



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.

Transmission lubricant check

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.

Power steering fluid

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 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.

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.

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 pull 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

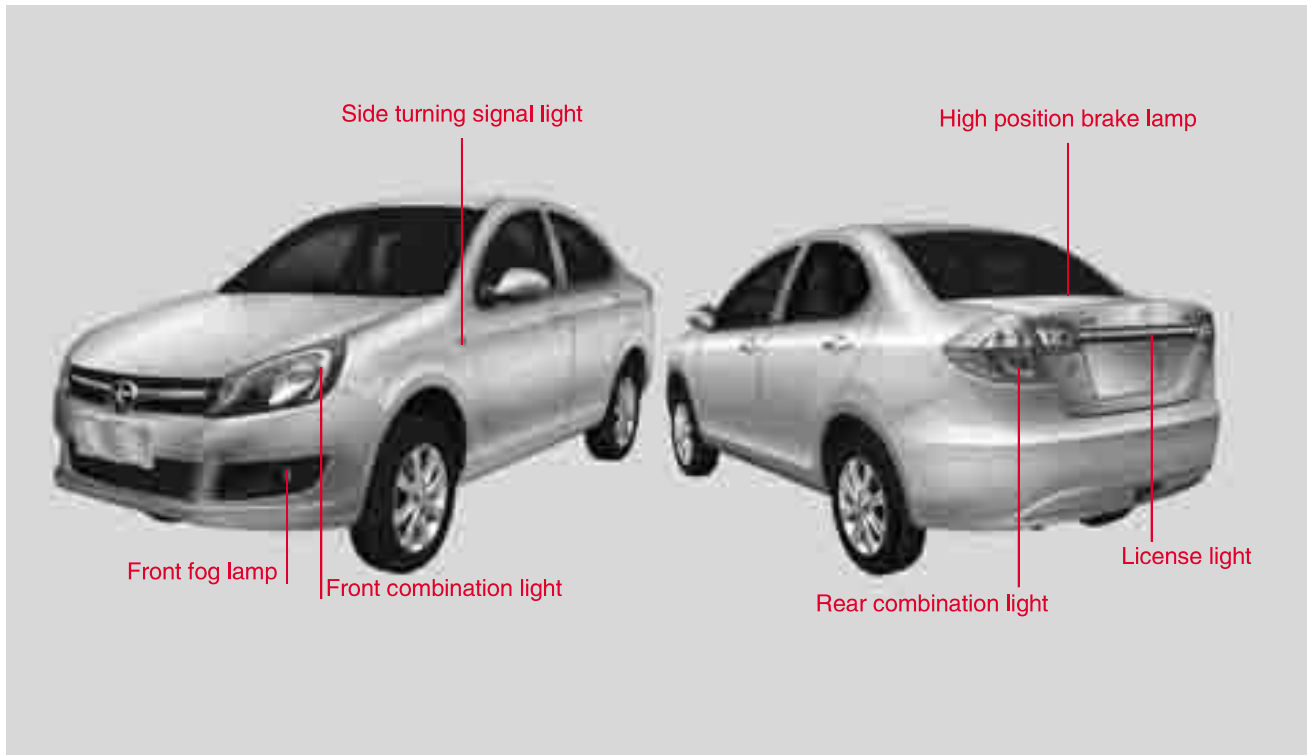
disconnected storage battery once every 6 weeks with the disconnected wire on negative (–) terminal of the storage battery.

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.

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.

Position lights

Position lights are used at dusk, dawn or poor visibility environments

Front fog lamp (if equipped)



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.

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

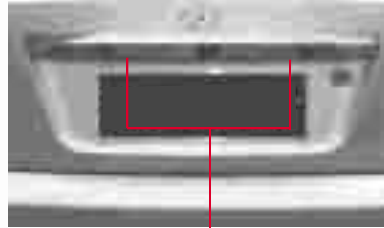


Reversing light is used to prompt drivers and walkers behind of your driving direction when reversing the car.

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.

Fuse checking and replacing

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 replacing

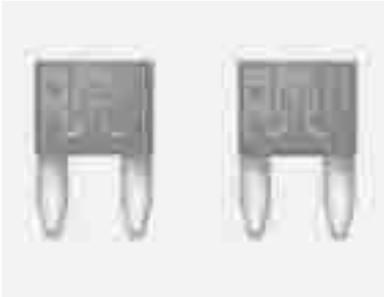


In order to prevent circuit system damages due to short circuit or overload, every circuit is equipped with fuse. If the fuse is burnt out, please contact JAC franchised after-sales service center to find the cause, repair the circuit system and replace with the new fuse of the same fusing current.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 place 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

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



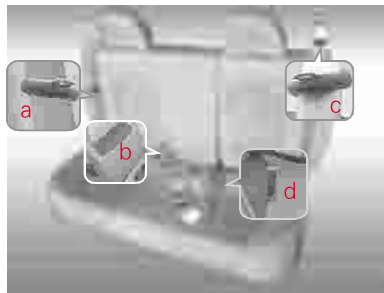
You should lower the safety belt to your buttocks instead of waist. If the safety belt is placed too high, you may skid out from the safety belt in an accident or emergent brake, with increased injury rate.

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].



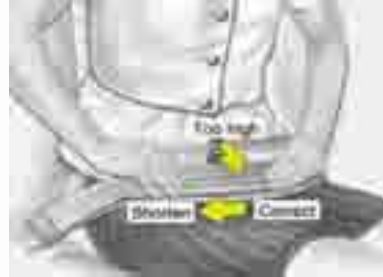
Safety belt of central seats on rear row (two-point static type)

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.

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.

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.

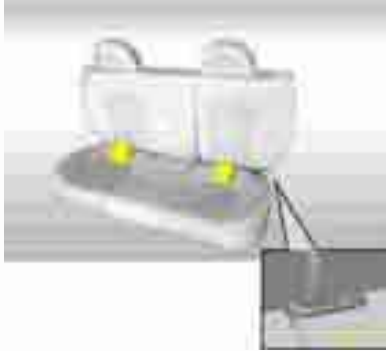
◇Do not carry a child in your arm during driving, which cannot provide any protection and even may cause severe injury to the child in an accident or emergent brake. It is the same even if you carry a child with the safety belt

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.



Child seat interface



The installation steps of child seat

1. Push back the backrest, make sure the backrest has been locked completely.
2. Open the distance between backrest bottom and seat cushion, according to the ISOFIX identification, find the ISOFIX interface.
3. The interface is located behind the

backrest, which is used to fix the drawstring of top child seat.

4. According to the instructions of the child seat to fix child seat.

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.

If you cannot operate according to

Airbag system(If equipment)

SRS warning light



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.

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.

**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

Chapter VI Safety Driving Knowledge

baby or child.

◇Never allow a child to be seated on the assistant driver's 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.

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.

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

Turning under emergent conditions

(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.

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 preeminent 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.

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.

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

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.





Two.Engine SN

The engine SN stamp mark is on the side face of the cylinder body.



4G13SIL
D187300004

HFC4GB1.3C Engine number mark was located on the engine block which is beside of the exhaust manifold. To find it easily, we paste another mark on the engine cylinder head.



Three.Manual transmission identification number

The manual transmission identification number is on the front end housing of the transmission.



JAC-100100
1701100J03010

Chapter VII Technical Parameters and Vehicle Identification

Vehicle specification

Item		J3 Turin	J3	J3 Cross
Seat number		5	5	5
Drive mode		2WD	2WD	2WD
Total length (mm)		4190	4000	3965
Total width (mm)		1650	1650	1650
Total height (mm)		1445	1445	1545
Axle capacity(kg)		780/695	760/675	760/675
Axle wheelbase (mm)		2400	2400	2400
Track width (mm)	Front	1420	1420	1420
	Rear	1410	1410	1410
Kerb mass(kg)		1100	1060	1060
Gross mass(kg)		1475	1435	1435



Fuel system

Item	Gasoline engine
Fuel Tank Capacity	45L
Fuel Spec.	Fuel spec. 93# and above unleaded gasoline
Emissions Levels	EuroIV+OBD Euro V+OBD

Tyre

Tyre	175/65 R14 185/65 R14 185/60 R14 185/60 R15
Spare Tire	175/65 R14 185/65 R14 185/60 R14 185/60 R15
Tyre Cold Charging Pressure(Kpa)	220

Note: spare tyre may be different from the tyre equipped originally.

Chapter VII Technical Parameters and Vehicle Identification

Engine

Item	Gasoline engine
Engine type	4G13/HFC4GB1.3C/HFC4GB1.3D
Cylinder diameter × stroke	75 × 75.4
Maximum net power(KW/rpm)	68
Max.power(KW/rpm)	73/6000
Max. torque (Nm/rpm)	124/4000
Displacement (mL)	1332
Compression ratio	10.5
Ignition sequence	1-3-4-2
Idling (rpm)	750 ± 30
Maximum Theoretical Speed(km/h)	170
Maximum Gradient	≥30%
Fuel consumption of 100km (L)	5.8



Oil specification

Item	Recommendation	Qty.	
Oil (gasoline engine)	SAE 15W/40 (summer in north, whole year in south), SJ and above SAE 5W/30 (winter in north), SJ and above	4GB1	4G13
		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	

Chapter VII Technical Parameters and Vehicle Identification

Technical parameters

Wheel dynamic balance requirements(Speed $\geq$ 100km/h)	Unilateral residual dynamic imbalance $\leq$ 10g.cm
Free travel of brake pedal	Travel $\leq$ 126mm
Rational use range of brake friction disc	The wear thickness of the friction plate is about 8mm
Wheel alignment value	Toe-in of front wheel: $0^{\circ} \pm 18'$
	Camber of front wheel: $0^{\circ} \pm 30'$
	Caste rof kingpin: $2^{\circ} \pm 30'$
	Inclination angle of kingpin: $12.13^{\circ} \pm 30'$
	Toe-in of rear wheel: $18' \pm 12'$
	Camber of rear wheel: $0^{\circ} \pm 30'$
Electronic power steering requirements for safe use and precautions	1. after the steering wheel is fully turned, it should be turned back within 3 seconds; otherwise overhigh current will burn the motor down; 2. when a car is circling in situ, the operational time of turning steering wheel should be less than 9 minutes, otherwise overload current will shorten the life span of the motor.



JAC reserves the right to modify Instruction Manual for JAC A-CLASS passenger car without notice.

Memorandum