well as mounting method of new tyres shall remain the same with that of the original ones.

If tyre, wheel bolt or wheel nut replacement is required, original new parts shall be used for replacement. In this way, you may guarantee match of the new tyre, wheel bolt or nut with your vehicles.

Notes

It will be dangerous to use improper wheel, wheel bolt or nut. It will affect wheel braking and handling capacity, cause air escaping from tyres and result in vehicle out of control. It will give rise to accident. Cause injuries to you or others. Therefore, make sure to use correct wheel, wheel bolt or nut.

Notes

Use of wrong wheel may also lead to problems with respect to bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer/odometer calibration, head lamp focusing, bumper height, ground clearance, tyre, vehicle body and bottom clearance.

Antirust treatment

Protect your car rusting

Prevent high quality JAC car from rusting with advanced design and technology. However, it is only part of the job. To protect car from rusting for a long time needs your cooperation and help.

Common reasons for rusting

Common reasons for vehicle rusting include:

- ◇ Salt, dirt or moisture concentrated at bottom of the vehicle
- ◇ Outer painting is scraped, or the protective coating is worn by stones or sands, or has small friction or indentation, causing metal loses protection and is exposed to the outside, thus rusting.

Rusting-prone region

If you live in a region where automobile is easy to rust, it is very important to take antirust actions. Common reasons for rusting acceleration includes salty ground, dust chemicals, oceanic air and industry pollution.

Rust caused by moisture

Automobile is easy to rust in moist environment. Especially when the temperature is below freezing point, higher humidity will accelerate rust. During such period, as moisture evaporates gradually, corrosion will contact with vehicle surface, thus causing the vehicle to rust.

Reason for earth causing automobile to rust: earth is gradually evaporated and becomes dry, and maintain contact of moisture with the vehicle.

Although the earth is dry, it remains moisture, which promotes rust.

High temperature will also cause some wet parts with improper ventilation to rust quickly. For various reasons, you need regularly wash the vehicle to remove earth and other aggregates. Such foreign materials not only attach on visible surface, but also concentrate on bottom of the vehicle.

Prevent rusting

You can prevent rusting from the very beginning by the following operations:

Keep vehicle clean

The best way to prevent rusting is to keep vehicle clean. It is very important to know substances that cause vehicle to rust and pay attention to vehicle bottom.



◇If you live in a region where vehicle is easy to be rusted, including salty road, coastal region, industrial pollutants, acid rain and etc., you need strengthen antirust actions. Clean vehicle bottom once a month in winter. Must clean vehicle bottom after winter.

◇When cleaning vehicle bottom, please pay special attention to parts on mudguard bottom, as well as parts invisible from outside. Must clean substances completely. It will accelerate rusting while not prevent rusting by wetting earth only while not washing it away completely. High pressure water and steam can effectively remove earth and rusted materials.

◇When cleaning bottom panel, drain holds on door threshold board and

frame longitudinal beam shall be kept open, so that moist can be drained, thus preventing interior rusting.

Keep garage dry

Do not park the car in a garage with large humidity and bad ventilation. Such environment will accelerate rusting.

If you wash your car in garage, or drive the car with moist, snow, ice or earth into the garage, the car and some parts will rust definitely, unless the garage is fully ventilated and totally dehumidified.

Keep paint and decoration in sound condition

Scratched paint shall be immediately covered by decorative paint to reduce the possibility of rust. If metal pieces are revealed, it is

recommended you to have it repaired by professional body and paint painting station.

Interior maintenance

Moist may concentrate under floor and carpet to corrode the floor. Regularly examine floor mat and make sure the carpet is dry. Take care when transporting fertilizer, cleaning materials or chemicals in the vehicle.

Please use suitable container to transport such articles. If such articles are splashed or leaked, please wash them with water and make them dry completely.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Appearance maintenance

When washing the car with washing solvents, please follow manufacturers' warning and description on containers. When washing the interior of vehicle, must open doors or windows. Don't wash the car with following articles:

Petrol

- ◇ Benzene
- ◇ Naphtha
- ◇ CTC
- ◇ Acetone
- ◇ Paint thinner
- ◇ Turpentine oil
- ◇ Paint thinner
- ◇ Nail remover

Notes

Some washing articles are dangerous, and even toxic. In addition, some washing articles may burn when close to open fire or contacting heat parts of the vehicle. Please keep them properly.

Fabric/carpet

Frequently clean dust and dirt with vacuum cleaner. Wipe vinyl chloride-ethylene resin surface, leather surface and paint with clean wet cloth.

You may get approved washing articles from the authorized after-sale service center of JAC.

Tips

- ◇ Must read description on cleaning agent label.
- ◇ Clean as soon as possible before the dirt solidifies.
- ◇ Carefully scrap excessive dirt.
- ◇ Use clean cloth or sponge, and continuously change to clean part of the cloth or sponge. Soft brush may be used to clean hard dirt.
- ◇ To avoid ring stain after removing dirt, you should immediately clean the entire zone, or the ring stain cannot be removed any more.



Washing fabric with cleaning agent

Most stains can be removed with soda water. Please follow descriptions below while washing:

- ◇ Make a trial washing at invisible parts of fabrics to make sure the cleaning agent will not affect fabric color.

- ◇ Liquid stains shall be removed with clean and soft white cloth. Solid stains shall be cleaned with cleaner or soft brush after removing as soon as possible.

- ◇ Spray a little cleaning agent on the clean and soft white cloth. Do not directly spray cleaning agent onto fabrics.

- ◇ When washing the entire zone, do not get fabrics wet too much.

- ◇ Wash from joint until ring stains are left on the stained surface while washing.

- ◇ Change the cloth to another clean part when it becomes dirty.

- ◇ After the stain is cleaned, use another clean and soft dry white cloth to dry the washed parts.

Special washing problems of fabrics

Stains caused by tomato paste, coffee, egg, fruit, juice, milk, soft drink, vomit, urine or blood may be cleaned with soda as described above. If fabrics still smell bad after cleaning omit or urine, washing the entire zone with soda. Mixture ratio is 1 spoon of soda (5ml)/1 cup of warm water (250ml). Dry it naturally after washing.

Stains caused by engine oil or grease may be cleaned with clean white cloth and cleaning agent approved by JAC. Carefully scrap excessive dirt.

Wash with cold water and guarantee it is dried completely.

If the stain is not cleaned, clean it according to "clean fabrics with cleaning agent" as described above.

Wash leather

Clean with soft cloth got wet in warm water and neutral soap or leather soap, and wipe it dry with soft cloth. And then dry it naturally. Do not dry it by heat.

In the event of hard stain, use leather cleaning agent.

Do not use engine oil, paint, solvent cleaning agent or abrasive cleaning agent, polish oil or shoe oil onto the leather.

Wash as soon as the leather is stained. Stains penetrating leather interior may destroy the leather.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Washing console

Wash console surface with neutral soap and water only. Spray containing silicon and wax will cause the front wind shield to emit troublesome light, and even seriously affect visual-field permeability of the front wind shield in certain circumstances.

Wash interior plastic parts

Wash with soft cloth or sponge or in neutral soap water only. Commercial cleaning agent may affect surface varnish.

Wash wind shield surface

Notes

Abrasive cleaning agent used while washing vehicle wind shields will scratch glass. Therefore, soft cloth and wind shield cleaning agent can be used only while washing wind shield.

Wind shield shall be washed frequently. The authorized after-sale service center of JAC may offer approved cleaning agent. Cigarette soot or dust concentrated on interior windshield surface may be cleaned with family liquid glass washing machine. Refer to Appearance Maintenance in the chapter.

Wash weather strip

Silicone grease may improve durability and air-tightness of weather strips, and prevent it blocking or sounding. Coat weather strips with silicon grease with clean cloth. In cold and humid weather, silicone grease shall be coated more frequently.



Washing vehicle

The best way to maintain vehicle paint is to wash it frequently and keep it clean.

Do not wash vehicle under direct sunlight. Vehicle must be washed in the shade.

Wash vehicle with specified neutral soap liquid and cold water or warm water.

After washing, make sure wash surface soap solution and cleaning agent away.

Notes

◇ Do not wash the vehicle with family dishwashing detergents. Dishwashing detergents may wash lacquer wax away.

◇ Avoid too high pressure of water used to wash the vehicle. Water may enter the vehicle and destroy vehicle interior.

◇ Do not wash engine compartment interior, especially lamps, with high pressure nozzle, because too high pressure of the high pressure nozzle will loosen and drop accessories on lamps and dampen vents, wire bundle fittings and etc., thus causing water entering the lamps, or moist cannot be dropped away for a long time, and resulting in serious fog.

Polish and wax

Regular polishing can clean residuals on vehicle surface. High quality wax shall be applied after polishing to protect the vehicle.

Regular cleaning metal decorations (generally washing with water) can protect exterior shiny metal parts.

Wash and dry vehicle before polishing and waxing. Use high quality and economic products and conduct the following manufacturer's instructions. Try best to efficiently polish and wax with high quality to increase smoothness of metal surface.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Notes

Do not wash or polish aluminum decorations of the vehicle with chromium sensitive polishing agent, steam and alkali soap solution. Such abrasive materials will damage decorations and wheels.

Clean aluminum wheel and decorative wheel cover

To maintain original appearance of wheels and decorative wheel covers, don't let dust or brake powder concentrate on them.

Regularly clean aluminum wheel and decorative wheel cover.

Notes

Do not use abrasive cleaning agent or brush to clean aluminum wheels or decorative wheel covers.

Anticorrosion

Design of JAC vehicles is anticorrosive. Most auto parts adopt special materials and protective paint, which helps to maintain sound appearance, strength and reliability.

Although surface of some parts in the engine compartment or at vehicle bottom will rust, reliability or function of such parts will not be affected.

Damage of sheet metal parts

If vehicle body needs repair or replacement, make sure the repair shop uses suitable anticorrosive materials to recover anticorrosive protection performance. Original replacement parts may guarantee their anticorrosion performance and enjoy warranty meanwhile.



Foreign matter sediment

The following substances will damage paint surface:

- ◇ Calcium oxide or other salts
- ◇ Ice melting agent
- ◇ Road oil and asphalt
- ◇ Sap
- ◇ Bird droppings
- ◇ Industrial dust.

Wash toxic substances on the car in time. If soap water cannot remove residuals, special cleaning agent can be used.

Notes

Safety cleaning agent that is harmless especially to surface can be used only. Other cleaning agent will permanently damage paint.

Paint damage

Any pit, crack or deep scratch caused by stone shall be repaired immediately. Bare metal will be quickly corroded. In case of corrosion, the maintenance fee will be high. Small pit or scratch may be treated with repair maintenance which is got from the authorized after-sale service of JAC. Large damage may be maintained in body and paint shop of the authorized service center of JAC.

Body chassis maintenance

Deicing agent, ice melting agent and antidusting agent may concentrate at vehicle bottom. If they are not cleaned, parts on vehicle bottom, e. g. fuel pipe, frame, chassis and exhaust system, will be corroded or

rusted.

Such foreign matters shall be cleaned away from vehicle bottom with clean water at least in spring of each year. Wash all the parts where mud concentrates. Before washing, shovel loose concentrated stains close to frame. Vehicle bottom cleaning device of the authorized after-sale service center of JAC may wash vehicle bottom for you.

Chapter V Maintenance and Repair

Notes

When washing engine compartments, fuel, lubricating grease and lubricating oil sediment may be washed into environment, thus polluting the environment. Please wash engine at the authorized after-sale service center of JAC or other places equipped with oil separation equipment.

Used engine lubricating oil, braking liquid, transmission oil, antifreeze solution, storage battery and tyres shall be treated by waste treatment facility as stipulated by law, or dealers legally obligated to treat such substances while they are

replaced.

Do not mix such materials with domestic wastes or dump them into sewers. If treated improperly, such hazardous substances will permanently destroy the environment.



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Safety belt

Precautions for safety belt

Driver and all passengers should buckle up the seat belt at all times.

Do reduce the possibility of injury, severe injury or death to driver and occupants as a result of accidental emergency brake. In addition, please observe the following directions.

Protection of babies and kids

Some countries require child protection system for babies and kids. Whether it is specified by law, we strongly recommend baby protection system or child protection seat be provided for babies or kids under 18kg weight.

Tips

© Correct use of child protection system can protect children to the great extent in the event of accidents.

Protection of children

Children who cannot use child protection system had better be seated on the rear row seat, with ankle/shoulder safety belt provided. Ankle safety belt should surround buttocks and be lowered to its full extent. Regularly check safety belt for its assembly. The child may twist his/her body constantly, which causes the safety belt not to be in proper position. If the children are properly protected by the child protection system of rear seat, it can provide the safest protection to the children in the event of accidents. If older children (exceeding 13 years old) have to be seated on the front seat, use ankle/shoulder safety belt and move the seat to its full end position. Children under 13 years old

must be seated on the rear seat and protected. Do not allow children under 13 years old to be seated on the front seat. It is prohibited to put a child protection system on the front seat of a vehicle with the system backward.

Protection of pregnant women

It is recommended that pregnant women use safety belt to reduce injury probability in the event of accidents. When using safety belt, lower the ankle safety belt and put it against the buttocks to the full extent. Never circle it around your arm, specific matters should be handled in line with medical advices

Protection of the wounded

Use safety belt when transporting the wounded. If necessary, consult with the doctor for common

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knowledge.

One safety belt for one person

It is prohibited for two persons (including children) to use the same safety belt, which may otherwise increase injury degree in the event of accidents.

Lying prohibited

In order to reduce injury rate in an accident and obtain protection to the full extent, all occupants in a driving vehicle must be in seated posture.

Erect seated position is required in case of being seated on the front seat. Lying on the rear seat or the front seat in declining position may cause the safety belt not to function normally.

Note

It is very dangerous to be seated in a driving vehicle in declining or lying posture. When you are in declining posture, the safety belt cannot protect you as it is not against your body, even though it is fastened. You will be forced to be forward in a vehicle collision, and strong impact may cause severe injury to your neck or other body parts.

Crotch safety belt cannot provide protection either. In the event of collision, crotch safety belt may move to your abdomen, not to your pelvis with hard bone, which may cause severe internal injury to you. For the sake of safety,

adjust the backrest to be in vertical position and use safety belt correctly before a vehicle is driven.

Protecting safety belt

Do not disassemble or change other safety belt system. Maintain and ensure the quality of safety belt and other safety belt hardware, and ensure they will not be misused or damaged by door or seat hinge.

Regulatory inspection

Regularly check all safety belts for wear or other damage situations. If a safety belt component is damaged, replace it timely.

Keep safety belt clean and dry

Keep safety belt clean and dry. If the safety belt is dirty, clean it with soft



Three-point safety belt of front row

Fasten safety belt

soap solution or warm water. Do not use bleaching powder, dying agent, powerful detergent or grinding agent as they will damage or weaken fibre compositions of the safety belt.

When does a safety belt need replacement

If a traffic accident occurs to a vehicle, replace the safety belt assembly and components in use. Even if no damage is found, replace them. For issues concerning safety belt operations, please consult with the authorized after-sales service shop of JAC.



To fasten safety belt, pull the safety belt out of the retracting device, and insert a metal clip into the snap ring until a click is heard, indicating that the safety belt is locked.

Seat safety belt can adjust to a proper length only it is adjusted manually, so that it can surround your buttocks better. If you lean forward in a slow and unblocked way, the safety belt can extend to allow free action. In the event of

emergency brake or impact, the safety belt will be locked.

Adjust safety belt



You should lower the safety belt to your buttocks instead of waist. If the safety belt is placed too high, you may skid out from the safety belt in an accident or emergent brake, with increased injury rate.

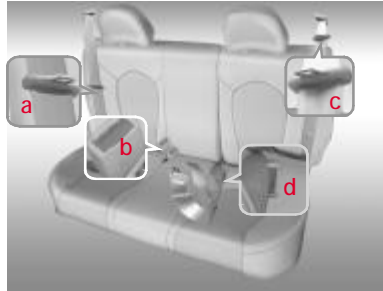
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Unfasten safety belt



Release the safety belt by pressing down the release button in the snap ring. After the safety belt is released, it will withdraw into the retracting box. Otherwise, check the safety belt whether it is knotted and try it again.

Three-point safety belt of rear row



The seats of rear row on both sides are equipped with three-point safety belt. Fasten, adjust and unfasten it in the same way for the above three-point safety belt.

Note

When using the safety belt of rear row, make sure that the clip is inserted into the snap ring. Make sure that snap ring [a] is inserted into snap ring [b], snap ring [c] into snap ring [d].



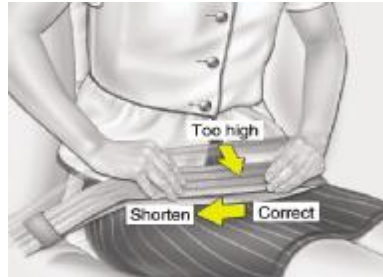
Safety belt of central seats on rear row (two-point static type)

Fasten safety belt



If you want to fasten two-point static safety belt, insert metal clip into snap ring. When a click is heard, it indicates that the safety belt is fastened. Check the safety belt whether it is properly locked or twisted.

Adjust safety belt



Two-point static seat safety belt must be adjusted manually so that it will surround your body properly. Fasten the safety belt and tension the loose end. The safety belt should be as lower as the buttocks, instead of waist. If it is too high, it may increase the possibility of injury.

Unfasten safety belt



To unfasten safety belt, you just need to press the button on the snap ring.

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Pre-tensioner of safety belt (If equipment)



The front seat of your car may be equipped with a safety belt pre-tensioner, which is able to protect safety of the driver and passenger on the front seats during serious collision. Upon drastic collision, safety belts and airbags of front seats will work together.

The safety belt pre-tensioner shares the same working principle with emergency locking belt retractor. Upon emergency brake, the belt

retractor will be locked. And the pre-tensioner will work and pull the passenger and the driver reversely towards the collision direction in case of drastic collision, thus helping the passenger stay in the original position. The safety belt pre-tensioner is a component of the entire SRS.

As the pre-tensioner is activated, you can hear slight cheeps. This is a normal phenomenon and is not dangerous.

The safety belt pre-tensioner is specially designed for sudden serious collision and can only be used once.

Note

After the pre-tensioner is activated, please don't try to replace it by yourself. It must be replaced by JAC franchised after-sales service center.



Child protection system

A child should be seated on the rear seat, with the protection device activated properly, which can minimize the risk of injury from accidents, emergency brake or sudden movement. According to statistic data of accidents, a child who is seated on the rear seat can be protected better than on the front seat, with the protection device activated properly. Big children who cannot use child protection system should use safety belt.

You must use qualified child protection system. If there are babies in your vehicle, you must activate child protection system (safety seat) for them. If child protection system (safety seat) is not provided. If children are not provided with reliable child

protection system, a collision accident may result in injury or death to them. Babies must be provided with qualified baby seat. When buying specific child protection system for your child, be sure to confirm whether the system matches with your child, vehicle seat and seat safety belt. When installing child protection system, refer to the instruction manual provided by the manufacturer.

Note

◇Install child protection system on the rear seat. Never install a baby seat on the assistant driver seat. Otherwise, in the event of accidents, expansion of assistant driver's airbag may cause severe injury or death to the child in baby

seat. Therefore, you must install child protection system on the rear seat.

◇The temperature of safety belt or child protection system in a sealed vehicle may rise. Therefore, check seat surface and snap ring for temperature before placing a child on the seat to avoid burn.

◇If the child protection system is not in use, store it in the boot, secure it with a safety belt so that it will not be thrown out forward in the event of emergent brake or accident.

◇Big child not suitable for use of child protection system must be seated on the rear seat, with use of crotch/shoulder safety belt.

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Never allow a child to be seated on the assistant driver seat.

Note

◇Never let the shoulder belt of external crotch/shoulder safety belt cross between your shoulders in a declining way, never surround your neck or back. Move child close to the safety belt snap ring to obtain proper protection of safety belt/shoulder belt. Crotch belt or middle crotch belt of crotch/shoulder safety belt must be lowered so that it is against the child's buttocks.

◇If the safety belt is not suitable for a child, we recommend that you use lifted seat installed on the

rear seat. The seat height of child can be increased to provide the child with comfort and safe protection.

◇Do not allow a child to stand or kneel down on the seat during driving.

◇Never use a child safety seat and child protection device higher than the seat backrest hook as it cannot provide sufficient safe protection in the event of accident.

◇Do not carry a child in your arm during driving, which cannot provide any protection and even may cause severe injury to the child in an accident or emergent brake. It is the same even if you carry a child with the safety belt

fastened.

◇If the child protection seat is not fixed properly, it may increase the risk of severe injury or death to the child to a large extent in a collision.



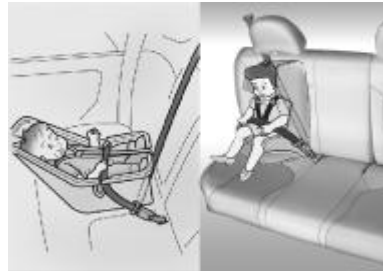
Install it in the middle of rear seat



Use the safety belt at middle seat in the rear row to fix child protection device, as shown in the figure. After installing child protection device, swing the child seat to confirm that it is properly fixed by the safety belt. If the child seat swings, re-adjust the length of safety belt. If child protection belt hook is provided, insert it and fasten it to fix the seat. Before installing child protection

system in your vehicle, we recommend that you get opinion from the manufacturer about installation of child protection system.

Install on the external of the rear seat



When installing child protection system on the external of rear seat, pull out crotch/shoulder safety belt from the retracting device. Fasten the safety belt and allow it to be a

little loose. Confirm the position where the crotch belt of the safety belt is fixed on the face and neck. After installing child protection system, check it whether it is installed securely by swinging it.

If you want to tension the safety belt, further pull the belt toward the retracting device. The safety belt is allowed to retract if it is not fastened. The retracting device will automatically recover to emergency locking status when occupant is seated normally.

Tips

© Before installing child protection system, please read carefully the instruction manual provided by the child protection system manufacturer.

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Airbag system(If equipment)

SRS warning light



There is an indicator light on the combined device of console, indicating that the airbag is ready. An airbag symbol is displayed on it. The system will check whether there is failure in the airbag system.

Airbag for the driver's seat and assistant driver's seat



Your vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary protection (airbag) system. The full English name of the system "SRS AIRBAG" is on the airbag assembly trim of the steering wheel and on the console lighting trim cover over assistant driver's seat glove box.

If you cannot operate according to instructions, contact immediately the authorized JAC distributor and check the system.

Note

◇ Never install child protection system on the assistant driver's seat as the expansion of assistant driver's airbag in an accident may cause severe injury or death to the child in the baby seat. Therefore, install child protection system only on the rear seat.



Note

- Please read SRS instructions on back side of sunshade panel and inside storage box of the car.
- Airbag is not the substitute of safety belt and serves as a component of the whole car's passive safety protection system. It will play the most effective role when it works together with passenger's safety belt.
- Upon serious front car collision, airbags will be inflated. However, airbags will not be enabled after the car is turned over by lateral collisions. An airbag can only be used once. Reuse is strictly prohibited.

Note

- ◇ The airbag will not work when side collision, rear collision or overturning occurs to the vehicle, or when vehicle speed in a front collision is less than the minimum speed that the airbag expands.
- ◇ The driver should be seated inside during driving to control the vehicle. If the driver is too close to the airbag, expansion of the airbag may cause severe injury or death.
- ◇ No objects is allowed on the airbag assembly of the steering wheel and near or on the console in front of the assistant driver's seat over the glove box. When the airbag expands

- in a collision, the objects may fly out, which may cause severe injury or death to the occupants.
- ◇ After expansion, the airbag must be replaced. Replacement must be performed by JAC authorized after-sales service shop.
- ◇ Do not change or disassemble airbag or other parts at discretion. Doing so may cause misoperation or failure of the airbag, causing injury or death.
- ◇ Never install child protection system on the assistant driver's seat. Do not put child protection device on the assistant driver's seat. In the event of accidents, expansion of airbag may cause severe injury or death to the

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baby or child.

◇Never allow a child to be seated on the assistant driver seat. Big child [juvenile or old people] may be seated on the assistant driver's seat, and make sure that the safety belt is fastened. Try to move the seat backward.

◇In order to obtain complete protection in various collisions, all occupants including driver must fasten safety belt to minimize the risk of injury or death in the collision. Never be seated or rely on the position too close to the airbag when driving.

◇In order to protect you and other occupants in collision, the

airbag must expand rapidly. If the occupants happen to be in an improper position in a collision because the safety belt is not fastened, the huge impact generated by the airbag expansion acting on the body may cause severe injury or death.

Composition of SRS and function



The main components of SRS include:

- ◇ Driver's seat airbag assembly
- ◇ Assistant driver's seat airbag assembly
- ◇ Pre-tensioner of safety belt
- ◇ SRS control module (SRSCM)
- ◇ SRS warning light (SRI)



How SRS works

When the ignition switch is placed to "ON" position, SRSCM monitors collision sensor signals and all parts to judge whether the airbag is needed to be expanded according to the severity of front collision.

When the ignition switch is placed to "ON" position or the engine is started, the SRS warning light on the console flashes for 6s, and then is off.



When SRSCM detects that the energy generated by front collision is sufficiently big, the airbag expands automatically.

When the airbag expands, the liner cover in front of the airbag is torn and detached with the action of expansion pressure. Only when the liner cover is torn securely, the airbag can expand completely to provide protection.



The airbag that expands completely in combination with the safety belt tensioner can reduce the forward force of the driver and occupants, so as to reduce the risk of injury to head and chest.

The airbag shrinks immediately after it expands, with an interval of about 0.1s. This will not hinder the driver's line of sight.

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Note

◇When SRS system works, large blast sound is heard, followed by smoke and dust seen in the vehicle. This is normal and brings no danger. However, the smoke and dust generated from airbag expansion may cause allergic skin. Please clean your skin with warm water and soap.

◇If the airbag cover of the driver and assistant driver's airbag cover are damaged, or the airbag cover on the backrest of the driver and assistant driver's seats is damaged, the airbag cannot work. You must replace the airbag module on the steering wheel and the airbag

module of the assistant driver and console. Never open or damage airbag cover.

Passenger front airbag



Note

Do not install accessories or place objects on the console above the glove box of a vehicle equipped with airbag for assistant driver's seat. If the airbag of the assistant driver's seat expands, these objects fly out as dangerous objects and may cause personal injury.



After collision, replace the components of protection system.

Maintenance of SRS

- ◇ SRS is actually a system requiring no maintenance. If failure occurs, please contact JAC authorized after-sales service shop for repair.
- ◇ Removal, installation and repair of SRS system must be performed by the authorized after-sales service shop or specialized person. Inappropriate repair may cause severe safety risk.
- ◇ Wash the position at which the airbag is located with clean cloth and clean water. Do not use chemical detergent of unknown compositions.
- ◇ Do not place air freshener in the vehicle, especially on the console. Entry of unknown chemical substances into instruments and ventilation system may damage these parts.

Note

Collision accident may damage the protection system in the vehicle. If the protection system is damaged, it cannot provide protection, which may cause severe injury and death in accidents. In order to confirm whether the protection system can work normally, check and replace it timely.

◇ No replacement is necessary after light collision. It is needed to replace components if the safety belt has been pulled in severe collision accidents.

◇ If the front airbag is inflated, you also need to replace the airbag and safety belt of the driver and assistant driver. You

must do this. Only by doing so, new pre-tensioner and safety belt can provide protection in the event of collision accidents.

◇ If an airbag is inflated, you must replace airbag components.

Chapter VI Safety Driving Knowledge

Cautious driving

The best suggestion for a driver is cautious driving. Cautious driving requires drivers:

- ◇ To fasten safety belt.
- ◇ Prepare to handle various situations at any time. Be ready to deal with accidental situations when driving in urban street, on countryside road or express way. Assume that passerby or other drivers may neglect and do wrong. Predict what they will do and prepare for what they do.
- ◇ Keep sufficient vehicle distance. This is the best measures for cautious driving in urban or countryside area. Because you cannot predict when the vehicle in front of you will brake or turn suddenly.
- ◇ Concentrate on driving. Any thing

that distracts attention, such as communication through mobile phone, reading, or picking things up from floor, will hinder normal driving, and may result in collision and even injury.

Drunk driving

Drunk driving has been the main reason for road death accidents, and alcohol can affect the driver in four aspects.

- ◇ Judgment
- ◇ Muscle coordination
- ◇ Eye sight
- ◇ Attention

Police records show that among all death accidents relating to motor vehicle, almost half of them have something to do with alcohol. In most cases, the reason for causing death is driving by drunk driver.

Note

Drunk driving is very dangerous. Even a small amount of alcohol can affect your reaction, observation,



Vehicle control

attention and judgment. Drinking driving may result in severe and even fatal traffic accidents. Never drive after drinking or travel in a vehicle driven by a drunk driver.

Three systems of a vehicle make it to be driven to the destination. These systems include brake system, steering system and acceleration system. Three systems must function at the position where the tyres and road contact.

Sometimes, for example, driving on a road covered with snow or water, the requirements for these control system exceed the scope that the tyres and road can stand. That means the vehicle may be out of control.

Brake

Control operation includes sensation time and reaction time.

At first, you need to decide whether to depress the brake pedal, this is sensation time, and then you must lift your foot and depress the pedal,

this is reaction time.

Average reaction time is about 3/4 seconds, but this is only average time. One driver may have very short reaction time, while another driver may have a reaction time as long as 2 to 3 seconds, depending on age, physical conditions, vigilantness, coordination and eye sight.

Alcohol, drugs and dejection also have impacts. Even if the reaction time is 3/4 second, when a vehicle runs at 100km/h, it will also go ahead 20m. Under emergent situations, this distance is too big. Therefore, it is very important to keep sufficient distance with other vehicles.

Of course, actual brake distance may vary depending on road surface

(highway or sandy soil road), road conditions (wet, dry, frozen), tyre tread, brake condition, vehicle weight and brake force.

Avoid depressing brake pedal suddenly at unnecessary time. Some drivers drive irregularly, such as depressing the brake pedal shortly after depressing the acceleration pedal, instead of keeping pace with the vehicle flow. This is an incorrect practice. The brake cannot get cooled down in continual emergency brakes. Frequent depressing of brake irregularly may speed up the wear of the brake. Keeping pace with vehicle flow with a certain distance may greatly reduce unnecessary brakes, which can improve brake effect and lengthen the service life of the brake.

Turning under emergent conditions

Sometimes turning is more effective than brake. For example, you climb up a slope to find that a big truck is parking in your lane, or another vehicle comes in from somewhere, or a child rushes out from parking vehicles and stops just ahead of you, you may use brake to evade these obstacles, provided that you can stop your vehicle in time. Sometimes you are unable to achieve it as there is not sufficient space. At this time you need to take evading measures to pass around the obstacles.

Under these emergent situations, your vehicle will present its pre-eminent performance. First depress brake pedal. Refer to Brake in this chapter.

You had better decelerate your vehicle if a collision is likely to occur.

Then pass around the obstacle by turning to the left or right according to existing space.

High concentration and decision are required under this emergent situation. If you hold the steering wheel at 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions according to the recommended method, you can turn the steering wheel quickly by 180 degrees without moving a hand.

You must do it quickly and turn swiftly, and bring the wheels to normal position after evading the obstacle.

In fact, be sure to drive cautiously with the safety belt fastened since such emergent situation may occur anytime.



Out of control due to side sliding

Vehicles may be out of control when they skid side. Cautious drivers can take appropriate measures according to the existing driving conditions and avoid overspend driving according to driving conditions, thus avoiding most side skids. However, side skid may occur anytime.

There are three side skids that corresponds with three control systems.

1. Wheels do not rotate in case of side skid due to brake. Your vehicle is equipped with ABS system which can help you avoid side skid due to brake.

2. Side skid due to turning means that tyres moves with turning force lost as a result of too fast vehicle speed or excessive turning on curve road. Releasing acceleration pedal is

the best way to deal with side skid due to turning.

3. Side skid due to acceleration refers to driving wheel sliding as a result of excessive opening of throttle valve.

Note

◇ Any traction force control system can only help avoid side skid due to acceleration. If the traction force control system is in closed status, the best way to deal with side skid due to acceleration is releasing acceleration pedal.

◇ If the road is covered with water, snow, ice, sand stone or other objects, the traction force may reduce. For the sake of

safety, reduce vehicle speed and adjust driving method according to these road conditions. Since driving on wet road can lengthen the brake distance, and vehicle control is also limited, it is very important to slowing down speed.

◇ When driving on a road with reduced traction force, try to avoid sudden turning, acceleration or brake, including engine brake through gear shift.

Chapter VI Safety Driving Knowledge

Driving at night

Driving at night is more dangerous than at daytime. One of the reasons is that some drivers are affected by eyesight and fatigue problems.

The following is a small tip for driving at night.

- ◇ Driving Carefully.
- ◇ Do not drive after drinking.
- ◇ Adjust the mirror inside the vehicle to reduce glare from the head light of vehicles behind.
- ◇ Keep a big distance from other vehicles.
- ◇ Slow down speed, especially when driving on express way, with the head light illuminating a limited area ahead.
- ◇ Be careful of animals when driving in countryside area.
- ◇ If you feel tired, stop your vehicle beside the road and have a rest.

◇ Approaching the head light may make you blind temporarily. After one to two seconds or even more seconds, your eyes can re-adapt to dark environment. If there is glaring light, for example, in a case where a driver does not change head light to dipped light or his head light is poorly aligned, slow down speed. Avoid seeing the head light from vehicles ahead.

- ◇ Keep the internal and external surface of front window and all glasses clean. Dirty glass may aggravate glares. There is dust on the internal surface. Dirty glass makes light more glaring than clean glass, making your pupil dwindle repeatedly.
- ◇ You can identify sombrous objects by rotating your eyes constantly when turning or driving on curve road.

Driving in downtown area

One of the biggest problems for driving in downtown area is vehicle flow in downtown street. You must pay close attention to the behaviors of other drivers and the traffic signal light at the same time.

The following are methods for improving safety for driving in downtown area:

- ◇ Fasten safety belt.
- ◇ Find the optimal route to the destination and keep driving route in mind.
- ◇ Adjust driving posture. Correct driving posture is very important to driving safely, and can eliminate fatigue from long time driving, ensure sound driving profession, and make driving operation more correct, rapid and reasonable.
- ◇ Be cautious to nonmotor vehicles.



Driving on express way

Drive in medium to low speed at road crossing or mixed traffic road. Be ready to brake and stop your vehicle to be prepared for sudden lane change of non-motor vehicles.

◇ Identify traffic signs. Slow down in advance when driving to a crossing. Take care to observe traffic signs of road and crossing, and correctly identify your own driving lane.

◇ Improve reaction ability. Good visual field and composed reaction are key to safe driving.

Express way is safest in all roads. But there is special driving rules for driving on express way.

The most important suggestion for driving on express way is to keep pace with traffic flow and drive on the right side. Keep a speed consistent with that of most drivers when driving. Too slow or too fast driving may obstruct smooth traffic flow. The left lane on express way should be considered as overtaking lane.

Generally there are direction passages at entrances of express way. If you can see express way when driving along entrance passage, you should check traffic flow. Identify where you can integrate to traffic flow. When vehicle speed is similar to that of

traffic flow, integrate your vehicle to traffic gap. Turn on steering signal light, check rearview mirror, and take a glance backward if necessary. Try to integrate traffic flow smoothly.

After integrating traffic flow on express way, adjust vehicle speed according to the speed limit on road sign or traffic flow speed (in case of slow traffic flow speed).

Check rearview mirrors before changing lane. Then use steering signal light.

Before driving off the lane, take a glance backward quickly to ensure that there are no other vehicles in your blind area.

When driving on express way, always keep a proper vehicle distance.

Slow down vehicle speed slightly

Long distance driving

when driving at night.

Please drive in a proper lane in advance before driving off the express way. If you miss the exit, never stop your vehicle and reverse it in any case. You should continue driving to next exit.

Exit passage may be a curve road, even with large curve sometimes. Speed limit is generally indicated on road sign. Slow down speed according to speedometer instead of your movement sense. After driving at high speed for a certain miles, the speed that you feel may be lower than actual speed.

Before long distance driving, make sure that you have been prepared. Try to have a good rest. If you have to set off under poor mental status, do not drive too long distance at the first phase of your trip.

Check vehicle, and you need to check the following parts:

- ◇ Check whether detergent is full, and all windows (internal and external surface) are clean.
- ◇ Check whether windscreen wiper is in good condition.
- ◇ Check whether fuel, engine oil and other oil are at specified level.
- ◇ Check whether all lights work normally.
- ◇ Check whether light lens are clean.
- ◇ Check whether tyre tread figure is suitable for long distance driving, and

all tyres are inflated to the recommended pressure value.

Driving in rainy days and on wet road

Driving in rainy days and on wet road may bring trouble. As the traction of tyre on wet road is not as big as that on dry road, the brake, acceleration or turning performances are poorer. In addition, tyre traction is even smaller if tyre tread figures are nearly worn out. Heavier it rains, poorer the visibility will be. Even if the front windscreen wiper is in good condition, it is hard in heavy rain to identify road sign, traffic signal, road label, lane edge, even passerby. Therefore, it is advisable to slow down speed and drive carefully if it



begins raining when driving.

The front windscreen wiper should keep in good working condition, and the detergent pot for front windscreen should be filled with detergent. If the windscreen wiper falls off when it works, or there is an area left not wiped on the front windscreen, or the rubber strip is separated from the wiper, the wiper must be replaced.

Trouble may occur when driving across a big water pit or passing through vehicle washing device. Water may affect brake performance. Try to avoid driving across water pit. If it is inevitable, cross it at low speed.

Note

Wet brake may result in accidents. Wet brake may have poor performance in emergent brake, which may cause the vehicle to run to one side. The vehicle may be out of control.

After crossing big water pit or passing through vehicle washing device, depress brake pedal gently until the brake works normally.

Floating skid

Floating skid is very dangerous. If there is much water under the tyre, the tyre is actually floating on water film. Such case may occur if the road is wet and driving speed is too fast. When floating skid occurs, the tyres

seldom or do not contact road surface completely.

Floating skid is not common. If tyre tread is worn out, or one or more tyres have insufficient pressure, floating skid is likely to occur. If there is too much water on the road, floating skid is also likely to occur. If you can see the inverted image of tree, wire pole or other vehicle, and sprays are seen when rain drops in water, floating skid may occur.

Floating skid tends to occur when driving at high speed. There is no strict and constant driving rules for floating skid. The best suggestion is to slow down speed when driving in rainy days.

Chapter VI Safety Driving Knowledge

Driving across deepwater area

Note

If driving across deepwater pit or watery area, water may enter the engine from air intake inlet, which may damage the engine seriously. Never drive across a deepwater area with a level slightly lower than vehicle chassis. If you cannot evade deepwater pit or watery area, you must slow down the speed.

Driving on slope and mountain road

If you drive frequently on steep mountain road, or if you will drive there, the following suggestions will make your trip safer.

◇ Maintain good vehicle conditions. Check all oil levels and brake, tyres, cooling system and transmission. These systems bear large load when driving on mountain road.

◇ Master techniques for slope descending. The most important thing is to use engine brake to slow down speed. Use low gear shift when descending slope or when driving on long slope.

Note

◇ If you do not slow down, the brake may not work normally due to overheat. In this case, brake effect can be affected when descending slope, even you cannot brake. This may result in accidents. When descending a steep slope, use engine to brake through use of low gear shift.

◇ It is very dangerous to skid at neutral shift or shut off engine when descending slope. Deceleration of vehicle at this time must be completed by brake. And the brake may not work normally due to overheat. In this case, brake can be



affected when descending slope, or even you cannot brake. This may result in accidents. Therefore, you must keep the engine running without applying neutral gear shift when descending a slope.

- ◇ Master techniques for slope ascending. Try to apply high gear shift.
- ◇ You should drive in your own lane when driving on a slope with double lanes or on mountain road. Do not zigzag on the road or cross the middle line. Drive at proper speed so that you can keep your vehicle on your own lane.
- ◇ Take special care when crossing a slope top. It is likely that there are

obstacles on your lane, such as a vehicle that shuts off or traffic accident.

- ◇ You may see special warning signs on mountain roads. These include long slope, overtaking area, no overtaking area, falling stone area, or curve road. You should pay attention to these signals and take proper measures.

Driving on road covered with snow or ice

- ◇ When driving on road covered with snow or ice, it is recommended that you use snow tyre or anti-skid chain.
- ◇ Avoid driving at high speed, sudden acceleration, emergency brake and sudden turning.
- ◇ When driving on this kind of road, depressing of brake pedal may result in skid of tyre. When the adhesion between tyre and road surface reduces, the wheel may skid, and traditional brake technique cannot be used to stop a vehicle. Brake process varies depending on whether the vehicle is equipped with ABS. If ABS is provided, depress the brake pedal firmly and keep depressing it. If ABS is not available, depress the brake pedal briefly and quickly. Completely depress it and

Driving in winter time

then completely release it, alternate this to obtain the optimal brake effect. Your vehicle is equipped with ABS system.

◇ Keep longer distance to avoid emergency brake.

The abominable driving environment in winter time may increase tyre wear or result in other failures. Refer to the following suggestions in order to reduce wheel failure in winter time.

Use high quality ethylene glycol as anti-freezing solution

The cooling system of your vehicle should use high quality anti-freezing solution. This type of anti-freezing solution can prevent the cooling system from corrosion, lubricate water pump and prevent freezing. Refer to the maintenance table in Chapter VI for replacing or adding anti-freezing solution. Before winter comes, test the anti-freezing solution you use to determine that the freezing point is suitable for the

expected temperature in winter.

Check battery and wires

Battery system may have additional load in winter. Charging of battery should be performed by JAC authorized after-sales service shop.

Replace with winter engine oil if necessary

At certain temperature in winter, we recommend that you use low viscosity winter engine oil. Refer to Chapter II for details. If you cannot decide which engine oil you need, please consult with JAC authorized after-sales service shop.

Check spark plug and ignition system

Check spark plug and ignition sys



-tem, and replace spark plug if necessary. Check all ignition wires and accessories to confirm that there is no rupture, wear or damage.

Prevent lock from freezing

In order to prevent lock from freezing, inject de-icing fluid or glycerin into the keyhole. If key hole is covered with ice, spray de-icing fluid on it. If there is ice inside the key hole, you should use pre-heated key to melt the ice. When using pre-heated key, avoid hand burning.

Note

The temperature range for use of anti-theft key with an emitter is -40°C - 80°C . If the temperature of anti-theft key for unlocking the frozen lock exceeds 80°C , the emitter on the top of the anti-theft may be damaged.

Water spraying system of window should use specified anti-freezing solution

In order to prevent water spraying system of window from freezing, use specified anti-freezing cleaning solution according to the instructions on the container. Never use engine coolant or other coolant, which may otherwise damage painting surface.

Prevent parking brake from freezing

Under some circumstances, your parking brake may be frozen in engagement status. If there is snow or water around the brake, the parking brake may be frozen.

If there is a risk of freezing, the gear shift lever should be placed to gear shift 1 or reverse shift for manual transmission, and to "P" position for manual-automatic transmission with the tyres fixed to prevent from rotation. And then release brake.

Never allow snow or ice to be piled under the vehicle

Under some circumstances, snow and ice may pile under the mud guard, and hinder rotation and turning operation of wheels. This

Road hypnosis

may happen generally in abominable environment in winter. You must regularly check vehicle bottom, and confirm that the front wheels can rotate and turn freely.

Emergency equipment

You must carry proper emergency equipment according to weather when driving. Wheel anti-skid chain, towing cable, chain, flash light, emergency spare tyre, sand, shovel, jumper, winder wiper, glove, ground cover, working clothes, and carpet must be readily available.

It refers to sleep when driving. We call it road hypnosis for the moment. On a road that extends smoothly along which you can only see the same scene, hear tedious sounds generated by the tyres, engine and wind, you may get drowsy. Never allow this to happen to you!

You can try to avoid this by observing the following relevant tips.

- ◇ Make sure the vehicle is well ventilated, with comfortable and cool internal environment.

- ◇ Do not stare at the same place. Always take glance at the front and both sides of the vehicle. Check rearview mirror and console from time to time.

If you feel sleepy, stop your vehicle beside the road, at resting place, repair lot or parking lot and have a

nap or do some sports, or both. For the sake of safety, consider drowsiness that occurs in driving as an emergency.



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Chapter VII Technical Parameters and Vehicle Identification

Vehicle identification number

One. Vehicle identification number VIN

Your vehicle has three legal VINs.

1. VIN on the instrument board

This VIN is located at the top left corner of instrument board of driver's side.



2. VIN at the lower end of co-driver's seat

This rubbing VIN is not on the label but on the body. It's located on the cross beam of lower end of co-driver's seat.



3. VIN in the engine compartment

This VIN is located on the middle position of lower panel inside the engine compartment.



Manufacturer: Anhui Jianghuai Automobile Co., Ltd	
Trademark: JMC	VIN:
Model:	Displacement: L
Engine Model:	Power: kW
Max. G.V.W.:	kg Passengers: per
Serial No.:	Manufacture date:



Two.Engine SN

The engine SN stamp mark is on the side face of the cylinder body.



4G13S1
☆D187S0004☆

Three.Manual transmission identification number

The manual transmission identification number is on the front end housing of the transmission.



4G13S1
170110003310

Chapter VII Technical Parameters and Vehicle Identification

Vehicle specification

Item	A-class sedan	A-class hatchback
Seat number	5	5
Drive mode	2WD	2WD
Total length (mm)	4155	3965
Total width (mm)	1650	1650
Total height (mm)	1445	1445
Axle distance (mm)	2400	2400
Track width (mm)	Front	1420
	Rear	1410
Kerb mass	1100kg	1060kg
Gross mass	1475kg	1435kg

Fuel system

Item	Gasoline engine
Fuel tank capacity	45L
Fuel spec.	Fuel spec. 93# and above unleaded gasoline

Tyre

Tyre	175/65R14 82H
Tyre cold charging pressure (kpa)	220

Note: spare tyre may be different from the tyre equipped originally.



Engine

Item	Gasoline engine		
Engine type	4G13	4G15	4GB1
Cylinder diameter × stroke	71.0 × 82.0	76.0 × 82.0	75 × 75.4
Max. power (KW/rpm)	69/6000	76/6000	73/6000
Max. torque (Nm/rpm)	114/4500	130/4500	126/4500
Displacement (mL)	1299	1488	1332
Compression ratio	10	10	10.5
Ignition sequence	1-3-4-2		
Idling (rpm)	750 ± 50		750 ± 30

Chapter VII Technical Parameters and Vehicle Identification

Oil specification

Item	Recommendation	Qty.	
Oil (gasoline engine)	SAE 15W/40 (summer in north, whole year in south), SJ and above	4G13/4G15	4GB1
	SAE 5W/30 (winter in north), SJ and above	3L	4L
Gearbox oil (include automatic & manual transmission)	API GL-4 SAE 75W/90	2.3L	
Power steering oil	PSF-3	0.9L	
Coolant	High quality glycol-based antifreeze, suitable aluminium radiator	As required	
Clutch and brake fluid	DOT4 (Great Wall recommended)	As required	



JAC reserves the right to modify Instruction Manual for JAC A-CLASS passenger car without notice.

Chapter VII Technical Parameters and Vehicle Identification

Memorandum

