T03

LEAPMOTOR



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FOREWORD

Foreword

Dear user:

Thank you for choosing the Leapmotor mobile intelligent new energy vehicle, which offers excellent safety, comfort, power, and economy. We look forward to bringing more enjoyment to your work and life with high-quality products and services.

Please read this manual carefully before using the vehicle and keep it properly after reading. This manual will help you better understand and use your Leapmotor vehicle, ensuring that your car maintains optimal performance during future use. In-depth knowledge of the vehicle will help you have a clearer understanding of the safety and fun of the vehicle.

If you have any problems or needs in the process of use, please contact the authorized dealer nearby. We will provide you with the best service in maintenance and repair. Please be sure to complete the maintenance work on time in accordance with the maintenance provisions of the OEM.

The illustrations used in this manual are primarily intended to demonstrate certain features or functions of the vehicle for reference only. Due to differences in model configurations and subsequent upgrades, the descriptions in this manual may differ from the actual configuration of the vehicle you purchased. Please refer to the actual vehicle received. Leapmotor reserves the right to change, supplement or terminate the contents of this manual without further notice.

Thank you for your support and trust in Leapmotor. We wish you a pleasant driving experience!

August 2025

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Violators will be prosecuted.

MANUAL INTRODUCTION

INSTRUCTIONS TO USERS

VEHICLE CONFIGURATION

This manual contains all the standard and special configurations available to the T03 model series at this stage. Therefore, some of the configurations or functions described in this manual may not be available on your vehicle. For specific configuration information, please consult the relevant documents or consult the corresponding authorized dealer.

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE MODIFICATION

The equipment or after sales accessories that are not modified, installed, dismantled and repaired by the authorized dealer may damage the vehicle and threaten personal safety, and illegal modification of the vehicle is prohibited.

- Do not modify the chassis system of the vehicle, which may affect vehicle control safety and threaten personal safety.
- Do not modify the electronic components of the vehicle (circuits, lamps and controllers, etc.). It is strictly prohibited to flash or root without authorization, which may cause system failure and threaten personal safety.
- Do not modify the seats, steering wheel, seat belts and airbag system, which may affect safety and threaten personal safety.
- Do not modify the relevant charging equipment, in order to avoid charging failure and causing fire.

It is suggested to use the genuine parts or approved parts of Leapmotor. The parts of Leapmotor are strictly tested to ensure its comfort, safety and reliability.

If there is a need for modification and retrofitting of the vehicle, please contact Leapmotor. Other problems such as vehicle damage and performance degradation caused by other modification actions are not covered by the quality warranty.

VEHICLE SCRAPPING

The airbag and seat belt pre-tensioner of the vehicle contain explosive chemicals. If the vehicle is scrapped without removing the airbag and seat belt pre-tensioner, it may cause accidents. Please dismantle or scrap the vehicle in accordance with local regulations.

VEHICLE RECALL

In case of vehicle recall, Leapmotor will provide a reasonable solution in accordance with the defects of the vehicle. If the problem can be solved by repairing or replacing parts, in order to eliminate the vehicle defects and ensure your driving safety as soon as possible, you should, after receiving the recall notice of Leapmotor or obtaining relevant information through official channels, actively cooperate with the authorized dealer to carry out recall maintenance service.

PROMPT INFORMATION

This manual is prepared in accordance with the rules of the vehicle use scenarios so that you can quickly find and use the relevant information.

Some of the chapters of this manual may not apply to all models, and the different configurations are marked with "*".

In this manual, you will see warnings about personal safety or possible damages to the vehicle. When operating the vehicle, you must follow the warnings to avoid personal injuries or damages to the vehicle.

Except for special instructions, the instructions on the vehicle orientation (front, rear, left and right) in this manual are based on the forward direction of the vehicle.

The type, layout and usage of warnings in this manual are as follows:

WARNING

- Personal injury.
- It is used to warn you of medium and high hazards.

ATTENTION

- Vehicle damage risk.
- It is used to remind you of minor hazards, and ignoring this information may cause damages to the vehicle.

NOTE

- Helpful supporting information.
- It is used to prompt the supporting information that may be helpful to you.

ECO

- Environmental protection instructions.

GRAPHIC INFORMATION

ARROWS IN THE ILLUSTRATIONS

Indicating the key parts, operation action and action direction (such as pushing up, pulling down, turning left, moving right, shaking back and forth, etc.).

SAFETY SIGN IN THE ILLUSTRATIONS



This safety sign means "strictly prohibited", "this is strictly prohibited" or "this situation is strictly prohibited".

GET THE ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE MANUAL

You can view the electronic user manual by touching the User Manual app on the Infotainment Screen.

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE POWER SUPPLY STATES

There are three states of vehicle power supply.

Vehicle “Unlocked” state: ON1 state. The vehicle is unlocked, and the door is not opened.

Vehicle “Power-on” state: ON2 state. Unlock the vehicle, open the door and enter the vehicle, and the vehicle is not in the "READY" state.

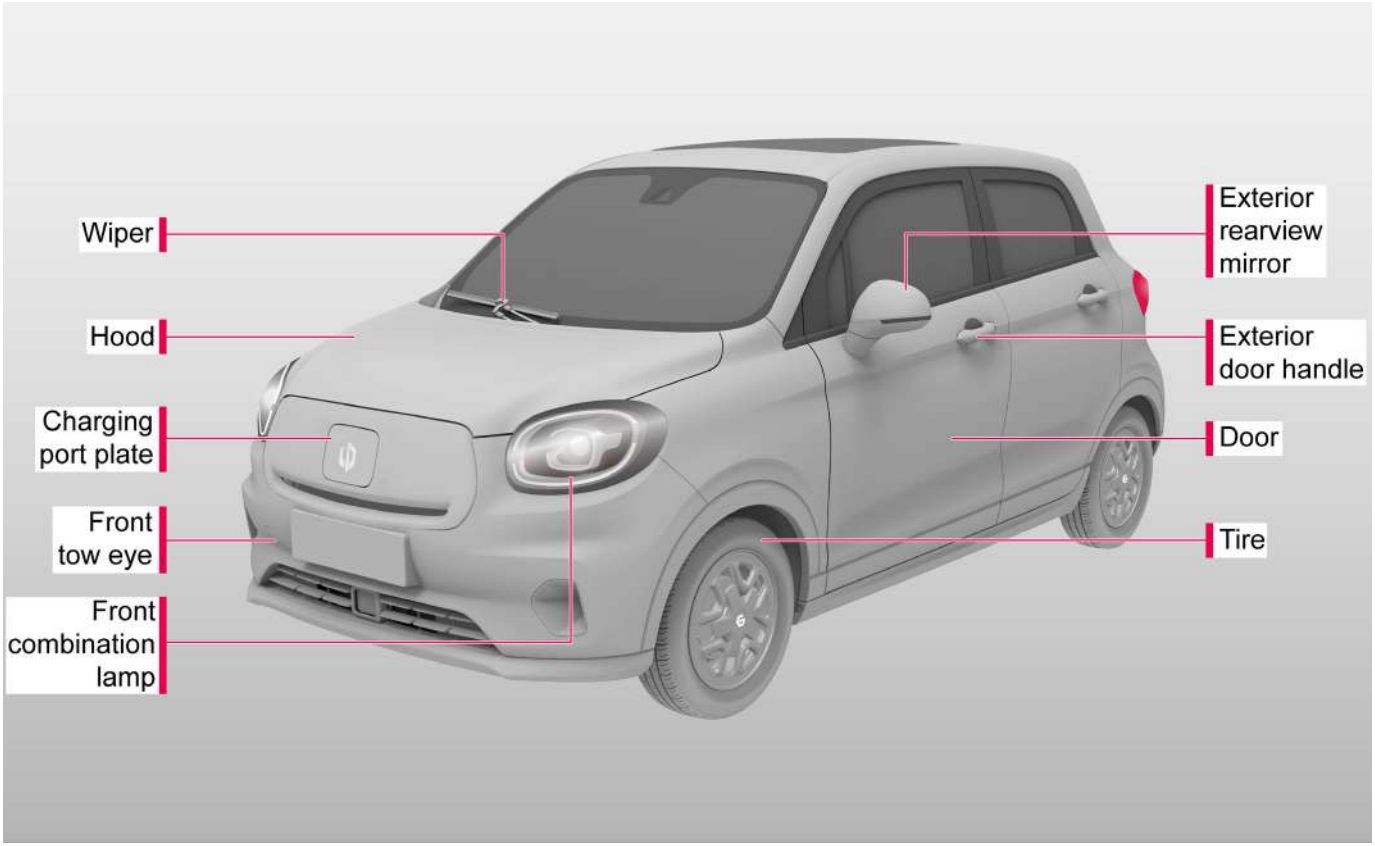
Vehicle "Ready" state: ON3 state. Unlock the vehicle, open the door and enter the vehicle, press the start/stop button while stepping on the brake pedal, and the instrument cluster displays the "READY" state.

NOTE

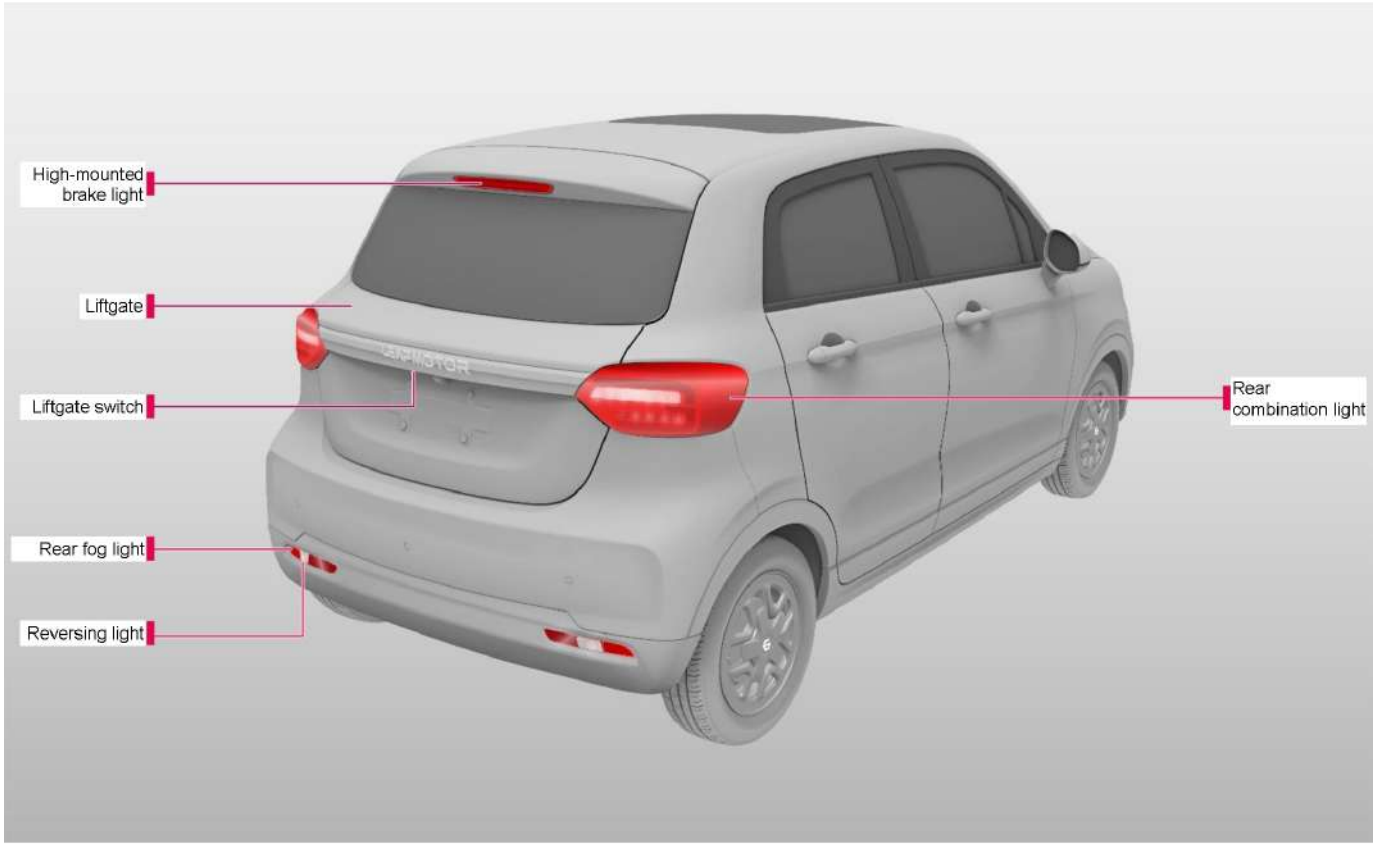
- For models equipped with the handheld alcoguard device, the driver must undergo a breath test before starting the vehicle.

INTRODUCTION TO LEAPMOTOR ASSISTANT

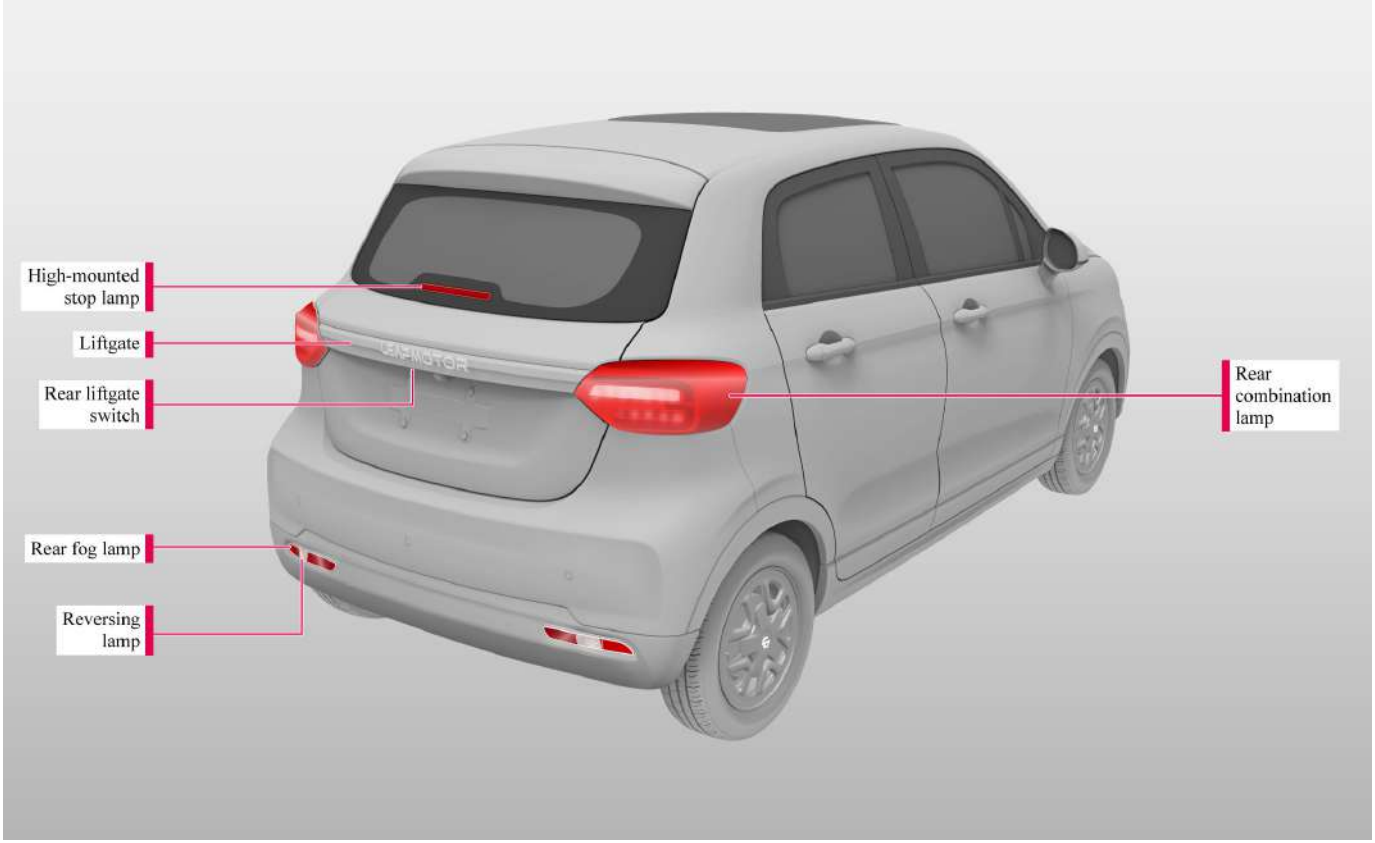
EXTERIOR VEHICLE



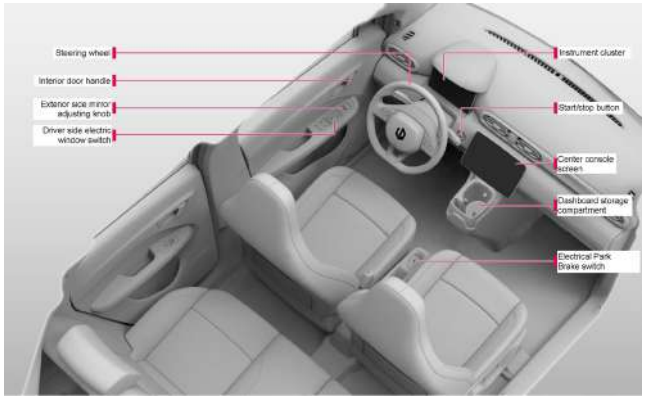
STATUS 1*

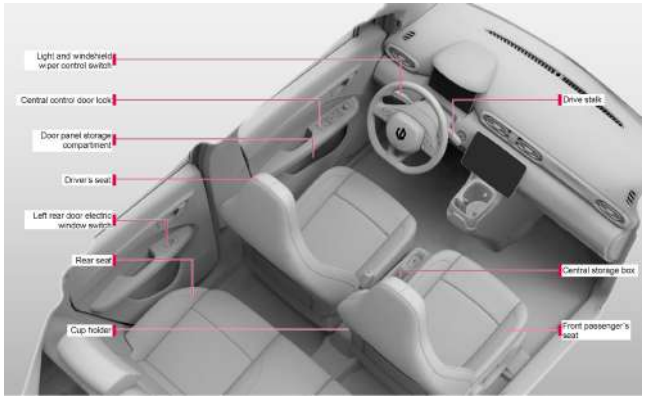

High-mounted brake light
Liftgate
Liftgate switch
Rear fog light
Reversing light
Rear combination light

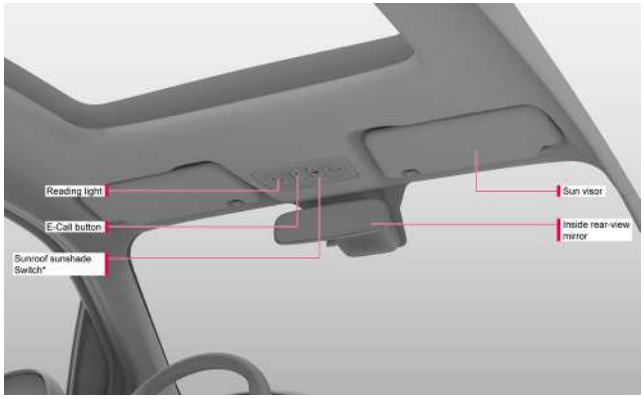
STATUS 2*


High-mounted stop lamp
Liftgate
Rear liftgate switch
Rear fog lamp
Reversing lamp
Rear combination lamp

INSIDE THE CAR









CHARGING

CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS

CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS

To better enjoy the driving pleasure brought by Leapmotor, please strictly follow the charging methods described below to charge your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

- The vehicle charging system is equipped with high-voltage electricity. Unauthorized modification of vehicle charging system parts or touching damaged parts may cause electric shock injury or even be life-threatening.
- Please select a relatively safe environment for charging (such as avoiding environments with liquids, fire sources, etc.).
- Charging is not allowed in rainy or snowy weather without a rain shelter to prevent circuit short circuits.
- Do not charge the vehicle during thunderstorms to avoid lightning strikes.
- Before charging, please make sure that the charging equipment is not scratched, rusted, cracked, or that the surface of the charging port, cable, control box, and charger is not damaged or showing other abnormalities; if the surface of the socket is damaged, rusted, cracked, or loosely connected, do not charge; if there is any dust or moisture on the above-mentioned charging equipment, or on the charging port, cable, charging box, etc., wipe it with a dry cloth until it is clean and then carry out the charging operation.
- Do not touch the metal connectors of the charging port or the charger head while charging.
- Do not flush the charging port area during charging to avoid damage to the vehicle or charging equipment.
- If an abnormal odor or smoke is detected inside the vehicle during charging, please stop charging immediately.
- After charging is complete, do not disconnect the charging connector with wet hands or while standing in water to avoid personal injury caused by electric shock.
- If you are using any medical electrical devices, such as a pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator, please confirm with the manufacturer of the medical electrical device before initiating the vehicle charging process to ensure that the charging operation will not interfere with the normal use of the implanted device.
- Minors are prohibited from using charging equipment, and minors are prohibited from approaching during charging operations.
- Please follow the charging operation guide correctly when charging. Strictly prohibit jump-start charging and other such operations to avoid safety accidents.

CHARGING PRECAUTIONS

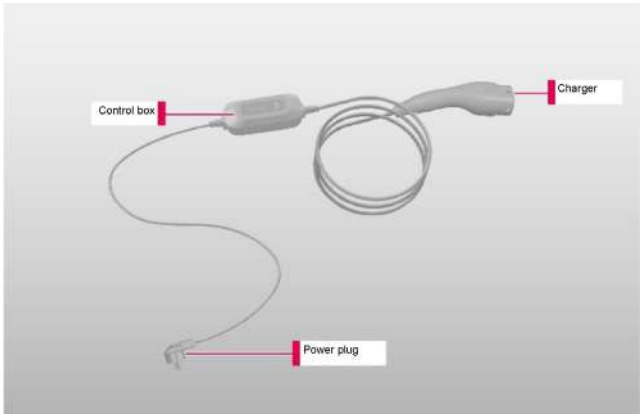
Please pay attention to the following during charging:

- When the low traction battery warning indicator in the instrument cluster goes on, please charge the vehicle as soon as possible. Do not charge the vehicle after the power is completely exhausted, otherwise it will affect the service life of the traction battery system.
- Before charging, please make sure that the vehicle is in "P" gear, and the parking braking system is turned on.
- If the traction battery needs to be heated or cooled, the battery will be automatically heated or cooled after the charger is inserted until the battery reaches the appropriate temperature, so the power in the charging phase will fluctuate, and the time required for the battery to be fully charged may be prolonged.
- When the battery temperature is low, the vehicle may not be charged at full power at the beginning of charging, and the charging power will increase as the battery temperature increases. During charging, choose warmer places such as the basement as far as possible, which can shorten the charging time. When the conditions are met, the warm-up system will be turned on to heat the battery.
- In order to avoid damages to the charging equipment, it is prohibited to close the charging port plate when the charging port plate is opened. Do not hit the charging device or put it near the heater or other heat sources. Do not pull or twist the charging cable.

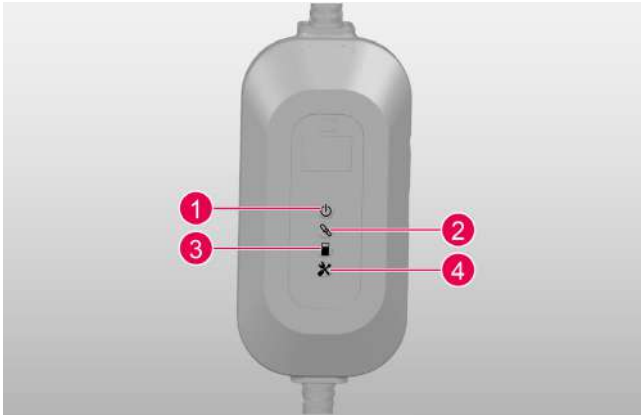
- When the external power grid supplies power again after a short power outage, the charging equipment will automatically restart charging (the charging restart time may be prolonged), and there is no need to reconnect the charging equipment. In case of multiple power outages, please stop charging and check whether the power supply is normal.
- During vehicle charging, if the power grid fluctuates greatly, the charging power will fluctuate, and the charging may even be suspended.
- When the traction battery is fully charged, the system will automatically stop charging.
- Do not charge the vehicle by fast charging and slow charging at the same time, so as not to damage the vehicle.
- If the vehicle is not used for a long time, users are advised to carry out AC charging (to 100%) at least once a month and fully charge the battery for battery balancing and maintenance to improve the service life of the vehicle battery. Do not leave the vehicle used for more than 7 days when the traction battery is too low (about 10%-20%).
- It is recommended to fully charge the battery by AC slow charging in the first three charges after delivery of the vehicle, which is helpful to maintain the state of health of the battery.
- In order to avoid the impact of high-charge floating charging on the battery health, if you need to recharge the vehicle when it is at a very high charge (more than 97%), you need to consume part of the power before you can charge the vehicle normally.
- When the vehicle is being charged, the cooling fan may be turned on automatically, which is a normal phenomenon.
- In case of charging with the A/C system turned on, the charging time will be prolonged.

AC CHARGER

STATUS 1*



AC charger control box



1. Power indicator lamp
2. Connection indicator lamp
3. Charge indicator lamp
4. Fault indicator lamp

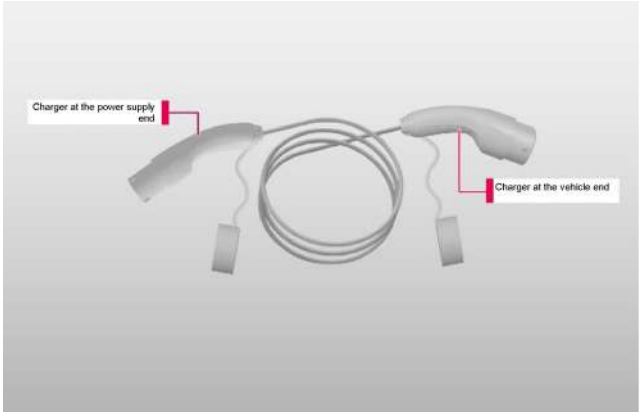
Definition of charging indicator lamp of AC charger control box:

Charging indicator lamp state				Status description
Power indicator lamp (yellow)	Connection indicator lamp (blue)	Charging indicator lamp (green)	Fault indicator lamp (red)	
Off	Off	Off	Off	Power off
Flashing	Flashing	Flashing	Flashing	Check

Charging indicator lamp state				Status description
Power indicator lamp (yellow)	Connection indicator lamp (blue)	Charging indicator lamp (green)	Fault indicator lamp (red)	
Constantly on	Off	Off	Off	Standby
Constantly on	Constantly on	Off	Off	Connect
Constantly on	Constantly on	Constantly on	Off	Charging
Constantly on	Flashing	Flashing	Off	Charging complete
Constantly on	Flashing	Flashing	Flashing	CP abnormal
Constantly on	Constantly on	Flashing	Constantly on	Over/ under voltage
Constantly on	Flashing	Off	Constantly on	Leakage protection
Constantly on	Flashing	Off	Flashing	Overcurrent protection

Charging indicator lamp state				Status description
Power indicator lamp (yellow)	Connection indicator lamp (blue)	Charging indicator lamp (green)	Fault indicator lamp (red)	
Flashing	Constantly on	Flashing	Constantly on	Ground abnormal
Flashing	Constantly on	Constantly on	Flashing	Temperature alarm
Flashing	Constantly on	Off	Flashing	Continuous high temperature

STATUS 2*



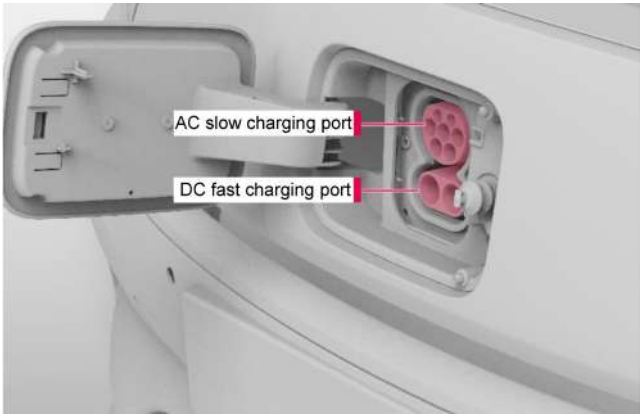
⚠ WARNING

- Do not use the charging connection equipment in the sun or in a closed environment.
- Do not modify the AC charging connection equipment without authorization, otherwise it may cause hazards.
- Do not step on the charging cable, pull the cable, bend or tie the cable.
- Charging is prohibited when the charging cable is damaged.
- When the charging equipment is faulty, do not try to solve it by yourself, and it is recommended to contact the authorized dealer.
- Please use a reliably grounded socket.
- Please use a power supply with leakage protection.
- Make sure that the power plug and power supply socket are matched before charging.

ⓘ NOTE

- When the charger is not in use, cover it with the protection cover.

CHARGING PORT



The charging port is located in the front of the vehicle.

Unlock the vehicle, slightly press the right side of the outer cover plate of the charging port, and open the charging port.

Close the outer cover plate of the charging port, and close the charging port.

CHARGING METHOD

BEFORE CHARGING

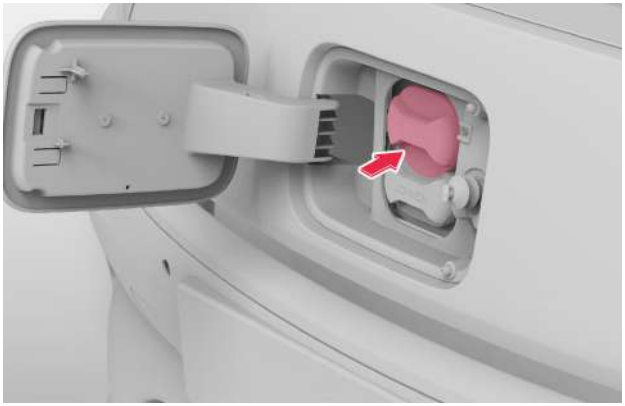
Please check whether the charging connection device is in good condition before charging.

CHARGING OPERATIONS

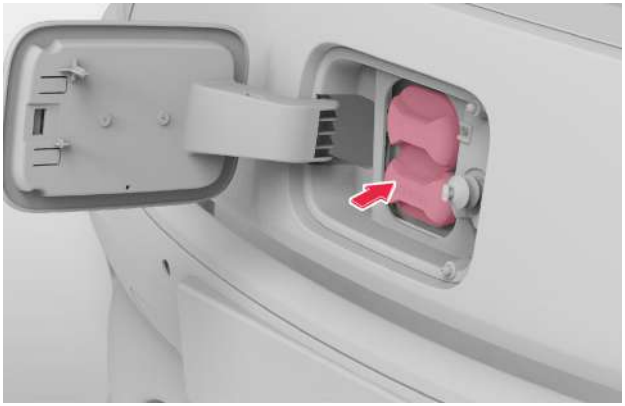
1. After stopping the vehicle completely, shift the gear to the "P" gear, apply parking brake, slightly press the right side of the charging port plate located in the front of the vehicle, and then open the charging port plate when it bounces up.



2. If using AC slow charging, remove the cap from the slow charging port.



If using DC fast charging, remove the caps from the slow charging port and then from the fast charging port.



3. Open the charger protection cover, and make sure there are no obstacles at the charging connector and charging port. Insert the charger into the charging port.
4. Connect the power supply or start the charging pile to initiate charging.

CHARGING

During charging, the charging connection indicator lamp on the instrument cluster goes on, and the charging screen is displayed.

NOTE

• Do not forcibly pull out the charger during vehicle charging to avoid safety incidents.

CHARGING COMPLETE

When the vehicle charging is completed, the “Charging Completed” is displayed on the instrument cluster.

PULLING OUT CHARGER

After AC slow charging is complete, unlock the vehicle within 30s and pull out the charger from the AC slow charging port of the vehicle.

NOTE

• If the charger is not pulled out within 30s of vehicle unlocking, the charger will be locked again and can not be pulled out until it is unlocked again.

Tap **Charger Unlock** to unlock the charger in the **Vehicle Control - Quick Control** interface or **Side slide bar** interface on the Infotainment Screen. After the charger is unlocked, pull out the charger from the AC slow charging port of the vehicle.

When the vehicle charger cannot be unlocked by tapping **Unlock Charger** in the **Vehicle Control - Quick Control** interface or **Side Slide Bar** interface on the Infotainment Screen, toggle the manual unlocking switch on the charger to try to pull out the charger. (For details, please refer to the Emergency unlock/lock (page 198) section.)

After DC fast charging is completed, the charger can only be pulled out after charging is stopped on the charging pile.

NOTE

- After charging, if you can not pull out the charger, do not forcibly pull out the charger, and it is recommended to contact the authorized dealer.
- After disconnecting the charger, mount the charging port cap, close the charging port cap, and place the charger back.
- Make sure the charging connector is disconnected from the charging port when the vehicle is running.
- The above charging method is a general description and may vary slightly from the instructions provided by the specific charging equipment and charging piles. Please follow the instructions of charging equipment and charging piles during actual charging.

TIMED CHARGING

To facilitate the use of your vehicle, the timed charging function can be set on the **Vehicle Control-Charging Settings** interface on the Infotainment Screen. On the **Charging Settings** interface, enable **Timed Charging** and configure the **Start Time** and **Charging Limit**.

NOTE

- During daily use, the timed charging mode is recommended, which will help extend the lifespan of the traction battery and delay its degradation.
- Timed charging is only applicable to the scenarios where AC chargers are used to charge the vehicle.

TRIP PREPARATION

TRIP PLANNING

PRE-DRIVING INSPECTION

Checking the vehicle before driving will help to travel safely and improve the fun of driving.

- Check whether the tires are damaged, whether the tire pressure is normal, and whether the tire treads have foreign matters, and take corrective measures when necessary.
- Check whether the wheel nuts are loose.
- Make sure all windows, rearview mirrors and exterior lamps are clean and uncovered. In cold weather, remove the frost or snow accumulated on them.
- Check whether there are abnormal phenomena such as water or other liquid leakage in the chassis of the vehicle. (It is normal for water to accumulate under the vehicle after using the A/C.)
- Check whether there are foreign matters on the chassis.
- Before a long journey (beyond the vehicle's mileage), check the available charging points along your route/destination.

VEHICLE UNLOCKING

UNDERSTANDING THE KEY

REMOTE CONTROL KEY



The vehicle is equipped with a remote control key (containing a mechanical key). The following operations can be performed using the remote control key:

- Lock/unlock the door.
- Open the trunk.
- You can enable functions such as **one-key vehicle locating / one-key window lowering / one-key A/C activation** through custom settings. Please configure them in the infotainment screen under the **Vehicle Control - Button Settings** menu.

The remote transmitter and battery are both integrated within the key. The wireless receiver is installed inside the vehicle. When the battery level is sufficient, the remote control key operates effectively within a 50 m range; however, if there are obstacles between the vehicle and the remote control key, under adverse weather conditions, or when the battery level is low, the effective range will be reduced.

Under the following circumstances, the remote control key functions such as locking or unlocking all doors may be unstable or obstructed:

- Nearby devices are transmitting strong radio waves.
- Do not carry the remote control key together with electronic devices, laptops, mobile phones, or wireless signal transmitters.
- Metal objects contacting or covering the remote control key.

Remote control key battery consumption instructions:

- Communication between the remote control key and the vehicle consumes the remote control key battery level.
- The battery lifespan is approximately 1.5 years, depending on the frequency of daily use.
- Strong radio waves can affect battery level consumption; please avoid placing it near televisions and personal computers.

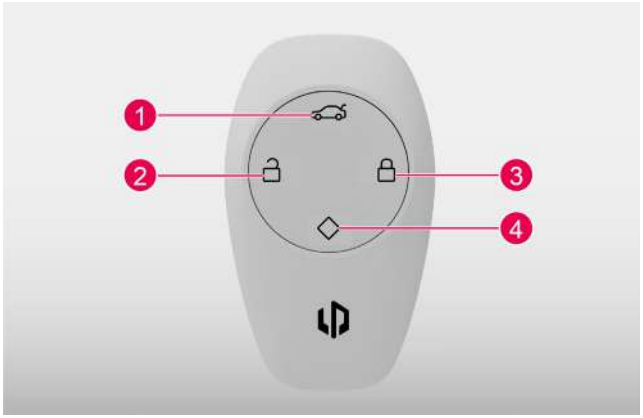
⚠ WARNING

- Do not leave children or animals alone inside the vehicle, as they may be unable to exit by themselves, which could result in an accident or even endanger their lives.
- When carrying the remote control key, do not press any buttons on the remote control key while on an airplane or near an airport to avoid interfering with aircraft operations.
- If the remote control key is lost or damaged, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible to prevent the vehicle from being stolen or an accident from occurring.
- If you use any medical electrical device (such as a pacemaker or implantable cardioverter defibrillator), please confirm with the manufacturer of the medical electrical device whether the remote control key affects the normal operation of the implanted device before use.

ATTENTION

- The remote control key is an electronic component; please avoid impacts, disassembly, or placing it under direct sunlight, high temperatures, humidity, and strong vibrations.
- Do not drop the remote control key from a height or place heavy objects on it.
- Do not strike other objects forcefully with the remote control key.
- Do not expose the remote control key to liquids or clean it in an ultrasonic washer; if it gets wet, immediately wipe it with a soft cloth.
- Do not stick any items on the surface of the remote control key.
- Do not place the remote control key together with devices that emit radio electromagnetic waves, such as mobile phones.
- Do not arbitrarily change the transmission frequency or increase the transmission power (including the additional installation of transmission frequency amplifiers). Do not arbitrarily connect external detection antennas or replace them with other transmission detection antennas.
- Do not place the remote control key near or in contact with metal or magnetic materials.
- Do not attach any objects (such as metal seals) that may block electromagnetic waves to the remote control key.
- Do not interfere with other legitimate radio communication services when using the remote control key. If interference is detected, stop using it immediately and take measures to eliminate the interference before resuming use.
- Do not expose the remote control key to high or low temperatures for extended periods.
- When using low-power radio equipment, it is necessary to stay away from interference caused by various radio services or radiation interference from industrial, scientific, and medical application devices.

BUTTON INTRODUCTION



1. Trunk release button
2. Unlock button
3. Lock button
4. Custom button

Lock button: When all vehicle doors are closed and the vehicle is stationary, press the lock button to lock the vehicle; all turn signals will flash once.

Remote Window Closing: Press and hold the lock button, and all windows will automatically close. Press the lock or unlock button briefly again to stop the window movement.

Unlock button: When the vehicle is stationary, press the unlock button to unlock the vehicle; all turn signals will flash twice.

Remote Window Lowering: Press and hold the unlock button, and all windows will automatically lower; release the button to stop the window movement.

Trunk release button: When the vehicle is stationary, press and hold this button for about 2 seconds to open the trunk.

Custom button: According to custom settings, functions such as **one-key vehicle locating / one-key window lowering / one-key A/C activation** can be realized. Custom remote control key functions can be set in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control – Key Settings**.

⚠ WARNING

- Before using the remote control key to close the power window, check and ensure that no passenger will be trapped during the power window closing process, and confirm whether the power window is properly closed.

MECHANICAL KEY

The mechanical key is located inside the remote control key. If the remote control key does not work, the mechanical key can be used to lock or unlock the driver's door, but it cannot start the vehicle.

1. Use the appropriate tool to gently slide along the notch at the bottom of the remote control key toward the outer edges on both sides, pry up, and remove the bottom cover of the remote control key.



2. Take out the mechanical key.



3. After using the mechanical key, place it back in its original position, install the remote control key bottom cover, and press it into place.

BLUETOOTH KEY*

The Bluetooth key is integrated into the Leapmotor application and can perform close-range locking and unlocking operations on the vehicle.

USE OF BLUETOOTH KEY

1. Please ensure that the App Bluetooth unlocking/locking function is enabled in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control - Intelligent Connectivity**.
2. According to the Leapmotor APP prompt, use the Bluetooth key to lock or unlock.

NOTE

- Please first register and bind your vehicle in the Leapmotor App. For details, please refer to the Owner binding/verification (page 38) section.
- To use the Bluetooth key, please first turn on the Bluetooth on your phone and the Bluetooth on the MMI.
- The Bluetooth key does not support simultaneous connection to the vehicle from multiple phones.
- If you encounter Bluetooth connection issues, please follow the instructions provided on the screen.
- Different phone models may display different prompts in various scenarios, such as Bluetooth connection failure or failure caused by incorrect passwords.

CONFIRM VEHICLE POSITION

VEHICLE LOCATING WITH KEY FOB



With the vehicle parked and all the doors locked, if you press the custom key on the effective key fob within the effective distance of the key fob, the direction indicator lamp flashes for about 25s, and the horn sounds 2 times to remind you of the exact location of the vehicle. You can repeat the one-key locating function. When any door is opened or unlocked/locked again, the locating function is cancelled immediately.

NOTE

- For one-key locating by using the custom key on the key fob, please set it in the **Vehicle Control - Key Setting** interface on the Infotainment Screen.

UNLOCKING FROM OUTSIDE THE VEHICLE

UNLOCKING WITH KEY FOB

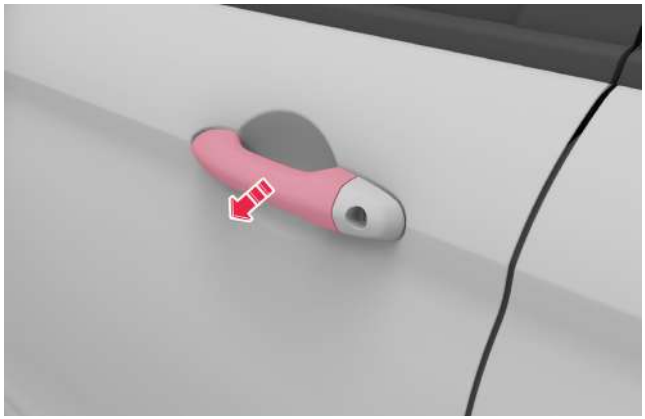


When all the doors are locked, press the **Unlock** key of the key fob within the effective distance of the key fob, all the doors are unlocked, and the direction indicator lamps flash twice.

ENTER THE VEHICLE

OPEN THE DOOR

EXTERIOR DOOR HANDLE



After the vehicle is unlocked, pull the exterior door handle to open the door directly.

WELCOME LIGHTING

FRONT ROW LIGHTING



When the reading light is off, opening any door will cause the reading light to turn on for a period of time and then automatically turn off.

Manual activation of the reading light: When the reading light is off, press the left/right reading light button to turn on the left/right reading light; press again to turn off the reading light. You can turn the reading light on or off either on the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control - Lighting Settings** or refer to the Light switch (page 132) section for details.

NOTE

- The illustration shows the reading light panel for some vehicle models, please refer to the actual vehicle for specifics.

IDENTITY VERIFICATION

OPERATION PASSWORD

SET OPERATION PASSWORD

Please set the vehicle's operation password as follows:

1. Tap **Vehicle Control - Intelligent Connectivity** on the infotainment screen to enter the Intelligent Connectivity interface.
2. Tap **Set Operation Password** to enter the Set Operation Password interface. Enter the same four-digit password twice, and the infotainment screen will display "Operation password set successfully".

NOTE

- Please keep your operation password properly.

CHANGE OPERATION PASSWORD

If you need to change the operation password, please tap **Vehicle Control - Intelligent Connectivity** on the infotainment screen to enter the Intelligent Connectivity interface.

1. Tap **Change Operation Password** to enter the Change Password interface.
2. According to the infotainment screen prompt, after entering the old password for confirmation, enter the new password twice. The infotainment screen will display "Operation password changed successfully".

LEAPMOTOR APP VEHICLE BINDING*

OWNER BINDING/VERIFICATION

The vehicle owner binding and verification process is as follows:

1. Under **Vehicle Control - Intelligent Connectivity** interface on the infotainment screen, tap the **Bind** button in the Owner Binding/Verification, and after entering the operation password, the vehicle QR code interface will pop up.
2. Place the vehicle QR code displayed on the infotainment screen within the Leapmotor App's scanning frame. After the Leapmotor App automatically recognizes the vehicle QR code, please complete registration and verification within the App to finish the binding process.

After successful binding, you can view your vehicle's status within the Leapmotor App interface and remotely operate functions such as: unlocking the vehicle, locking the vehicle, opening the trunk, turning on the A/C, and Remote Horn.

NOTE

- If you need to use the Leapmotor App to control the vehicle, please ensure the vehicle is connected to the network.
- Leapmotor App remote control can only be used when the vehicle is not started. Once the vehicle is started, Leapmotor App control of vehicle operations will be prohibited.

UNBINDING

Under **Vehicle Control - Intelligent Connectivity** interface on the infotainment screen, tap **Unbind** in the owner binding/verification section, then enter the operation password, and the owner binding/verification will be released.

NOTE

- If the owner binding/verification is released, the vehicle information will no longer be displayed in the Leapmotor App.

LOAD-BEARING

OPEN THE TRUNK

OPEN REAR TRUNK

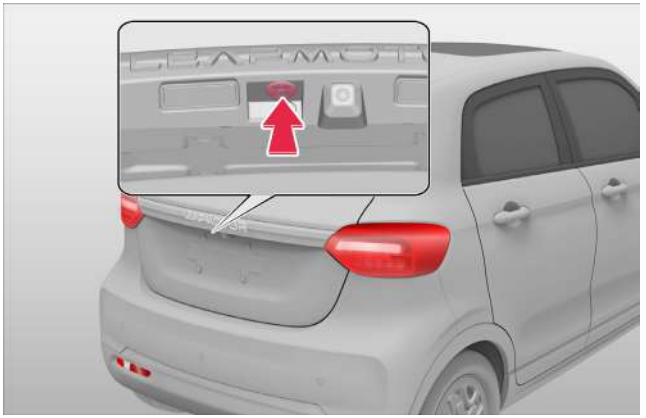
There are three common ways to open the rear trunk: Open with key fob, open with liftgate switch, and open from the Infotainment Screen. After the rear trunk is opened, the rear trunk opening state will be displayed in the instrument cluster.

OPEN REAR TRUNK WITH KEY FOB



Within the effective distance of the key fob, press and hold the rear trunk opening button on the key fob for more than 2s until you hear the "click" sound of liftgate unlocking, then the rear trunk is opened.

OPEN REAR TRUNK WITH LIFTGATE SWITCH



When the vehicle is unlocked and still, press the liftgate switch until you hear the "click" sound of liftgate unlocking, then the rear trunk is opened.

OPEN THE REAR TRUNK ON INFOTAINMENT SCREEN

Touch and hold the **Open Trunk** shortcut key in the **bottom bar** of the Infotainment Screen for about 2s until you hear the "click" sound of liftgate unlocking, then the trunk is opened.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not open the trunk with a significant load (e.g., snow, ice, etc.) on the liftgate to avoid vehicle damage or safety incidents.
- When opening the rear trunk, pay attention to avoid people or obstacles within the range of motion of the liftgate.
- Do not operate the rear trunk while the vehicle is running.
- Do not let anyone travel inside the rear trunk.

- Do not let children play in the rear trunk while the vehicle is running.

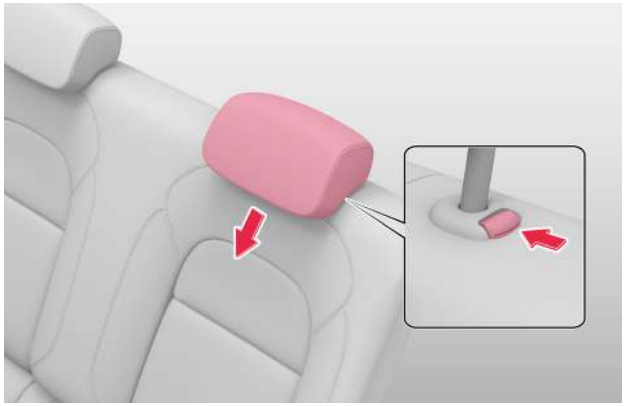
ATTENTION

- Do not install any accessories on the liftgate to avoid liftgate fault.
- Be careful when opening the liftgate in a strong wind. Under the action of strong wind, the liftgate may be opened too much, resulting in liftgate deformation.
- If the liftgate is frozen or covered with ice and snow, do not forcibly open the liftgate. You can turn on the warm air and wait for the temperature in the vehicle to rise before opening the liftgate. In case of emergency, when the liftgate must be opened immediately, you can pour warm water to melt the ice and snow, and open the liftgate after the icing position is loosened.

FOLDING OF REAR SEAT BACK

To get more storage space in the rear trunk, fold the rear seat back.

1. Press the headrest lock button while pressing down on the headrest to the lowest position, and then release the locking button.



2. Pull the seat back folding switch from the rear trunk, unlock the rear seat back fixture, and fold the rear seat back forward to get more trunk space.



R**ear seat back restoration**: Push back the folded rear seat back hard until you hear a "click" sound, then the rear seat back is locked in place.

ATTENTION

• When folding the rear seat, make sure there is nothing on the rear seat and that the seat belt is not connected, otherwise the rear seat may be damaged.
• When folding and restoring the rear seat back, you should operate slowly to avoid damage or abnormal function of the rear seat belt caused by folding the back quickly.

EASY LOADING

REAR TRUNK LAMP



When the rear trunk is opened, the rear trunk light goes on automatically.

When the trunk is closed, the rear trunk light goes off automatically.

ITEM LOADING

Please follow the following steps to load the items:

- All luggage or articles shall be firmly fixed in the rear trunk, so as not to affect the driving performance and safety of the vehicle.
- Place heavier luggage in the front position of the rear trunk as much as possible.
- Do not overload.
- No passengers are allowed in the rear trunk area.
- Before opening the rear trunk and loading luggage, ensure that the surrounding space for opening the rear trunk and loading luggage is large enough to avoid bumping.

WARNING

• Store your items properly and secure them firmly before driving; otherwise they may slip, overturn or be thrown up during braking or sudden turning, resulting in accidental injury.

ATTENTION

• When storing liquid items, pay attention to sealed storage to avoid damage to the vehicle caused by liquid leakage. If leakage occurs, clean it up in time.

CLOSE THE TRUNK

CLOSE REAR TRUNK



Hold the liftgate handle and pull the liftgate down. When the liftgate falls to the appropriate position, press the liftgate quickly with both hands until the liftgate is locked.

⚠ WARNING

- When closing the rear trunk, pay attention to avoid people or obstacles within the range of motion of the liftgate.
- The rear trunk must be closed when the vehicle is driving; otherwise serious casualties may be caused.
- When closing the rear trunk, special care shall be taken to prevent pinching.
- When the liftgate is opened/closed in strong wind weather, the liftgate may suddenly move due to strong wind.

ATTENTION

- Load the luggage reasonably according to the space in the rear trunk. If it is too full, do not forcefully press to close the liftgate; otherwise it may cause damage to luggage or deformation of the liftgate.

TRAVEL AND RIDE

SEATBELT

PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF SEAT BELTS

Before each trip, every passenger in the vehicle must fasten their seat belts, and suitable child safety seats shall be provided for the accompanying children.

Both the vehicle and passengers during the driving process have kinetic energy. The strength of kinetic energy depends on the vehicle speed, the mass of the vehicle and passengers. The higher the speed and mass, the stronger the energy released during a collision.

After a vehicle collision, the driver and passengers who have not fastened their seat belts may still move forward due to inertia at the speed before the collision, and at this time, the vehicle may not move with the driver and passengers, which may cause serious injuries to the driver and passengers.

In the event of a collision, the seat belts that have been fastened can restrain the driver and passengers in a suitable position, slow down their forward motion inertia to prevent them from being thrown out, and ensure that the driver and passengers receive the best protection from the airbag, minimizing the impact injuries they may suffer.

⚠ WARNING

- Even if the speed is very low, the force acting on the human body in case of collision is very significant, so the driver and passengers can't control their bodies by hand, and the driver and passengers who don't wear seat belts may be thrown out, which may cause serious personal injury if they hit anything in the vehicle.
- Rear passengers must also wear seat belts correctly. Otherwise, they may be violently thrown out when an accident occurs. The rear passengers who do not wear seat belts will not only hurt themselves, but also endanger other passengers in the vehicle.
- The seat belts shall be kept clean, and the seat belt buckles shall not be blocked by foreign bodies; otherwise the reliable engagement of the seat belt buckles may be affected.
- Do not insert anything similar to a lock piece into the seat belt buckles to prevent the alarm when the seat belts are not fastened.
- Do not install ornaments or devices to prevent the seat belts from locking to avoid the failure of the seat belts to protect in case of accidents.
- Do not tilt the seat back too much, otherwise the protective effect of the seat belt will be seriously affected.
- Do not let children play with seat belts to avoid accidental injuries.
- The passengers suffering from diseases, disabilities, etc., are recommended to use seat belts, or also consult doctors for effective advice.
- Do not bleach or dye the seat belt, otherwise it will seriously weaken the strength of the seat belt. The cleaned seat belt shall be wiped clean and dried in a cool place.
- Do not place cushions between the driver and passengers' bodies and seat backrests, because the cushions placed will affect sitting posture and reduce the protective effect of seat belts.
- Children should sit in the rear seats and use appropriate child protection devices until they are big enough to wear seat belts.

CORRECT SITTING POSTURE

CORRECT SITTING POSTURE OF THE DRIVER



Correct driving posture is beneficial for driving operations and can reduce driver fatigue.

For the safety of the driver and passengers, it is recommended that the driver shall:

- Adjust the driver's seat position for easy and effective operation of pedals and control switches.
- Adjust the driver's seat backrest so that the driver's back fully fits the seat backrest.
- Adjust the steering wheel to a distance of at least 25cm from the chest and to hold the steering wheel when the arms are naturally bent.
- Wear the seat belt correctly.

CORRECT SITTING POSTURE OF THE FRONT PASSENGER

In order to ensure the safety of the front passenger and reduce the risk of accident casualties, it is recommended that the front passenger shall:

- Adjust the seat position of the front passenger so that the front passenger keeps a proper distance from the instrument cluster.
- Adjust the front passenger's seat backrest so that the front passenger's back fully fits the seat backrest.
- Wear the seat belt correctly.

⚠ WARNING

- During driving, the feet of the front passenger shall be placed in the foot area below the instrument cluster. Please do not put your feet on the instrument cluster, put your hands out of the window or hunker on the seat; otherwise serious injuries may be caused in case of emergency braking or accident.

CORRECT SITTING POSTURE OF REAR PASSENGERS

In order to ensure the safety of the driver and passengers and reduce the risk of accident casualties, it is recommended that the rear passengers shall make the following adjustments:

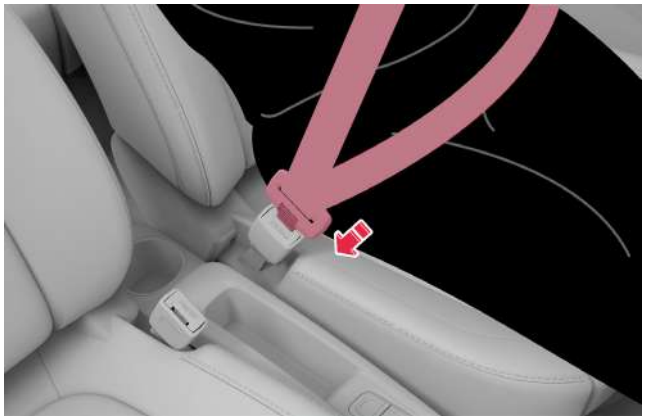
- Maintain a correct sitting position, and make the back fits completely with the seat backrest.
- Wear the seat belt correctly.

⚠ WARNING

- The appropriate child safety seat must be used in case of a child on the rear row.

PROPER USE OF THE SEAT BELT

CORRECTLY WEAR THE SEAT BELT



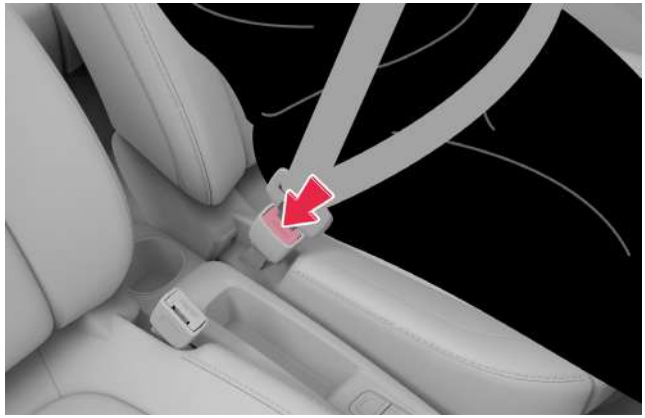
All seating positions in the vehicle are equipped with three-point seat belts. Please wear the seat belts correctly as follows:

1. Adjust the correct sitting posture.
2. Slowly and smoothly pull the seat belt out from the retractor, pass it over the chest and hips, and insert the deadlock into the corresponding latch until you hear a click.
3. Pull the seat belt deadlock to confirm that the seat belt deadlock is properly buckled.
4. Adjust the seat belt position so that the shoulder belt portion of the seat belt crosses diagonally over the entire shoulder, but does not touch the neck or slip off the shoulder, and so that the lap belt portion of the seat belt crosses as low as possible over the hips.

⚠ WARNING

- The seat belt lap belt portion being positioned too high or too loose may cause the occupants to slide during a vehicle collision or other accident, resulting in serious personal injury or even life-threatening harm.
- Do not place the seat belt under your arm, to avoid the seat belt failing to provide protection in the event of an accident.
- Each seat belt is limited to one person. Do not have multiple people (including children) share one seat belt.
- Seat belts are intended only for adult-sized occupants. Children should sit in the rear seat and use appropriate child restraint devices until they grow to a size suitable for wearing a seat belt.

UNBUCKLE THE SEAT BELT



1. Press the red unlock button on the seat belt buckle, and the deadlock will pop out.
2. Slowly feed the seat belt back into the retractor.

⚠ WARNING

- It is prohibited to unbuckle the seat belt while the vehicle is in motion or before coming to a complete stop to avoid serious injury in the event of an accident.
- When releasing the seat belt, it is recommended to hold the seat belt before pressing the unlock button to prevent the seat belt from retracting too quickly, which may cause damage to vehicle parts or personal injury.

NOTE

- Ensure the seat belt retracts smoothly. If the seat belt cannot retract smoothly, pull out the seat belt to check for twists or kinks.

SEAT BELT PRETENSIONERS*

When the vehicle is subject to a serious head-on collision, the seat belt pretensioners will quickly tighten the seat belts, slow down the inertial motion of the driver and passengers, and reduce the impact injury of the driver and passengers as much as possible and protect the driver and passengers.

In the event of a minor head-on collision, side collision, or rear-end collision, the pretensioners may not be activated.

WARNING

- In the event of an accident, the seat belt pretensioners shall be replaced immediately once triggered. In some accidents, even if the seat belt pretensioners are not triggered, it is recommended to contact the authorized dealer for maintenance and replacement if necessary.
- When a seat belt pretensioner detonates, it will make a loud noise and emit white smoke. Do not touch the seat belt pretensioner after detonation to avoid scalding.

SEAT BELT UNFASTENED WARNING



The seat belt reminder system is used to alert occupants: before driving, each person should fasten their seat belt.

When the vehicle power is in the "READY" status and there are occupants on board who have not fastened their seat belts, the occupants will be reminded through the following methods:

- The corresponding seat belt warning light will illuminate on the instrument screen. (For details, please refer to the Dashboard indicator and warning lamp (page 94) section)
- Buzzer prompt sound.

HOW DO PREGNANT WOMEN USE SEAT BELTS

Pregnant women have to pay more attention to their own safety and the safety of the unborn fetus and much wear seatbelts properly when driving or traveling in vehicles.

When wearing a seat belt, pregnant women should slowly and smoothly pull out the seat belt from the retractor, bypass the chest and hip, and ensure that the seat belt is as low as possible, instead of pressing on the abdomen to avoid affecting the unborn fetus.

NOTE

• As the pregnancy grows, you should adjust the seat and steering wheel to make it easier to maintain control of the vehicle. In this case, you should try to adjust the seat position so that the distance between the abdomen and the steering wheel is as large as possible.

SEAT BELT SYSTEM INSPECTION

Please inspect the seat belt system regularly:

- Always inspect that seat belt warning indicators, seat belts, buckles, latches, retractors, and fixtures are working properly.
- Check the seat belt system for other looseness or damage, and check for items that may affect the normal operation of the seat belt system.
- If a seat belt is cracked or worn, replace it immediately.
- Keep seat belts clean and dry.

REPLACE SEAT BELT SYSTEM PART

If the seat belt system does not function properly, such as the seat belt failing to retract or lock, it is recommended to contact the authorized dealer immediately. Do not use the corresponding seat until the seat belt is repaired.

Seat belt systems (including bolts) used in a vehicle involved in a serious collision accident must be replaced. The assembly should be replaced, even if it is slightly damaged.

WARNING

• Do not install, remove, modify, dismantle, or scrap seat belts privately. When repairs are required, it is recommended that you contact an authorized dealer.
• Please use the factory-equipped seat belt; otherwise, it may cause serious safety hazards.

AIRBAG

PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF AIR BAGS

Airbags are a part of the entire passive safety protection system of the vehicle and a supplement to seat belts. Only when working with correctly worn seat belts can airbags provide maximum protection.

Airbags are developed for specific vehicle models, and modifications to suspension, tires, bumpers, chassis, and original factory components can have adverse effects on airbags. Do not use any components of the airbag on other vehicles, as this may cause the airbag to fail and cause personal injury.

Any accessories such as mobile phone holder, cup, Ashtray and so on are prohibited to be installed on the trim cover of the airbag or within its scope of action; otherwise, in case of an accident, the deployment of the airbag will increase the risk of injury to the driver and passengers.

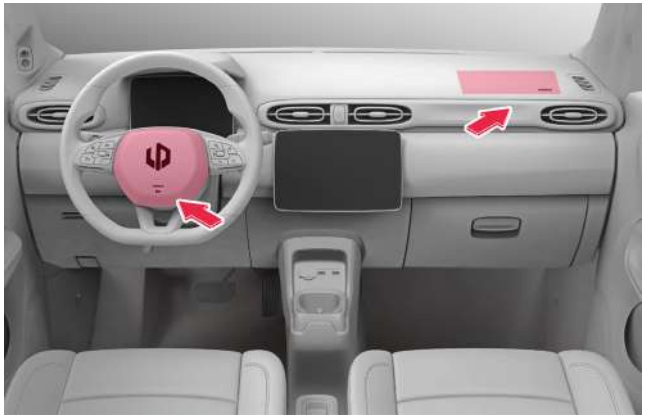
WARNING

• When the vehicle encounters a serious collision, the airbags will quickly deploy in a very short time, so the driver and passengers must maintain the correct sitting posture and wear seat belts to avoid serious injury. In case of emergency braking in an emergency situation, the driver and passengers who have not fastened their seat belts may be thrown forward into the airbag deployment area, and high-speed deployment of the airbag may cause injuries to the driver and passengers and even endanger their lives.

• Do not stack items within the airbag deployment area (instrument cluster area/front passenger's seat), as these items may harm the driver and passengers when the airbag is deployed.
• Front passengers are not allowed to hold children, pets, or items. If the airbag is triggered during an accident, it may cause serious injury or even endanger life.
• Do not place feet, knees, or any other part of the body above or near the airbag to avoid personal injury when the airbag is deployed.
• The airbag system has strong anti-interference ability to the surrounding electromagnetic environment. To avoid accidents, please do not use the vehicle in electromagnetic environments beyond the national permission.

LOCATION OF AIRBAGS

FRONT FRONTAL AIRBAG



The driver's frontal airbag is installed inside the steering wheel, and the front passenger's frontal airbag is installed inside the instrument cluster. The steering wheel and instrument cluster are marked with the words "AIRBAG".

In case of a frontal impact while driving, the frontal airbags will be deployed to assist in protecting the head and chest of the driver and the front passenger, in order to reduce their degree of injury.

⚠ WARNING

• When driving the vehicle, please maintain the correct sitting posture. If your body is too close to the steering wheel and instrument cluster, you are susceptible to strong impact as the airbag is deployed. It is recommended that the driver maintain a distance of more than 25cm from the steering wheel when driving.

FRONT SIDE AIRBAG



The front side airbags are installed on the driver and front passenger seat back sides (approximate area shown in the figure), with “AIRBAG” marked on the seat back.

In the event of a side impact, when the conditions for deploying the side airbags are met, the side airbags will deploy to protect the driver and front passenger's bodies.

SIDE CURTAIN AIRBAG



The side curtain airbags are located along the left and right sides of the vehicle headliner edge (approximate area shown in the figure) and are marked with “AIRBAG”.

In the event of a moderate to severe side collision, when the conditions for deploying the side curtain airbags are met, the side curtain airbags will deploy to assist in protecting the occupants’ heads.

DEPLOYMENT OF AIRBAGS

When a vehicle collides, whether the airbag is deployed or not is related to the collision direction and the deceleration of the vehicle caused by the collision. Whether the airbag is deployed or not should not be judged according to the damage degree of the vehicle.

Conditions where airbags may deploy:

- The front of the vehicle hits the ground as the vehicle crosses a deep potholed road.
- The vehicle hits a roadside bulge, curb etc.
- The front of the vehicle hits the ground as the vehicle goes down a steep slope.

Conditions where airbags may not deploy:

- The vehicle hits a cement pillar, trees or other slender objects.
- The vehicle does not hit another vehicle or the wall head on.
- The rear of the vehicle is hit by other vehicles.
- A truck is rear-ended by the vehicle.
- The vehicle rolls over.
- Minor collision ("Minor" is for the airbag electronic control unit or collision sensor of the vehicle, regardless of the degree of damage to the vehicle).
- The airbag system is faulty.
- Other special situations.

If the airbag is deployed during a collision, the airbag will expand due to hot air, and will deflate and shrink after being squeezed or compressed for a short time. When this happens, a small amount of dust (smoke) will be released and a loud noise may be emitted. This is a normal phenomenon and will not cause a fire. The smoke and dust generated during prolonged exposure to detonation may cause skin or eye discomfort. Please immediately rinse the affected area with clean water.

⚠ WARNING

- After the airbag is deployed, the airbag components will generate heat. Do not touch them to avoid burns.

• Do not strike the airbag components to avoid accidental deployment of the airbag.
• The airbag system has fully taken into account various common misuse and road conditions. To avoid accidents, do not allow the bottom of the vehicle to be hit or drive rough in harsh road environments.

AIRBAG FAULT WARNING LIGHT



This vehicle is equipped with an airbag fault warning light to alert the driver to the airbag system status. For details, please refer to the Dashboard indicator and warning lamp (page 94) section.

REPLACEMENT OF AIRBAG SYSTEM COMPONENTS

If the airbag system does not work properly, it will not be able to protect the occupants of the vehicle in the event of an accident, which can lead to serious injuries or even threaten life. To ensure the airbag system functions properly after a crash, the airbags should be inspected regularly and replaced if necessary.

⚠ WARNING

• It is strictly prohibited to privately repair, adjust, or modify airbag components, harnesses, and software, otherwise it may cause the airbag system to fail to operate properly and may fail or activate unexpectedly in the event of an accident, increasing the risk of injury.
• If the airbag cover plate is cracked or damaged, do not use the vehicle. It is recommended to contact an authorized dealer immediately.
• Airbag systems deployed in a vehicle collision accident must be replaced.

VEHICLE DISPOSAL

When selling or transferring your vehicle, make sure that the new owner knows the airbags installed on the vehicle and the replacement date of the airbag system.

If the vehicle is scrapped, there is a potential danger in the undeployed airbags. Therefore, before vehicle scrapping, the airbags must be safely deployed by professional personnel in a certain environment.

CHILD SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHILDREN RIDING

Unlike adults, children's bones and muscles are not yet fully developed, making them more vulnerable to injury. To reduce the risk of injury, children shall use special child safety seats in vehicles.

The child safety seat shall be selected according to the child's height and weight, and the child safety seat instruction manual shall be provided in the vehicle along with the accompanying documents.

To provide proper protection, the child safety seat shall be used in compliance with the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions regarding the age, stature and size of the child for which the child safety seat is intended.

⚠ WARNING

- When using the child safety seat, comply with all installation instructions provided by the child safety seat manufacturer and install the child safety seat correctly. If it is not properly installed, in case of emergency braking, emergency turns or accidents, serious injuries or even life-threatening injuries to children may be caused.
- Make sure there are no hard or sharp objects on the child safety seats to avoid stabbing the children in case of an accident.
- Holding a child in your arms is no substitute for the role played by a child safety seat, and in the event of an accident, the child may hit the windshield or be crushed between the occupant and the vehicle.
- Children should be supervised by adults when sitting in child safety seats. Do not leave children alone in the vehicle to avoid accidental injuries.
- Children are forbidden to stand in the vehicle or kneel on their seats while driving; otherwise in the event of accidents, children may be thrown up, causing injury or even endangering the lives of children and other personnel inside the vehicle.
- The child safety seat, if not in use, must also be correctly installed and fixed in the vehicle to avoid injury to the driver and passengers in the vehicle due to the movement of the unfixed child safety seat in case of collision or emergency braking.

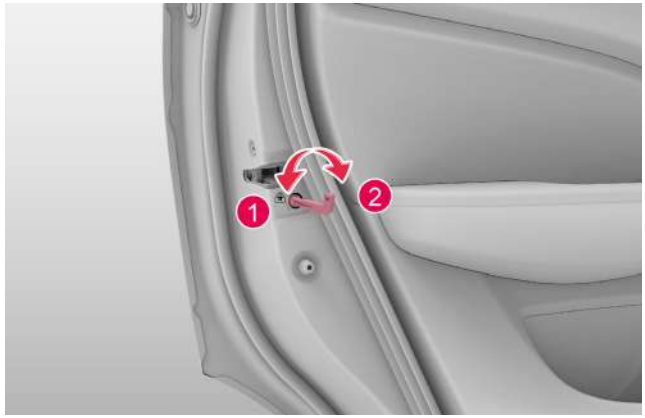
ⓘ ATTENTION

- For effective protection of children, please select the correct child safety seat according to the child's age, height and weight, and use the seat belt or child safety seat for restraint and protection.

ⓘ NOTE

- Child safety seats are very binding and wrapped, so we must insist on using them after children are born, and develop the awareness and habit of accepting child safety seats from an early age. If they are used intermittently, children will probably get bored.

CHILD SAFETY LOCK



1. Unlock
2. Closure

The child locks are designed to prevent children sitting in the rear seats from unintentionally opening the rear doors, and the left and right rear doors are equipped with child locks.

When you use the mechanical key to toggle the child lock to the ON position ① (taking the left rear door as an example), the door will not be opened from inside, in this case, use the exterior door handle.

⚠ WARNING

- Before driving, if there are children riding in the rear seats, make sure the child locks are ON.
- After the child lock is enabled, the doors on both sides of the rear row cannot be opened from inside. At this time, the doors shall be unlocked

and opened from outside. Do not pull the interior door handles too hard to avoid damage.

- After the child lock is enabled, the rear door on the corresponding side cannot be opened from the inside. Do not leave the child alone in the vehicle to avoid accidental injury.

INSTALLATION OF CHILD SAFETY SEATS

When installing the child safety seats, always comply with local regulations and consult the manufacturer's manual. Place the child safety seat installation manual in the glove box for other personnel.



An airbag warning sticker on the front passenger's sun visor reminds the front passenger of the dangers of airbag deployment, and the rear-facing child restraint system shall not be used in seats protected by frontal airbags (in the activated status). Be sure to read and follow the instructions on these labels.



⚠ WARNING

- Do not install a rear-facing child safety seat on the front passenger's seat, otherwise, in case of an incident, the impact of the sudden deployment of the front passenger's airbag will cause serious injury and even life-threatening to the children.

Three-point safety belts and ISOFIX fixtures shall be used to secure child safety seats. The three basic child safety seats are as follows:

- Rear-facing child safety seat
- Forward-facing child safety seat
- Auxiliary seat

It is generally recommended that infants and toddlers under 3 years be placed in rear-facing child safety seats. For children over 3 years who are too large to fit into rear-facing child safety seats, forward-facing child safety seats can be used. For children who are too large to fit into forward-

facing child safety seats, auxiliary soft cushions can be used to fasten their safety belts.

INSTALLATION OF CHILD SAFETY SEAT WITH ISOFIX



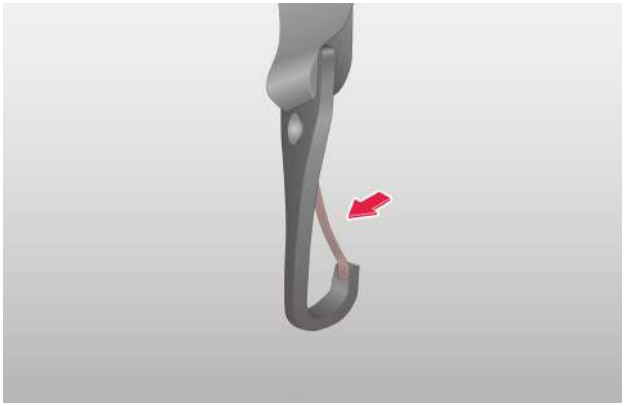
There are 4 lower ISOFIX fixing connectors for the child safety seat at the gap between the rear seat backrest and the seat cushion to assist in the installation of child safety seat.



There are 2 child safety seat upper tether strap fixing points on the back side of the rear seat backrest.

Please follow the child safety seat installation manual and use the ISOFIX anchorage.

1. Move the front seat to the most forward position.
2. Adjust or remove the headrest of the seat where the child safety seat is installed.
3. Slide the child safety seat locking mechanisms into the lower fixation points to ensure that both ISOFIX locking mechanisms are properly secured.
4. Compress the retaining spring and then thread it through the fixing point on the rear side of the seat back. Be careful not to curl the upper tether. When securing, be sure to pass the upper tether straps under the seat headrest.



5. Push and pull the child safety seat in different directions to ensure that it is firmly installed.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not continue to adjust the child safety seat after the installation is completed; otherwise the child safety seat may shift and cannot play its protective effect.
- The fixation device of the child safety seat can only withstand the loads generated by a properly installed child safety seat.
- The fixing connector is only used to install the child safety seat applicable to the ISOFIX connector. Do not connect other objects to the fixed connector to avoid personal injury.
- Do not attach more than one child safety seat to a single safety belt or a single fixing connector. The added load of multiple seats can damage the safety belt or fixing connector, causing serious injury or even endangering lives.
- When using a child safety seat in the rear seat, the child safety seat must be fixed tightly against the seat.
- When using a child safety seat and safety belt, make sure the safety belt isn't slack or twisted.
- While installing the child safety seat, adjust or remove the headrest to ensure the passenger seat or headrest to provide adequate support for the child safety seat.
- After removing the child safety seat, the headrest must be remounted.
- There is no ISOFIX interface in the center of the rear seat of the vehicle. Any type of ISOFIX child restraint system is not allowed to be installed in this position. Do not install a forward-facing child safety seat with a tie-down strap in the center of the rear seat.
- Install the child safety seat with the safety belt in the position closest to the seat.

SELECTION OF CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM

Information on the applicability of different riding positions to child restraint system:

Mass group	Seat		
	Front passenger seat	Rear seat by window	Rear center seat
Group 0 (0~10kg)	X	U	X
Group 0+ (0~13kg)	X	U	X
Group I (9~18kg)	X	U/UF	X
Group II (15~25kg)	X	UF	X

Mass group	Seat		
	Front passenger seat	Rear seat by window	Rear center seat
Group III (22~36kg)	X	UF	X

The meaning of the letters given in the above table are as follows:

U = Applicable to universal child restraint systems approved by this mass group.

UF = Applicable to forward-facing child restraint systems approved by this mass group.

X = Not applicable to child restraint systems of this mass group.

Information on the applicability of different ISOFIX positions to ISOFIX child restraint system:

Mass group	Size class	Fixed module	Seat		
			Front passenger seat	Rear seat by window	Rear center seat
Carrycot	F	ISO/L1	X	X	X
	G	ISO/L2	X	X	X
Group 0 (0~10kg)	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X
Group 0+ (0~13kg)	C	ISO/R3	X	IL	X
	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X
	E	SO/R1	X	IL	X
Group I (9~18kg)	A	ISO/F3	X	IUF	X
	B	ISO/F2	X	IUF	X
	B1	ISO/F2X	X	IUF	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL	X
	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X
Group II (15~25kg)	/	/	X	/	X
Group III (22~36kg)	/	/	X	/	X

The meaning of the letters given in the above table are as follows:

IUF = Applicable to universal forward-facing ISOFIX child restraint systems approved by this mass group.

IL = Applicable to ISOFIX child restraint systems recommended for use.

X = ISOFIX position is not applicable to ISOFIX child restraint system of this mass group or this size class.

Size classes and corresponding child safety seat descriptions are as follows:

Size class	Corresponding child safety seat description
A	Full-height forward-facing child safety seat for toddlers
B	Height reduced front-facing child seat for toddlers
B1	Height reduced front-facing child seat for toddlers
C	Full-size rear-facing child safety seat for toddlers
D	Reduced size rear-facing child safety seat for toddlers
E	Rear-facing child safety seats for infants
F	Left-facing infant seat (carrycot)
G	Right-facing infant seat (carrycot)

DRIVER SEAT

DRIVER'S SEAT ADJUSTMENT

MANUAL 6-WAY ADJUSTMENT OF THE DRIVER'S SEAT



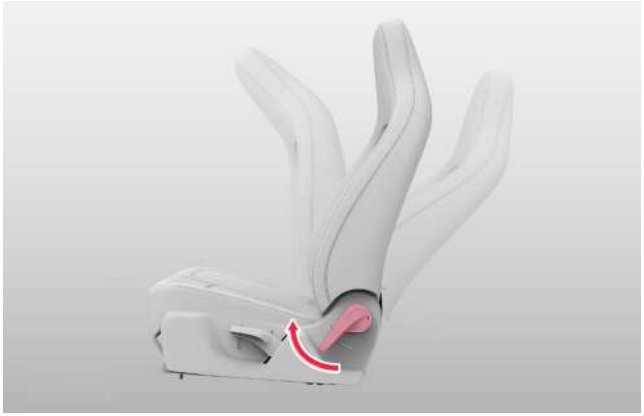
Adjusting the driver's seat forward/backward: Pull up the adjusting lever, then gently lean against the seat, slide the seat to the desired position, and release the lever.

⚠ WARNING

- Be careful when adjusting the seat to ensure that it does not hurt other passengers when it moves.
- Don't place your fingers or other body parts under the seat, or you may get hurt by the seat.

ⓘ NOTE

- Do not place items under the seat, as this may hinder the operation of the seat.
- After the front and rear positions are adjusted, slide the seat back and forth to make sure the seat is locked.



Adjusting the driver's seat backrest: Pull the lever up, use your back pressure to tilt the backrest forward or backward, adjust the backrest to the desired position, and release the lever.

⚠ WARNING

- When adjusting the tilt angle of the backrest, ensure your back is tightly against the backrest to prevent the backrest angle from changing too fast, which may cause unnecessary injuries.
- Don't adjust the seat during driving to avoid losing control of the vehicle due to seat movement.



Driver's seat height adjustment: Repeatedly pull the handle upward to gradually raise the seat. Repeatedly press the handle down to lower the seat gradually.

⚠ WARNING

- Don't adjust the seat while the seat belt is buckled up to prevent the seat belt from leaving the normal use condition, leading to injuries to the occupant and failure of the protective function.
- The seats must be replaced after the vehicle experiences a serious accident.
- Please use the original seat provided by the factory when replacing it, otherwise serious safety hazards may occur.

ⓘ NOTE

- When the depth of the driver's seat cushion is measured in the factory, the seat is located 10 mm forward of the last position of the slider range

(the maximum adjustment range of the front and rear positions is 210 mm), the design angle of the backrest is 22° (the front tilt angle is 17°, the rear tilt angle is 49°), and the height is at the lowest position (the maximum adjustment range of the height is 40 mm).

• After adjusting the seat, push the seat and seat backrest forward and backward to make sure the seat and seat backrest are locked.

DRIVER'S SEAT DEPARTURE REMINDER

The vehicle is equipped with a driver's seat departure reminder function. When the power supply of the whole vehicle is in the "READY" state, if the driver leaves the seat, the instrument will display an alarm accompanied by a prompt tone to remind the driver to drive safely.

SIDE MIRROR ADJUSTMENT

Before driving the vehicle, be sure to adjust the side mirrors to the proper angle.



Adjust the mirrors to the proper position with the side mirror power adjustment switch.

First turn the knob to “L” or “R” gear, select the left or right side mirror, and turn the knob front, rear, left and right to adjust the lens to the right angle.

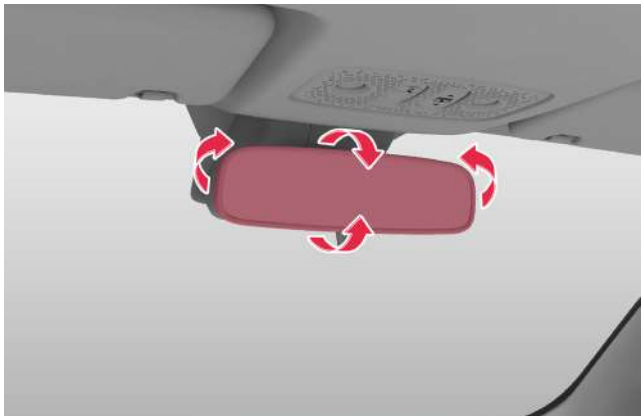
⚠ WARNING

• Do not adjust the side mirrors during driving to avoid distractions that may cause the vehicle to lose control and become dangerous.

INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ADJUSTMENT

INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ADJUSTMENT

Before driving the vehicle, be sure to adjust the interior rearview mirror to the proper angle.



Turn the interior rearview mirror up and down, left and right, to the proper rearview position.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not adjust the interior rearview mirror during driving to avoid distractions that may cause the vehicle to lose control and become dangerous.
- Do not forcefully adjust the interior rearview mirror due to jamming when it is adjusted, so as not to cause the interior rearview mirror to fall off.

MANUAL ANTI-GLARE REARVIEW MIRROR



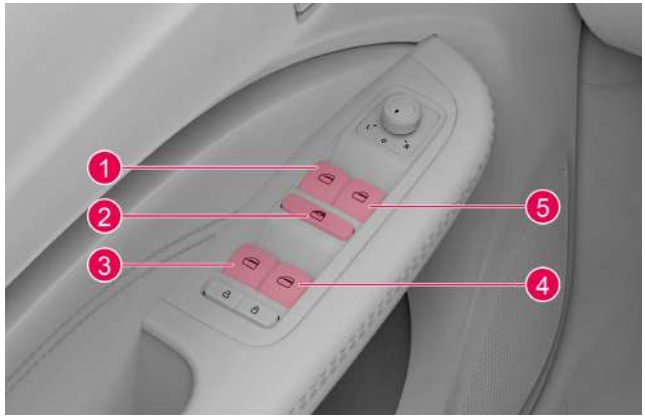
When the light from the rear vehicle is too strong, turn the mirror surface at an angle to prevent glare by pulling the flip grip at the lower end of the interior rearview mirror.

⚠ WARNING

- Please do not install anything around the interior rearview mirror to avoid affecting the driver's observation of road conditions.
- Do not hang heavy objects or shake or drag hard on the interior rearview mirror.

WINDOW CONTROL

POWER WINDOW SWITCHES



1. Left front power window control switch
2. Passenger window lock switch
3. Left rear power window control switch
4. Right rear power window control switch
5. Right front power window control switch

ROLL UP THE WINDOW



Manual window lifting: When the vehicle is powered on, gently pull up (in hold state) the window control switch to roll up the corresponding window. After the switch is released, the window stops movement.

Automatic window lifting: When the vehicle is powered on, pull up the window control switch to its limit position and then release it, and the corresponding window will automatically rise to its limit position.

⚠ WARNING

- When closing the windows, take care to avoid the occupant's body parts being caught in the closing windows, thus causing serious injury.
- Check that the windows are closed before leaving the vehicle.
- The driver shall be responsible for the operation of all power windows, including the operation of passengers. To prevent accidental operation (especially caused by children), do not let children operate the power windows; otherwise the power windows may clip children or other passengers. Besides, when there are children in the vehicle, it is recommended to turn on the passenger window locking function.
- Do not leave children alone in the car, otherwise they may cause serious personal injury or even endanger life due to the children's mistaken operation of the window buttons.

ROLL DOWN THE WINDOW



manual window lowering: When the vehicle is powered on, gently press (in hold state) the window control switch to roll down the corresponding window. After the switch is released, the window stops movement.

Automatic window lowering: When the vehicle is powered on, you press the window control switch to its limit position and release it, and then the corresponding window will lower to its limit position automatically.

ⓘ NOTE

• In the process of automatic descending, pull up or press the control switch to any position to stop the automatic descending movement of the window.

ANTI-PINCH FUNCTION

When the window raises automatically, if it encounters certain resistance (blocked by foreign objects or human body pinched, etc.), the window will immediately stop and lower for a certain distance. When the anti-pinch function is triggered for 3 times continuously, the automatic raising and anti-pinch functions will be lost, during which the window can be rolled up or down manually, and now the window has no anti-pinch function.

⚠ WARNING

• Do not intentionally pinch a part of your body to activate the anti-pinch function.
• When closing the power windows, do not put your hands or other parts of your body within the running range of the window glass to avoid pinching.
• Notwithstanding anti-pinch protection, it is important to note that the running range of the window glass is unobstructed, and it is impossible to ensure that the anti-pinch function is activated under special circumstances (such as thin or soft obstacles).

ⓘ NOTE

• When a window is blocked and reverses for no more than 3 times, the count is cleared to zero if the window can rise to its fully closed state.
• When driving on special road conditions, closing the windows may trigger the anti-pinch function.

MANUAL LEARNING

After the automatic window raising and anti-pinch functions are lost, all its functions can be restored by manual learning as follows:

1. Press the window control switch to lower the window to its limit position and then hold the pressing action for 1 second;
2. Then pull up the window control switch to raise the window to its limit position, and hold the pull-up action for 1 second to complete the manual window learning.

ⓘ NOTE

• The windows cannot be stopped, stuck or subject to external forces during the raising process, or otherwise they need to learn again.
• After successful learning, the windows have full functionality.

WINDOW THERMAL PROTECTION FUNCTION

When a single window is operated continuously for about 30s, the window will enter the protection state, and the window will not be able to be operated at this time. After a period of time, the window will return to normal.

If you continue to operate the window frequently after protection, the window will enter the protection state again, and you need to wait longer to operate the window.

WINDOW LOCKING



After pressing the passenger window lock switch, all passenger side power window control switches except the driver's side will be disabled. To resume operation, you should press the passenger window lock switch again.

NOTE

• When children are present in the vehicle, it is recommended to have them seated in the rear child seats, and to activate the window lock and child safety lock functions.

LOCKING FROM INSIDE

LOCKING WITH CENTRAL CONTROL DOOR LOCK



When the vehicle is powered on and all doors are closed, you can lock the doors by pressing the Lock key on the central control door lock.

DOOR OPEN ALARM

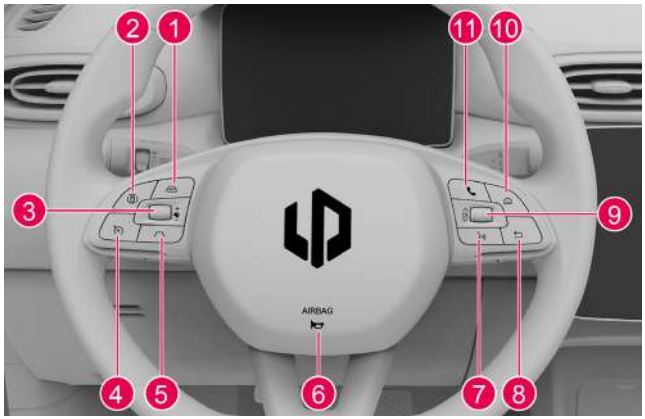
When the vehicle is powered on, if any door is open, the instrument cluster will prompt the message of the open door, and when the vehicle speed reaches a certain value, the instrument cluster will start to issue a warning tone.

NOTE

• For driving safety, please make all preparations before you start your vehicle.

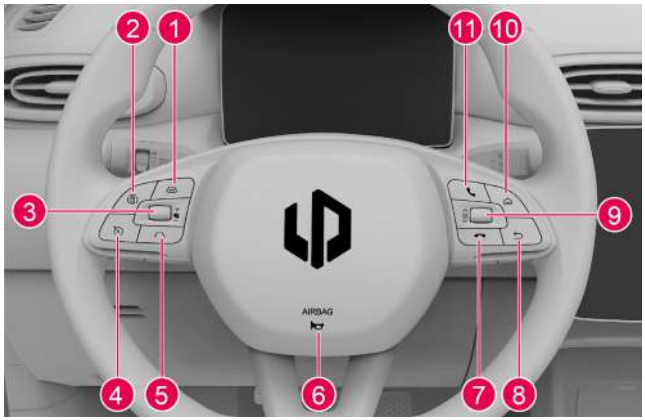
STEERING WHEEL CONTROL

STEERING WHEEL BUTTON INFORMATION (STATUS 1)*



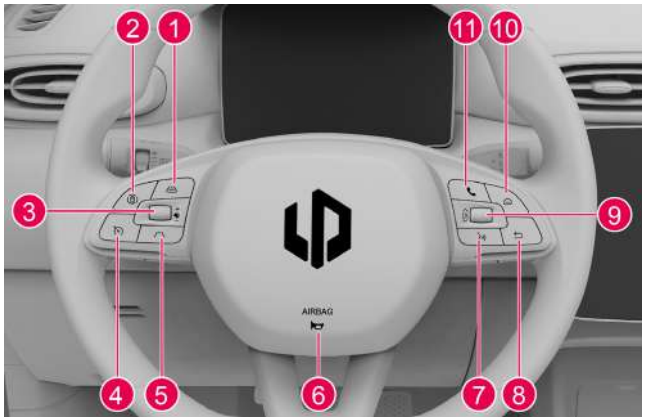
1. **Following distance+**: Press to increase the following distance in ACC status.
2. **Advanced driver-assistance system (ADAS) button**: Tap to turn the lane departure warning system alarm sound on or off.
3. **Left scroll wheel**: Scroll up to increase volume, scroll down to decrease volume, press to toggle mute or restore volume; when setting ACC/CCS speed, scroll up to increase the set speed, scroll down to decrease the set speed, each scroll adjusts by 2 km/h. If no operation occurs within 2 seconds, the setting takes effect automatically.
4. **Cruise button**: Tap to activate adaptive cruise control (ACC) / cruise control system (CCS) (requires setting in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control - Advanced Driver-Assistance System - Cruise Assistance System**); for detailed operation, refer to the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) (page 109) / Cruise control system (CCS) (page 108) sections.
5. **Following distance-**: Press to decrease the following distance in ACC status.
6. **Horn icon**: Press the steering wheel cover plate area to sound the horn; release to stop the horn.
7. **Voice button**: Press to activate the voice recognition function. If the voice is not successfully recognized, press the voice button again to reactivate the voice recognition function.
8. **Back button**: When the instrument cluster displays a fault prompt, press to hide the fault prompt; when in cruise control setting status, press to exit cruise control settings.
9. **Right scroll wheel**: When playing multimedia music or radio, scroll up to switch to the previous track, scroll down to switch to the next track, and press to toggle between pause and play; when no multimedia music or radio is playing, press the right scroll wheel to play the last media audio source.
10. **HOME button**: Press this button to return the infotainment screen to the HOME interface.
11. **Phone answer button**: When Bluetooth is not connected, press to pop up the Bluetooth connection interface on the infotainment screen; when there is an incoming call not yet answered, short press to answer the call.

STEERING WHEEL BUTTON INFORMATION (STATUS 2)*



1. **Following distance+**: Press to increase the following distance in ACC status.
2. **Advanced driver-assistance system (ADAS) button**: Tap to turn the lane departure warning system alarm sound on or off.
3. **Left scroll wheel**: Scroll up to increase volume, scroll down to decrease volume, press to toggle mute or restore volume; when setting ACC/CCS speed, scroll up to increase the set speed, scroll down to decrease the set speed, each scroll adjusts by 2 km/h. If no operation occurs within 2 seconds, the setting takes effect automatically.
4. **Cruise button**: Tap to activate adaptive cruise control (ACC) / cruise control system (CCS) (requires setting in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control - Advanced Driver-Assistance System - Cruise Assistance System**); for detailed operation, refer to the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) (page 109) / Cruise control system (CCS) (page 108) sections.
5. **Following distance-**: Press to decrease the following distance in ACC status.
6. **Horn icon**: Press the steering wheel cover plate area to sound the horn; release to stop the horn.
7. **Phone hang-up button**: When there is an incoming call, short-press the button to hang up the call; during a call, press the button to hang up the current call; when calling another number that is not answered, press the button to hang up the call.
8. **Back button**: When the instrument cluster displays a fault prompt, press to hide the fault prompt; when in cruise control setting status, press to exit cruise control settings.
9. **Right scroll wheel**: When playing multimedia music or radio, scroll up to switch to the previous track, scroll down to switch to the next track, and press to toggle between pause and play; when no multimedia music or radio is playing, press the right scroll wheel to play the last media audio source.
10. **HOME button**: Press this button to return the infotainment screen to the HOME interface.
11. **Phone answer button**: When Bluetooth is not connected, press to pop up the Bluetooth connection interface on the infotainment screen; when there is an incoming call not yet answered, short press to answer the call.

STEERING WHEEL BUTTON INFORMATION (STATUS 3)*

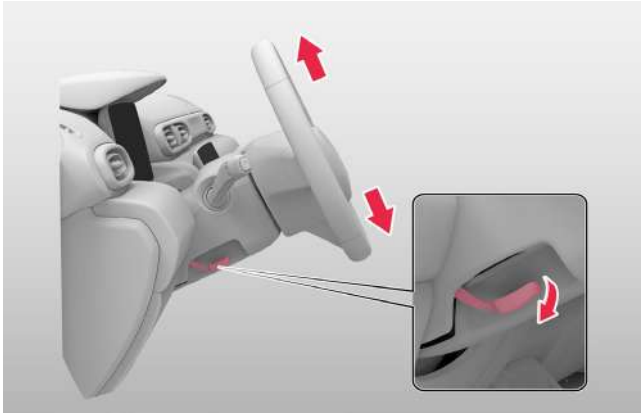


1. **Following distance+**: Press to increase the following distance in ACC status.
2. **Quiet driving**: Click to press this button, then click again to complete the second confirmation and activate the Quiet Driving function. This will simultaneously disable the intelligent speed assistance (ISA), advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system, lane keeping assist (LKA), and lane departure warning (LDW). Press the button again to turn off the Quiet Driving function.
3. **Left scroll wheel**: Scroll up to increase volume, scroll down to decrease volume, press to toggle mute or restore volume; when setting ACC/CCS speed, scroll up to increase the set speed, scroll down to decrease the set speed, each scroll adjusts by 2 km/h. If no operation occurs within 2 seconds, the setting takes effect automatically.
4. **Cruise button**: Tap to activate adaptive cruise control (ACC) / cruise control system (CCS) (requires setting in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control - Advanced Driver-Assistance System - Cruise Assistance System**); for detailed operation, refer to the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) (page 109) / Cruise control system (CCS) (page 108) sections.
5. **Following distance-**: Press to decrease the following distance in ACC status.
6. **Horn icon**: Press the steering wheel cover plate area to sound the horn; release to stop the horn.
7. **Voice button***: Press to activate the voice recognition function. If the voice is not successfully recognized, press the voice button again to reactivate the voice recognition function.
8. **Back button**: When the instrument cluster displays a fault prompt, press to hide the fault prompt; when in cruise control setting status, press to exit cruise control settings.
9. **Right scroll wheel**: When playing multimedia music or radio, scroll up to switch to the previous track, scroll down to switch to the next track, and press to toggle between pause and play; when no multimedia music or radio is playing, press the right scroll wheel to play the last media audio source.
10. **HOME button**: Press this button to return the infotainment screen to the HOME interface.
11. **Phone answer button**: When Bluetooth is not connected, press to pop up the Bluetooth connection interface on the infotainment screen; when there is an incoming call not yet answered, short press to answer the call.

NOTE

- Please comply with traffic regulations and use the horn appropriately.

ADJUST THE STEERING WHEEL



Before driving the vehicle, please adjust the steering wheel position according to your needs.

1. Pull the steering wheel adjustment handle down to raise or lower the steering wheel until the desired position is reached, then push the handle up to lock the steering wheel.
2. Move the steering wheel up and down to confirm it is securely locked.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion to avoid causing a traffic incident.
- Make sure the steering wheel is locked securely after adjusting the steering wheel. Otherwise the steering wheel may move suddenly, causing an incident that could result in serious injury or death.

STEERING MODE

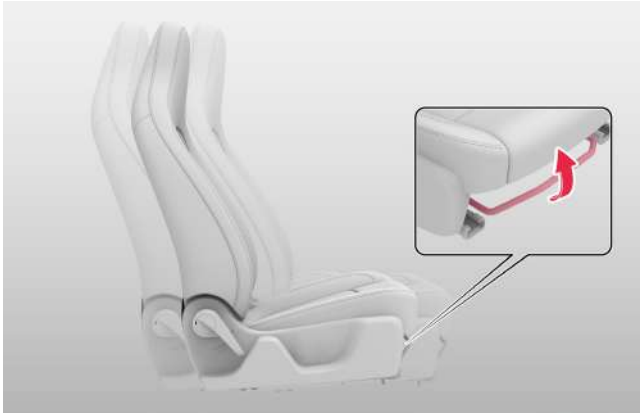
The following steering modes can be set in the **Vehicle Control - Driving Settings** interface on the infotainment screen:

- **Comfort**: In this mode, steering assistance is increased, providing a light and agile steering feel.
- **Standard**: In this mode, steering assistance is moderate, providing a balanced steering feel.
- **Sport**: In this mode, steering assistance is reduced, providing a stable and firm steering feel.

FRONT PASSENGER SEAT

FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT ADJUSTMENT

4-WAY ADJUSTABLE FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT



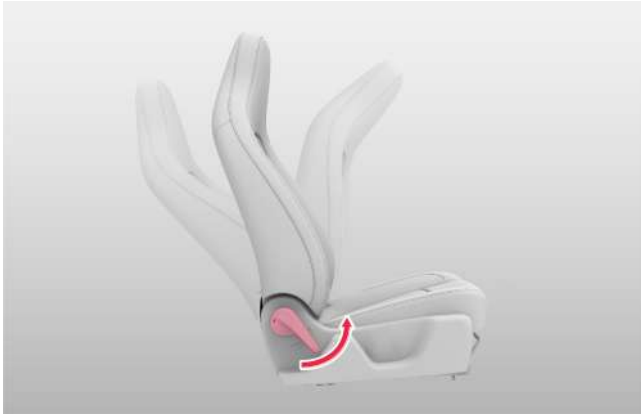
Adjusting the front passenger's seat forward/backward: Pull up the adjusting lever, then gently lean against the seat, slide the seat to the desired position, and release the lever.

⚠ WARNING

- Be careful when adjusting the seat to ensure that it does not hurt other passengers when it moves.
- Don't place your fingers or other body parts under the seat, or you may get hurt by the seat.

ⓘ NOTE

- Do not place items under the seat, as this may hinder the operation of the seat.
- After the front and rear positions are adjusted, slide the seat back and forth to make sure the seat is locked.



Adjusting the front passenger's seat backrest: Pull the lever up, use your back pressure to tilt the backrest forward or backward, adjust the backrest to the desired position, and release the lever.

⚠ WARNING

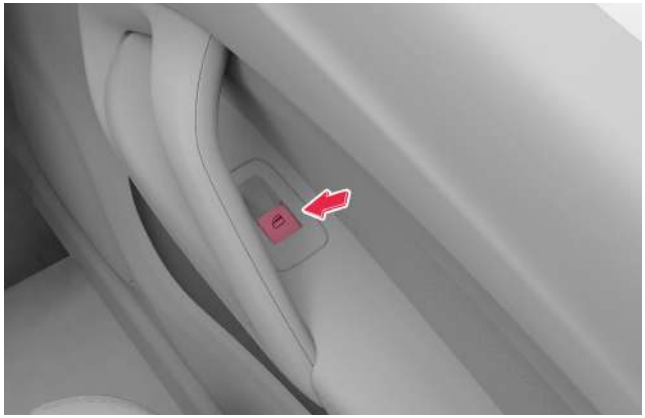
- When adjusting the tilt angle of the backrest, ensure your back is tightly against the backrest to prevent the backrest angle from changing too fast, which may cause unnecessary injuries.
- Don't adjust the seat during driving to avoid losing control of the vehicle due to seat movement.
- Don't adjust the seat while the seat belt is buckled up to prevent the seat belt from leaving the normal use condition, leading to injuries to the occupant and failure of the protective function.
- Do not modify or disassemble the front seats by yourself.
- Wear your seat belt correctly when driving. Improper sitting posture may lead to serious consequences.
- Do not place foot pads or other articles (such as beverage bottles, charcoal bags, etc.) with a thickness exceeding 10mm at the bottom of the front seats, which may be sandwiched between the seat and the slider, hindering the adjustment and locking of the seats, thus damaging the seats. It is recommended to use officially certified foot pads and other products of Leapmotor.

ⓘ NOTE

- After adjusting the seat, push the seat and seat backrest forward and backward to make sure the seat and seat backrest are locked.
- When the depth of the driver's seat cushion is measured in the factory, the seat is located 10 mm forward of the last position of the slider range (the maximum adjustment range of the front and rear positions is 210 mm), and the design angle of the backrest is 22° (the front tilt angle is 17°, the rear tilt angle is 49°).

WINDOW CONTROL

WINDOW CONTROL



When the vehicle is powered on, use the front passenger's power window control switch to control the corresponding side window glass to raise and lower.

Manual window lifting: Gently pull up (in hold state) the window control switch to raise the window. After the switch is released, the window stops movement.

Manual window lowering: Gently press (in hold state) the window control switch to lower the window. After the switch is released, the window stops movement.

Automatic window lifting: Pull up the window control switch to its limit position and then release it, and the window will automatically rise to its limit position.

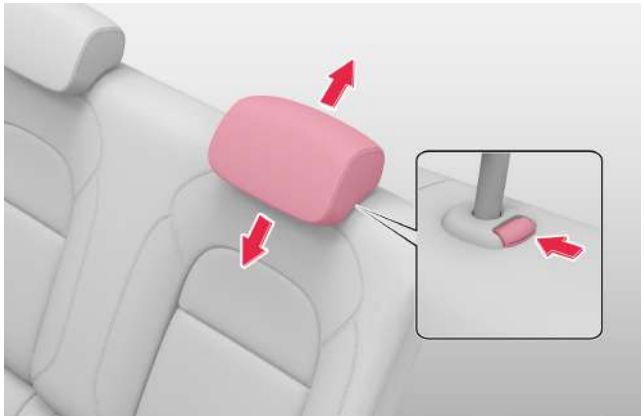
Automatic window lowering: When the vehicle is powered on, you press the window control switch to its limit position and release it, and then the window will lower to its limit position automatically.

NOTE

- In the process of automatic descending, pull up or press the control switch to any position to stop the automatic descending movement of the window.
- **For the anti-pinch function, manual learning and thermal protection function of the front passenger's window, refer to the section of** Window control **(page 62).**

REAR SEAT

REAR SEAT HEADREST ADJUSTMENT



Up: Pull the headrest upwards to the desired position.

Down: Press the headrest lock release button while pushing the headrest downwards to the desired position, and then release the lock release button.

Remove: Press the headrest lock release button and lift the headrest upwards to remove it.

Mount: Align the headrest with the installation hole and push it downwards until it locks into place. Press the headrest lock release button and adjust the headrest downwards.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not adjust, remove, or mount the headrest while driving.
- Please use original headrests provided by the factory.
- Always adjust the headrest to the desired position.
- After adjusting the headrest, press it downwards to ensure it is securely locked.

NOTE

- **For folding the rear seat, please refer to the Folding of rear seat back (page 41).**

WINDOW CONTROL

For the rear occupant window control, refer to the section Window control (page 71).

NOTE

- **For the anti-pinch function, manual learning and thermal protection function of the rear passengers' windows, refer to the section of Window control (page 62).**

REAR STORAGE

DOOR PANEL STORAGE COMPARTMENT



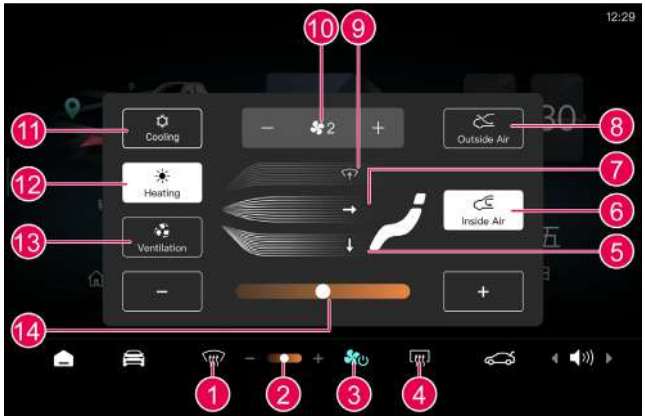
The storage compartment inside the interior trim panel of the door can be used to store beverage bottles or other small items.

NOTE

- Don't place heat-sensitive substances such as chocolate or medicines in the storage compartment.
- It is forbidden to place flammable, explosive and splashing articles in the storage groove.
- Do not put glasses, lighters or spray cans in the storage groove to avoid damage caused by bumps.

COMFORTABLE SEAT

A/C



1. **Front windshield defrost switch**: When lit, the front windshield defrost/defog function is activated with the air volume set to level 3. Pressing it again increases the air volume to level 5. Pressing it once more turns off the front windshield defrost/defog function.
2. **A/C temperature indicator bar**: Tap to display the A/C control interface, where you can slide the temperature control slider to adjust the A/C temperature.
3. **Blower switch**: When lit, the blower is turned on, the A/C control interface is displayed, and the A/C status set during the previous driving cycle is restored. Tap again to turn off the blower.
4. **Rear windshield defrost switch**: When lit, the rear windshield defrost function is activated and will automatically turn off after 20 minutes.
5. **Feet-blowing mode**: When lit, feet-blowing mode is activated.
6. **Inside Air mode**: When lit, switches to Inside Air mode.
7. **Face-blowing mode**: When lit, face-blowing mode is activated. Face-blowing mode and feet-blowing mode can be enabled simultaneously.
8. **Outside Air mode**: When lit, switches to Outside Air mode.
9. **Windshield blowing mode**: When lit, the front windshield blowing mode is activated. The face-blowing mode and the windshield blowing mode cannot be activated simultaneously.
10. **Air volume adjustment**: Tap "+" or "–" to adjust the blower air volume. The air volume adjustment range is: levels 1 to 7.
11. **Cooling switch**: When lit, the A/C compressor operates and enters cooling mode.
12. **Heating switch**: When lit, the A/C PTC power supply heats, entering heating mode.
13. **Ventilation switch**: When lit, the A/C blows natural air and enters ventilation mode.
14. **Temperature setting bar**: Slide the slider or tap the arrows on the left and right sides to adjust the A/C temperature.

⚠ WARNING

- Using the inside air circulation for a long time in cold or rainy weather will cause the windows to fog up, affecting driving visibility, which may lead to a serious accident.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- If the vehicle has been in a high-temperature environment for an extended period, it is recommended to first open the door, then turn on the A/C, set the air volume to the highest gear position, and after the interior temperature decreases, close the door and adjust the interior temperature as needed.
- When driving behind other vehicles on dusty roads or in windy and dusty conditions, it is recommended to close all the vehicle windows. If dust raised by the vehicle still enters the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended to set the circulation mode to Inside Air.

FUNCTION INTRODUCTION

Cooling and heating:

1. When the vehicle is powered on, tap on the infotainment screen to turn on the blower and enter the A/C settings interface.
2. Turn on the A/C settings interface to switch the A/C cooling or heating mode.
3. Adjust the air volume, circulation mode, and A/C temperature as needed.

NOTE

- When the vehicle is in a high-temperature environment and rapid cooling is needed, please set the temperature to the maximum value in cooling mode and select Inside Air mode to operate for a few minutes.
- To protect the A/C compressor, do not frequently turn the A/C on and off.
- You can appropriately select the Inside Air mode, which can accelerate the cooling or heating efficiency and is conducive to improving the vehicle's economy and comfort.
- Ensure that the grille shutter in front of the windshield is not blocked (e.g., by leaves or snow).

Front windshield defrost/defog:

1. When the vehicle is powered on, tap on the infotainment screen to activate the front windshield defrost/defog function with the air volume set to level 3; tap again to increase the air volume to level 5.
2. After the front windshield is cleared and the air volume is set to level 5, tap again on the infotainment screen to turn off the front defrost/defog function.

NOTE

- When the front windshield defrost/defog function is activated, the rearview mirror heating function is simultaneously activated, with a maximum continuous heating time of 30 minutes per use.
- Do not place any objects on the instrument panel to avoid covering the vent and affecting the front windshield defogging.

Rear windshield defrost/defog:

1. When the vehicle is powered on, tap on the infotainment screen to activate the rear windshield defrost/defog function.
2. After the rear windshield restores a clear view, tap again to turn off the rear windshield defrost/defog function. If the rear windshield defrost/defog function is not manually turned off, it will automatically shut off after 20 minutes of continuous operation.

ATTENTION

- After the rear windshield defrost/defog function is activated, the rear windshield will become hot. Do not touch it to avoid burns.
- When cleaning the inside of the rear windshield, be careful not to scratch or damage the heating wires or connectors.

Turn off the A/C:

Please tap on the infotainment screen to turn off the air conditioning system.

WARNING

- Do not rest inside the vehicle for long periods to avoid breathing difficulties or suffocation when the windows are closed or ventilation is poor.

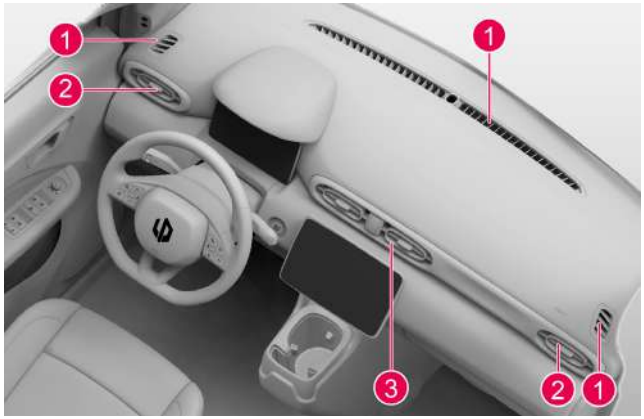
ATTENTION

• If the air conditioning system's cooling effect is poor, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer in a timely manner.
• The refrigerant can be recovered and reused. Do not release refrigerant directly into the atmosphere to avoid environmental pollution.

NOTE

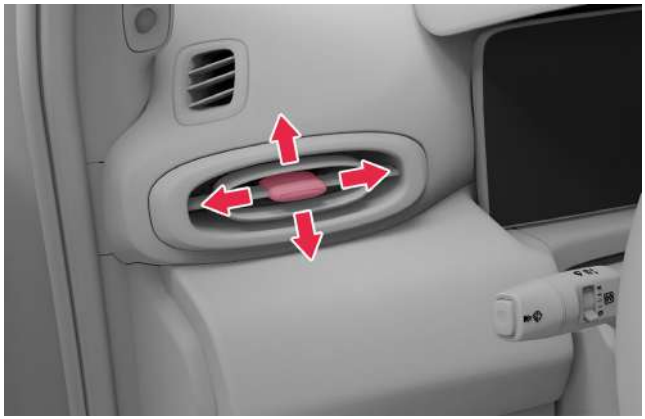
• When the A/C is first turned on, the air it blows may have a damp and musty odor; the occurrence of odor from the A/C is a normal phenomenon. During the use of the vehicle A/C, the evaporator easily accumulates A/C condensate. A moist evaporator also tends to attract unfiltered sweat, smoke particles, and other contaminants. If the condensate on the evaporator is not blown dry, the dark and damp surface of the evaporator can easily breed mold, and prolonged mold growth can produce odor.
• To prevent A/C odor, please turn off the air conditioning before parking, allow 3 to 5 minutes of natural ventilation to maintain relative dryness, and regularly inspect, clean, or replace the filter.
• If the odor cannot be eliminated, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer in a timely manner.

VENT LOCATION



1. Defrost vent
2. Side vent
3. Central vent

VENT ADJUSTMENT



Toggle the vent lever up and down or left and right to adjust the direction of the vent airflow.

SUNROOF SHADE CONTROL*

SUNROOF SUNSHADE CONTROL BY SWITCH



1. Sunroof shade opening button
2. Sunroof shade closing button

Open the sunroof shade

Auto Open: When the vehicle is powered on, as you short press the sunroof shade opening button, the sunshade will open automatically to the fully open position, and during the sunshade opening operation, as you press the sunshade opening or closing button, the sunshade will stop operation.

Manually Open: When the vehicle is powered on, press and hold the sunshade opening button to open the sunshade, and release the button to immediately stop the sunshade opening action.

Close the sunroof shade

Auto Close: When the vehicle is powered on, as you short press the sunshade closing button, the sunshade will close automatically to the fully closed position, and during the sunshade closing operation, as you press the sunshade opening or closing button, the sunshade will stop operation.

Manually Close: When the vehicle is powered on, press and hold the sunshade opening button to close the sunshade, and release the button to immediately stop the sunshade closing action.

SUNROOF SUNSHADE CONTROL BY INFOTAINMENT SCREEN

When the vehicle is powered on, control the sunshade opening status by sliding the sunshade control bar in the **Vehicle Control - Quick Control** interface on the Infotainment Screen.

⚠ WARNING

- When closing the sunshade, take care to avoid the occupant's body parts being caught in the closing sunshade, thus causing serious injury.
- Do not allow children to operate the sunshade to avoid being pinched.

ⓘ NOTE

- If the sunroof shade cannot be tightly closed or cannot be closed at all with the normal operation method after it is used for several times, initialize the sunroof shade manually. For details, refer to the section of Initialization of sunroof shade * (page 199).

FRONT STORAGE

DOOR PANEL STORAGE COMPARTMENT



The storage compartment inside the interior trim panel of the door can be used to store beverage bottles or other small items.

ⓘ NOTE

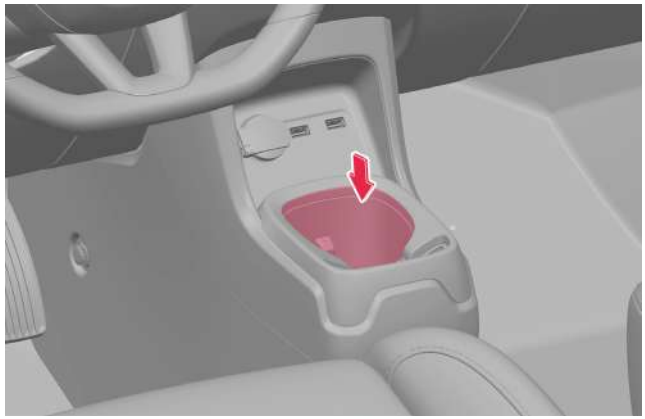
- Don't place heat-sensitive substances such as chocolate or medicines in the storage compartment.
- It is forbidden to place flammable, explosive and splashing articles in the storage box.
- Do not put glasses, lighters or spray cans in the storage box to avoid damage caused by bumps.

CENTRAL STORAGE BOX



The central storage box can hold cell phones, cards or other small items.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER STORAGE COMPARTMENT



The instrument cluster storage box can hold other small items such as keys.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not place sharp objects in the storage boxes to prevent them from being thrown out during an accident or emergency braking and injuring the driver or passengers.

CUP HOLDER



Cups or drinks can be placed in the cup holder.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not use fragile cups, which will cause secondary damage in the event of an accident.
- Make sure the lid of the cup or beverage can is properly closed to prevent liquid from spilling during driving.

ⓘ NOTE

- Do not place anything other than cup or beverage can in the cup holder, which may cause items to fall or damage the cup holder.

GLOVE BOX



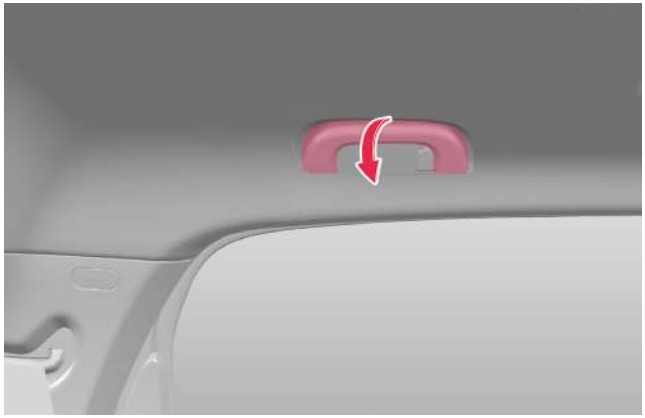
Open the glove box by pulling the glove box catch.

Push the glove box upward to close it.

⚠ WARNING

- To reduce the possibility of injury in the event of an accident or emergency braking, the glove box must be kept closed while driving.
- Do not pull the open glove box hard to avoid damaging the glove box or hurting yourself.

ASSIST GRIP

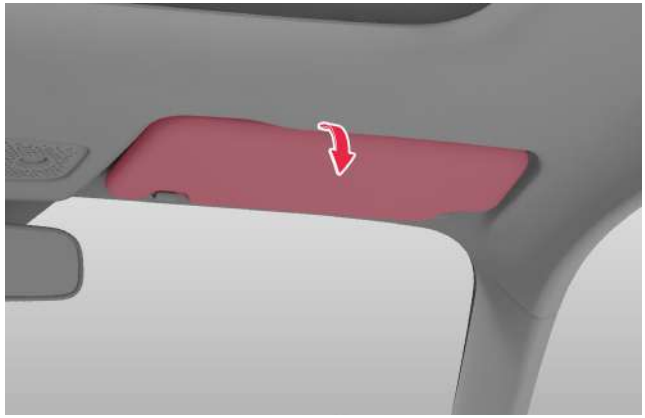


The assist grips are located above the rear windows. During driving, rear passengers can use the assist grips to maintain balance.

ATTENTION

- Do not hang items on the assist grips to avoid damage caused by excessive weight.
- Do not pull or drag the assist grips when getting on or off the vehicle or when getting up from the seat.

SUN VISOR



The sun visor is located above the driver's and front passenger's side. To block the glare from the front of the vehicle, flip the sun visor down.



To block the dazzling light from the side, remove the sun visor from the inner fixed support and turn the sun visor towards the side window.

⚠ WARNING

- Please be sure to adjust the sun visor while ensuring driving safety.

VANITY MIRROR

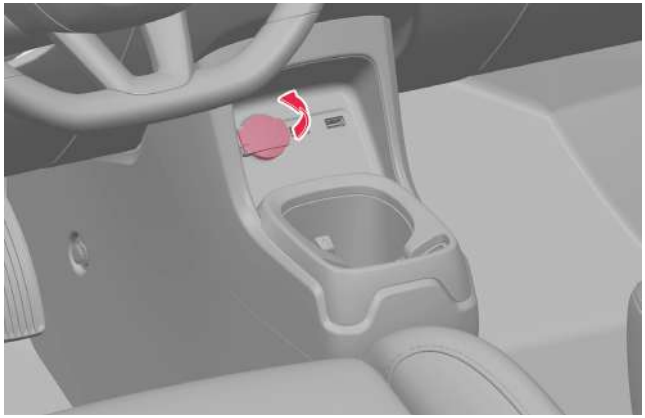


The vanity mirrors are located in the driver's and front passenger's sun visors. After opening the sun visor downward, lift the vanity mirror cover upward to expose it.

⚠ WARNING

- The driver should not use the vanity mirror during driving for driving safety.

ONBOARD POWER SUPPLY



When the vehicle is powered on, open the vehicle power supply cover and connect the electric equipment to use.

Operating voltage: 12V; Maximum current: 10A.

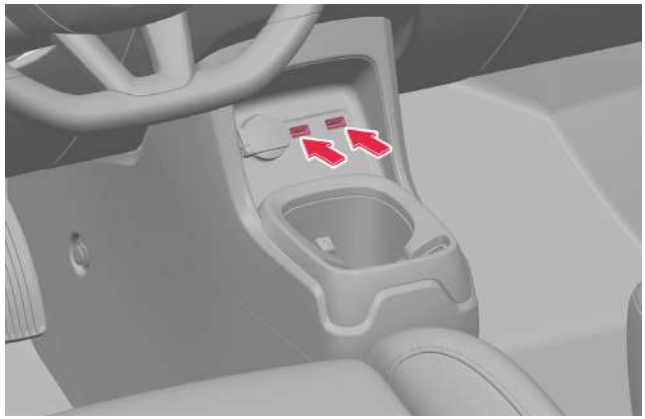
⚠ WARNING

- Do not use the vehicle power supply when nobody is in the vehicle. Improper use may cause fire.
- Do not allow children to operate it.
- Do not use high-power electrical equipment.

ATTENTION

- To avoid damage to the vehicle's electrical system, do not connect the power generation equipment to the vehicle power outlet.
- When turning on or off the vehicle power supply, disconnect the electrical equipment connected to the vehicle power outlet to avoid damaging the electrical equipment due to voltage fluctuation.

USB PORT



The vehicle is equipped with 2 USB ports: the left port supports charging and data transfer, while the right port is for charging only.

USB operating voltage: 5 V; current: 500 mA.

MULTIMEDIA

MULTIMEDIA

HOME INTERFACE



1. **Status bar**: This area displays information such as time and Bluetooth.
2. **Display window**: This area shows information such as navigation, media, calendar, etc.
3. **Shortcut bar**: The shortcut bar includes the home button, vehicle controls, A/C shortcut settings, trunk open shortcut button, and volume adjustment.

⚠ WARNING

- For your driving safety, do not use multimedia while driving.

ⓘ ATTENTION

- Since future online upgrades may occur, the multimedia display interface is for reference only; please refer to the actual vehicle configuration.

SIDE SLIDING BAR

Swipe the infotainment screen from the far left to the right to pull out the side sliding bar.

The side sliding bar is a quick access area where you can tap to open or set navigation, driving mode, advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system, speed warning alarm sound, charger unlocking, and adjust screen brightness.

RIGHTMOST SCREEN

In the status of the home interface, swipe the screen to the right to open the rightmost screen interface. This interface includes applications such as maps, phone, DAB+, and local multimedia, subject to your vehicle's display.

GESTURES AND RESPONSES

Tap: To open an app, select a function, press a button on the screen, or input characters using the on-screen keyboard, simply tap with your finger.

Slide: This operation can be performed on the home page or within the App interface.

Lit: In the Settings interface, tap the button; when the button changes from gray to white, it indicates that the function is enabled.

ⓘ NOTE

- The multimedia system is based on the Android system, and gestures and responses follow the general operations of the Android system.

VEHICLE CONTROL

You can control vehicle lights, driving mode, ADAS, and other related functions on the interface by tapping the icon in the bottom bar of the infotainment screen to meet your comfortable driving needs.

QUICK CONTROL

In the Quick Control interface, you can control the exterior lights, rearview mirror heating, charger unlocking, sunroof sunshade control*, adjust screen brightness, and turn the reversing radar alarm sound on or off.

LIGHTING SETTINGS

In the Lighting Settings interface, you can tap to set the interior/exterior lights, enable follow me home, and adjust the headlamp height. For details, please refer to the Light switch (page 132) section.

DRIVING SETTINGS

In the Driving Settings interface, you can tap to select or toggle the following functions:

- Driving mode
- Steering mode
- Electronic stability control (ESC)
- AUTO HOLD

ADAS

In the ADAS interface, you can tap to select or toggle the following functions:

- Automatic Emergency Brake
- Forward Collision Warning (FCW)
- Blind spot warning (BSW)
- Door opening warning (DOW)
- Lane keeping assist (LKA)
- lane departure warning
- Distraction warning
- Cruise Assistance System
- Intelligent Speed Assistance

INTELLIGENT CONNECTIVITY

In the Intelligent Connectivity interface, you can operate the following functions:

- Set or modify the operation password;
- Allow APP Bluetooth to unlock/lock;
- Owner binding/verification.

CHARGING SETTINGS

The Charging Settings interface displays charging information and status. Slide the slider on the battery level indicator bar to set the charging limit value.

- The limit charging is enabled by default, with an initial setting of 80%.
- The charging limit value applies to both slow charging and fast charging.
- After the charging limit value is set, no repeated setting is required thereafter.

NOTE

- The set charging limit value must be higher than the vehicle's current battery level.

HEALTH

View the vehicle's health status, tire pressure, and more on the Health interface. When a fault occurs in the vehicle, you can tap to view detailed information.

TRIP

In the Trip interface, you can view detailed information such as the current mileage and driving data since the last charge.

BUTTON SETTINGS

In the Button Settings interface, you can tap to set the remote control key's custom button function as one-key vehicle locating, one-key window lowering, or one-key A/C activation. After completing the setup, press the custom button on the remote control key to activate the corresponding function.

MAINTENANCE

In the Maintenance interface, you can operate the experience mode, wiper maintenance, and restart the MMI.

Experience Mode: Used when you need to statically experience the vehicle. After activation, the vehicle will be unable to drive. Please confirm that the vehicle is in a parked status before turning it on or off.

Wiper Maintenance: Used when replacing the wiper blade or repairing the wiper. When activated, the wiper moves to the maintenance position for easy folding and maintenance. After enabling the wiper maintenance function, the wiper cannot be used and can only be used after disabling the wiper maintenance.

Restart Infotainment System: When the infotainment system experiences operational lag or functional errors, you can restart the infotainment system to restore it to the status when the vehicle was started.

SYSTEM SETTINGS

You can set wireless network, sound, storage, general, and other related functions in the **System Settings** interface on the infotainment screen to meet your comfortable driving needs.

WIRELESS NETWORK

In the Wireless Network interface, WLAN and Bluetooth can be turned on or off.

SOUND

The following functions can be set in the Sound interface:

- Slide the slider to adjust the volume;
- Enable and disable the vehicle mute function when reversing;
- Enable and disable reversing radar alarm sound;
- Drag to adjust the equalizer effect, or reset the equalizer;
- Slide to adjust the sound effect, or reset the sound effect.

VOICE SETTINGS*

In the Voice Settings interface, you can slide to enable or disable the voice activation function.

STORAGE

The available system storage space can be viewed in the Storage interface.

SOFTWARE

The following operations can be performed on this interface:

- Check the vehicle VIN;
- Check the current system version and perform system upgrades;
- Restore to factory settings.

OTA update*

This vehicle is equipped with an OTA upgrade function. When the infotainment system detects an OTA upgrade package pushed by Leapmotor, it will silently download the upgrade package in the backend. After the download is complete, the infotainment screen home page will

display a prompt the next time you unlock the vehicle. You can follow the on-screen instructions to complete the upgrade.

NOTE

- If you tap "Install Later" or cancel, the next time you install, you can tap the OTA icon in the status bar on the infotainment screen to open the system update interface for installation and upgrade.
- If the upgrade conditions are not met, the infotainment screen gives message feedback until the conditions are met to start upgrading the infotainment system.
- Before upgrading, please ensure the vehicle gear position is in Neutral (N), the parking brake is applied, and the vehicle battery level is not less than 20%.
- Please ensure the windows are closed, as windows and other functions may not operate normally during the upgrade process.
- During the upgrade process, the vehicle cannot be driven and the A/C cannot be used, the upgrade screen is displayed on the infotainment screen and the instrument cluster, and no other operations can be performed.
- During the upgrade process, you can open the door normally, or you can lock the vehicle with the remote control key and leave. When locking, please confirm whether the vehicle turn signal flashes once.
- If the upgrade fails, you can try upgrading multiple times. Even if the upgrade fails, the vehicle functions can still be used normally.

Restore to factory settings

When restoring to factory settings, you need to enter the operation password. Please carefully read the infotainment screen prompt information.

NOTE

- When restoring to factory settings, you need to enter the operation password. Please carefully read the infotainment screen prompt information. The operation of restoring to factory settings is irreversible. Once you confirm the restoration, the infotainment system will erase all your information and revert to the default factory configuration.

GENERAL

Perform the following operations in the General interface:

- Select system language.
- Set the time display.
- Select distance unit.
- Set privacy permissions and view the Privacy Policy.

NAVIGATION*



On the HOME interface, tap the **Navigation** module or the **Navigation** app on the rightmost screen to enter the Navigation interface.

Tap the shortcut icon for Home or Company in the navigation module, and the navigation will automatically plan the route from your

current location to Home or Company. After selecting and confirming the route, tap **Start Navigation** to begin navigation.

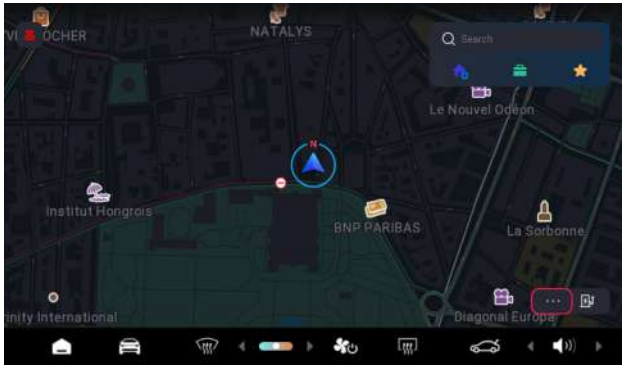
MAP DOWNLOAD

When you need to update or download maps, you can follow these steps:

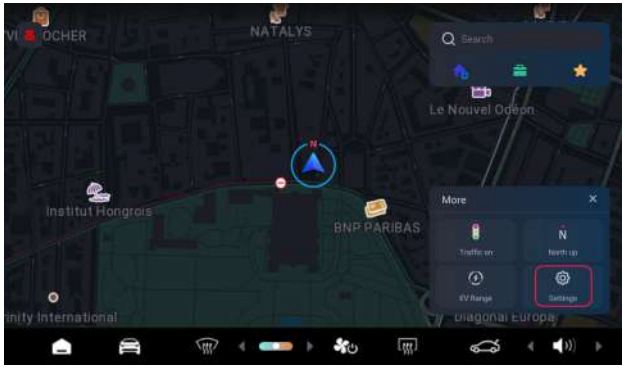
1. On the HOME interface, tap the **Navigation** module or the **Navigation** app on the rightmost screen to enter the Navigation interface.



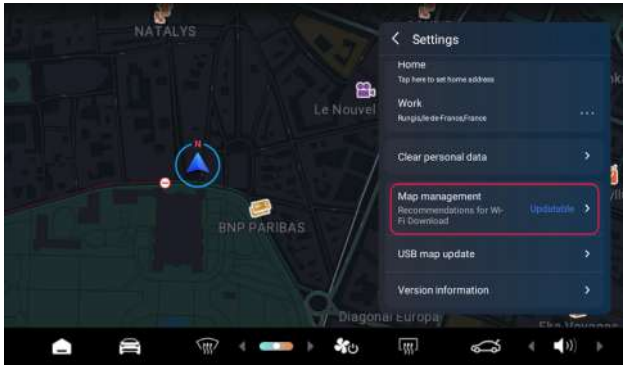
2. Tap the ••• icon to enter the More interface.



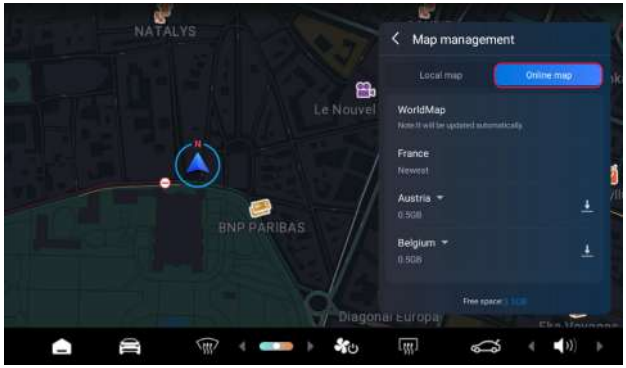
3. Tap the **Settings** icon to enter the Settings interface.



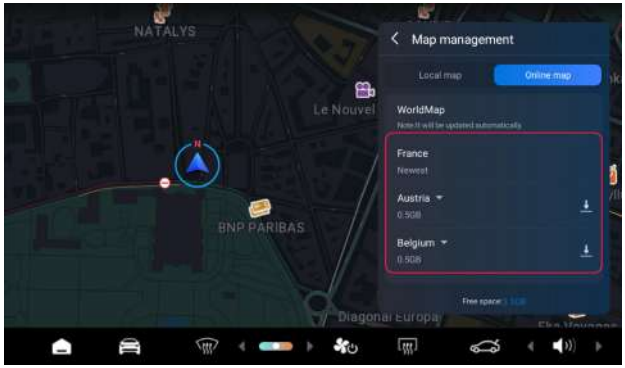
4. Tap the **Map Management** option to enter the Map Management interface.



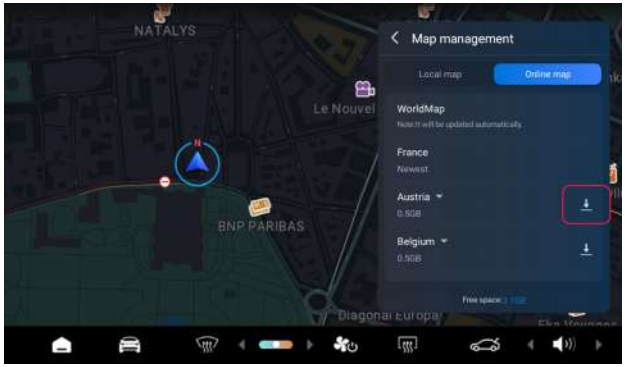
5. Tap the **Online Map** option to enter the Online Map interface.



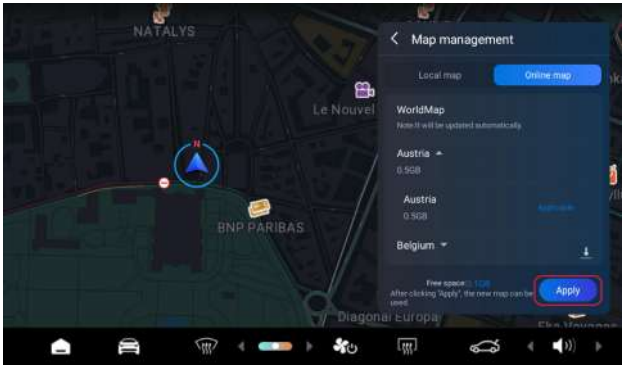
6. Slide up and down within the illustrated area to select the corresponding country and region.



7. Tap the **Download** icon to download or update the selected regional map.



8. After downloading or updating is complete, tap the **Application** button to apply the map.



NOTE

• If the map update fails following the above steps, it is recommended to contact the authorized dealer.

MEDIA

You can switch the media playback source to radio, Bluetooth music, or USB music through the infotainment screen's media interface.

RADIO*

In this interface, you can view and play recommended radio stations, FM broadcasts, and other operations.

BLUETOOTH MUSIC

You need to first tap the Bluetooth module on the HOME interface to connect your phone and the vehicle's Bluetooth. After a successful connection, you can choose to play music from your phone or switch to another phone or device on this interface.

USB MUSIC

In the USB Music interface, you can view or play the music stored on the USB drive.

The infotainment screen system supports USB drive audio formats MP3 and FLAC.

PLAY MUSIC

Tap on the radio, Bluetooth music, USB music, etc. in multimedia to enter the playback interface.

Previous track: Tap to play the previous audio.

Next track: Tap to play the next audio.

Play: Tap to play the current audio.

Pause: Tap to pause the current audio playback.

DAB RADIO*

On the rightmost screen of the infotainment screen, tap the "DAB+" icon to enter the main DAB radio interface, where you can listen to your favorite radio stations.

TEL

When the vehicle is connected to the phone via Bluetooth, open the **Phone** app on the infotainment screen. You can select a specific contact from the call history and contact list, then tap the contact to make a call.

QDLINK

The QDLink App can wirelessly or wiredly connect and cast the phone screen to the infotainment screen, enabling the interconnection experience of phone applications such as maps and music with the MMI.

On the rightmost screen, tap **QDLink** App to enter the QDLink interface. Follow the on-screen prompts to complete the connection between the phone and the car before use.

VOICE RECOGNITION*



Voice recognition activation method:

- Activate the voice recognition function by pressing the voice button in the right function area of the steering wheel.
- Say "Hi, Leapmotor" inside the vehicle to activate the voice recognition function.

After the voice recognition system is activated, the system will respond. At this time, you can speak the function or operation you want to perform, and the infotainment system will recognize and complete the operation.

DRIVING

VIEW INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER VIEW



1. Left information display screen
2. Central information display screen
3. Right information display screen
4. Outdoor temperature display
5. Odometer
6. Time display
7. Battery level indicator
8. Driving range
9. Gear position display
10. Driving mode display

NOTE

- Due to differences in vehicle configuration and subsequent upgrades, the dashboard interface may change. Please refer to the prompts in your vehicle.

INFORMATION DISPLAY SCREEN ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

The information display screen on the left side of the instrument cluster shows the following information:

- When the gear position is in the "R" gear, the information display screen shows reversing radar information.
- If a tire pressure warning occurs, the information display screen will show the tire pressure warning information in real time.
- If the above conditions are not met, the information display screen does not show any information.

NOTE

- The information display screen on the left side of the instrument cluster shows priority as follows: tire pressure warning > reversing radar information.

INFORMATION DISPLAY SCREEN IN THE CENTER OF THE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

The information display screen in the center of the instrument cluster shows the following information:

- When parked, the information display screen shows the Leapmotor vehicle status.
- When the gear position is in "D" gear, the information display screen shows the speedometer module.

SPEEDOMETER

The speedometer displays the vehicle's current driving speed in km/h (kilometers per hour).

ATTENTION

- To protect the vehicle, avoid driving at the vehicle's designed maximum speed for extended periods.
- Please strictly abide by traffic regulations. Do not speed.

INFORMATION DISPLAY SCREEN ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

The information display screen on the right side of the instrument cluster shows the following information:

- If there is fault info, the information display screen shows the instrument cluster fault info prompt.
- When media music is played on the infotainment screen, the information display screen shows the music information.

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER FAULT INFO

Fault info that pops up on the instrument cluster is displayed on the right-side display screen of the instrument cluster, indicating real-time fault info of the vehicle. You can use the back button on the right side of the steering wheel to hide the fault prompt during the current driving cycle. If you restart the vehicle and the fault is not cleared, the fault prompt will continue to be displayed.

NOTE

- The instrument cluster displays fault info as the vehicle's real-time fault information. For your driving safety, it is recommended that you contact an authorized dealer for help as soon as possible.
- Due to differences in vehicle configuration and subsequent upgrades, prompt messages may change. Please refer to the prompts in your vehicle.

BATTERY LEVEL INDICATOR AND ODOMETER

The battery level indicator is the battery level bar at the bottom; blue indicates the remaining battery level.

The odometer displays the vehicle's estimated remaining mileage in kilometers.

NOTE

- Due to factors such as the usage environment and driving habits, the vehicle's mileage may decrease; please refer to the actual mileage.

POWER METER



The right-most yellow arc stands for the power meter. The longer the yellow arc, the greater the output power.

FEEDBACK INFORMATION DISPLAY



The feedback information is displayed in the lower part of the middle of the instrument cluster, and used to confirm your current operation or give an error prompt.

NOTE

• The prompt information may vary with vehicle configuration differences and later upgrades. Please follow your vehicle prompts.

DASHBOARD INDICATOR AND WARNING LAMP

DASHBOARD INDICATOR

Left direction indicator lamp: When the vehicle is powered on, this indicator flashes when the left direction indicator lamp is turned on; this indicator also flashes when the hazard warning lamp is turned on.

Right direction indicator lamp: When the vehicle is powered on, this indicator flashes when the right direction indicator lamp is turned on; this indicator also flashes when the hazard warning lamp is turned on.

Daytime running lamp: When the vehicle is powered on and the exterior daytime running lamp is lit, this indicator stays on constantly.

Position lamp: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this indicator illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. When the position lamp is on, the indicator stays on constantly.

Rear fog lamp: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this indicator illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. When the rear fog lamp is turned on, the indicator stays on constantly.

Low beam: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this indicator illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. When the low beam is turned on, the indicator stays on constantly.

High beam: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this indicator illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. When the high beam is turned on, the indicator stays on constantly.

Range indicator: Stays on constantly after the vehicle is powered on.



Electronic parking brake (EPB) indicator: When the vehicle is powered on and the electronic parking brake (EPB) is not released, this indicator stays on constantly.



Battery SoC indicator: This indicator stays on constantly when the battery is supplying power to the vehicle. When switching to power battery supply, the indicator turns off.



Electronic stability control (ESC) off indicator: This indicator stays on constantly when the electronic stability control (ESC) is turned off on the infotainment screen.



READY indicator: After the vehicle starts, this indicator stays on constantly; after the vehicle powers down, this indicator turns off.



AUTO HOLD indicator: This indicator stays on constantly when AUTO HOLD is activated on the infotainment screen.



CCS indicator: When the CCS function module is turned on, this indicator is gray; when the CCS function is activated, this indicator turns blue.



ACC indicator: When the ACC module is turned on, this indicator is gray; when the ACC function is activated, this indicator turns blue.



LDW indicator: When the LDW is enabled on the infotainment screen, the system self-check is normal, and it is in an available status, this indicator stays on constantly.



LDW off indicator: When the LDW is turned off on the infotainment screen, this indicator stays on constantly.



AEB off indicator: The indicator stays on constantly when the AEB system is turned off on the infotainment screen.



ISA speed limit sign indicator*: When ISA is activated and it recognizes a speed limit sign, this indicator stays on constantly. When the vehicle is speeding, the indicator flashes 3 times.



ISA overspeed alarm sound off indicator*: When ISA is enabled and the overspeed alarm sound is turned off on the infotainment screen, this indicator stays on constantly. When the vehicle is speeding, the indicator flashes 3 times.



ISA off indicator*: The indicator stays on constantly when ISA is turned off. (This indicator has a higher priority than the ISA no reliable speed limit sign indicator)

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER WARNING LIGHT



Lighting fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, if the vehicle's direction indicator lamp has a fault, this warning light stays on constantly.



Power battery fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, if a fault occurs in the power battery, this warning light stays on constantly.



Power battery low battery level warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, this warning light stays on constantly if the battery level of the power battery is too low.



Power battery overtemperature warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, this warning light stays on constantly if the power battery temperature is too high.



Power limit indicator: When the vehicle is powered on, if the entire powertrain is overheated or has a fault, the vehicle will operate at reduced power, and this indicator will stay on constantly or flash.



Insulation fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on and the system self-check detects an insulation fault in the vehicle, this warning light stays on constantly.



EPB fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, if the electronic parking brake (EPB) system has a fault, this warning light will stay on constantly.



Brake malfunction indicator lamp (MIL): When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the brake system fault occurs, the warning light will stay on constantly.



Anti-lock brake system (ABS) fault warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If there is a fault in the vehicle's ABS, this warning light stays on constantly.



Electronic stability control (ESC) fault warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the electronic stability control (ESC) fault occurs, the warning light will stay on constantly.



Electronic power steering (EPS) fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, if the electronic power steering (EPS) system has a fault, this warning light will stay on constantly.



Driver seat belt warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the driver is not wearing the seat belt, the warning light will stay on constantly.



Front passenger seat belt warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the front passenger is not wearing the seat belt, the warning light will stay on constantly.



Back seat left seat belt warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the back seat left passenger is not wearing the seat belt, the warning light will stay on constantly.



Back seat right seat belt warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the back seat right passenger is not wearing the seat belt, the warning light will stay on constantly.



Airbag fault warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the vehicle airbag fault occurs, the warning light will stay on constantly.



Door status warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the door is not closed, the warning light will stay on constantly, and the corresponding door status will be displayed.



Front and rear compartment status warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the front or rear compartment door is not closed, the warning light will stay on constantly, and the corresponding compartment door status will be displayed.



System fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, if a fault occurs in the powertrain, this warning light will stay on constantly.



Motor overtemperature warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, if the motor temperature is too high, this warning light will stay on constantly.



Motor fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, if a motor fault occurs, this warning light will stay on constantly.



Tire pressure fault warning light: When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, this warning light illuminates for a few seconds and then turns off. If the tire pressure system has a fault, the warning light will stay on constantly.



AUTO HOLD fault warning light: When the vehicle is powered on, this warning light will stay on constantly if there is an AUTO HOLD fault.



ADAS warning light: The warning light stays on constantly when there is a fault in the ACC, reversing radar system, BSD, or DOW.



AEB fault warning light/FCW fault warning light: After the vehicle starts, if there is a fault in the AEB system or the FCW system, this warning light will stay on constantly.



AEB unavailable warning light: After the vehicle starts, when the AEB system is unavailable (such as due to weather conditions and the vehicle stability system (ESC) function is turned off), this warning light will stay on constantly.



BSD warning light/DOW warning light (left): After the vehicle starts, when the system detects a vehicle approaching from the left rear, this warning light stays on constantly.



BSD warning light/DOW warning light (right): After the vehicle starts, when the system detects a vehicle approaching from the right rear, this warning light stays on constantly.



DDAW warning light: After the vehicle starts, when the system detects driver fatigue, this warning light stays on constantly.



ADDW warning light: After the vehicle starts, this warning light stays on constantly when the system detects driver distraction.



Driver drowsiness monitoring system short-term fault warning light: After the vehicle starts, if the DDAW or the ADDW system experiences a short-term fault, this warning light will stay on constantly.



Driver drowsiness monitoring system fault warning light: After the vehicle starts, this warning light stays on constantly when the DDAW or the ADDW system has a fault.



ISA overspeed warning light*: When the vehicle is in motion, if the system detects that the vehicle speed exceeds the speed limit sign, this warning light will flash.



ISA fault warning light*: After the vehicle starts, this warning light stays on constantly when there is a fault in the ISA system.



LDW fault warning light/LKA fault warning light: After the vehicle starts, if there is a fault in the LDW system or the LKA system, this warning light will stay on constantly.

NOTE

- Due to differences in vehicle configuration, the dashboard indicator and warning light displays may vary; please refer to the prompts in your vehicle.
- When the ISA system detects a speed limit value less than 5 km/h, only the current speed limit value is displayed, and the speed limit sign icon in the instrument cluster will not flash.

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM

The tire pressure monitoring system ("TPMS"), utilizes a highly sensitive micro wireless sensing device fixed in the tires to collect data such as tire pressure while the vehicle is driving or stationary, and displays real-time tire pressure on the Infotainment Screen.

ALARM FUNCTION

The tire pressure fault warning indicator on the instrument cluster will light up, and the corresponding text warning message will be displayed on the Infotainment Screen when the tire pressure is abnormal or the TPMS is faulty.

When the Infotainment Screen indicate abnormal tire pressure, the vehicle shall be stopped as soon as possible, the tire pressure shall be checked, and the tire shall be inflated to the correct tire pressure range.

When the Infotainment Screen indicate a TPMS fault, it is recommended to contact the authorized dealer for maintenance as soon as possible.

View the vehicle tire pressure information on the **Vehicle Control - Health** interface on the Infotainment Screen.

See the following table for alarm types and reasons:

Alarm type	Fault cause
Alarm of abnormal high pressure	Tire pressure more than 25% higher than the standard value
Alarm of abnormal low pressure	Tire pressure 25% lower than the standard value
Sensor low battery alarm	Too low battery capacity of sensor
Alarm of rapid tire leakage	The tire pressure drop value of a tire is greater than 30kPa in a short time (within 1 min)
Alarm of abnormal sensor signal	The receiving controller has not learned the tire pressure sensor or the sensor is missing

⚠ WARNING

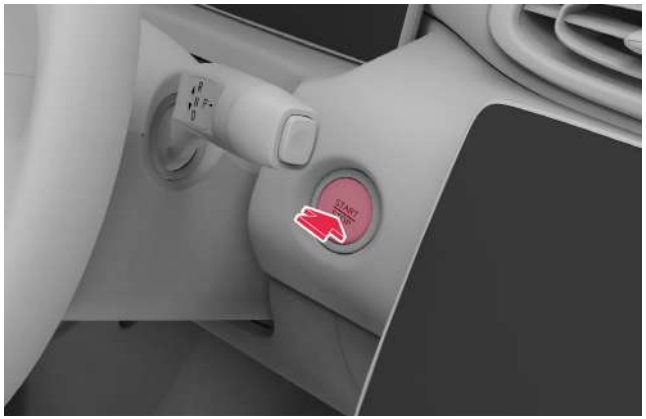
- If the tire alarm message is sent during driving, avoid sharp turns and sudden braking. Please reduce the vehicle speed, drive into a safe zone and stop the vehicle as soon as possible. Driving with low tire pressure may cause permanent tire damage and increase the likelihood of tire scrapping. If the tire is severely damaged, it may lead to a traffic accident and cause serious casualties.
- The TPMS regularly transmits tire pressure and other information to the instrument cluster and Infotainment Screen. Therefore, if the tire pressure suddenly drops or bursts during driving, the monitoring module can only transmit the data to the instrument cluster and Infotainment Screen during the next monitoring, which may result in driving out of control. If a tire is damaged and the monitoring module is also damaged and unable to send a message, or if you suspect a tire is damaged, please stop driving immediately and do not wait for the instrument cluster and Infotainment Screen to send an alarm signal before parking.
- If the tire pressure is abnormal, this system will not prevent the vehicle from driving. Therefore, before each driving, the driver should statically start the vehicle to check whether the tire pressure meets the standard tire pressure value. If it does not meet the standard tire pressure value, do not drive the vehicle, otherwise it may damage the vehicle or even cause personal injury or death.

ATTENTION

- The usage time of the TPMS is related to factors such as daily driving distance.
- Improper installation of the TPMS will affect the air tightness of the tire. You are recommended to contact the Leap motor authorized dealer to install and replace the TPMS module by professional technicians.
- To replace wheel rims, exchange tire positions or replace the TPMS module, the entire TPMS should be matched again. It is recommended that the professional technicians from the authorized dealer complete the rematching, otherwise the system may fail.
- As tire pressure varies with regional temperature, please inflate or deflate depending on the tire pressure value displayed on the instrument cluster and the standard tire pressure value as needed.
- As the TPMS transmits data wirelessly, its reception performance may be poor in environments with severe interference.

DRIVE OUT OF THE GARAGE

START THE VEHICLE



Start the vehicle in the following steps:

1. Unlock the vehicle and open the door to enter the vehicle.
2. Confirm that the gear is in "P" position, that is, parking gear.
3. Press the start/stop button while stepping on the brake pedal (the key fob must be placed in the front row of the vehicle), and the vehicle will be started and in the "READY" state, the instrument cluster will display "the vehicle has started", and the "READY" indicator lamp on the instrument cluster will be on at the same time.

NOTE

- For vehicles equipped with the handheld alcoguard device, the driver must undergo a breath test before starting the vehicle.
- When the vehicle is not powered on, the test result of the alcoguard device will not cause any impact on starting the vehicle.

DRIVING MODE SWITCH

Switch between "Standard", "Sports", and "ECO" driving modes in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control - Driving Settings - Driving Mode**.

Standard mode: The instrument cluster displays "Standard", indicating the vehicle has entered standard mode. The vehicle's power response is smooth, energy recovery is relatively weak, and the vehicle coasts slowly after releasing the pedal.

Sports mode: The instrument cluster displays "Sports", indicating the vehicle has entered sports mode. The entire vehicle's power response is faster, energy recovery is moderate, and the vehicle does not creep when the pedal is released.

ECO mode: The instrument cluster displays "ECO", the vehicle's power response is smooth, energy recovery is stronger, and the vehicle does not creep after releasing the pedal.

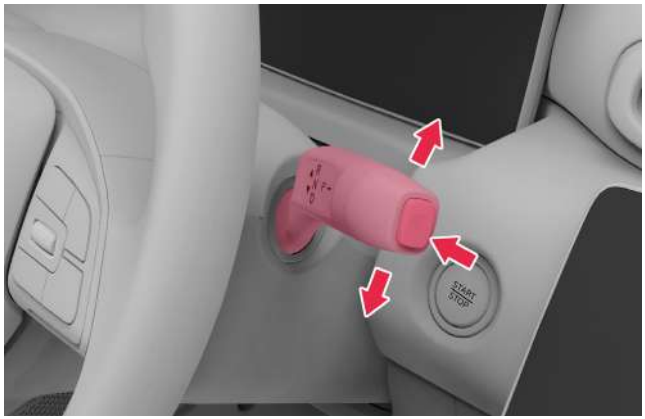
ENERGY RECOVERY

The vehicle is equipped with a brake energy recovery system, which is a function of converting excess energy released during braking or coasting into electrical energy through the motor and storing it back in the traction battery.

During driving, when the accelerator pedal is released, the energy recovery function is enabled, and the vehicle has a significant sense of deceleration. When the accelerator pedal is stepped on again, the energy recovery function is disabled.

GEAR

The column shift is located at the lower right side of the steering wheel. When shifting gears, push the column shift up or down, and the current gear position is displayed on the instrument cluster.



"**P" gear (Park gear)**: Engage this gear position when parking. Press the brake pedal, and after the vehicle comes to a complete stop, press the Park (P) button.

"R" gear (Reverse gear): Engage this gear position when reversing. Before shifting into "R" gear, please make sure the vehicle has come to a complete stop. When shifting from Neutral (N) to R gear, the brake pedal must be depressed.

"N" gear (Neutral gear): Engage this gear position when a short stop is needed. When shifting from the Neutral (N) gear position to the Drive gear or Reverse gear, the brake pedal should be pressed.

"D" gear (Drive gear): Engage this gear position during normal driving.

⚠ WARNING

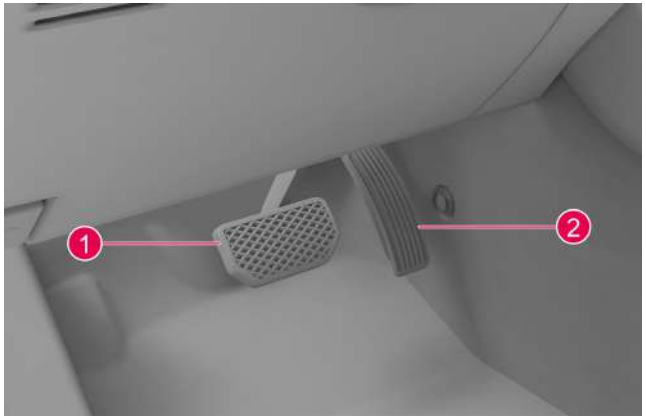
- After shifting gears, always confirm the gear position through the instrument cluster. If the gear position displayed on the instrument cluster does not match the expected one, reconfirm the gear position or shift again.
- When shifting gears while driving forward, do not press the accelerator pedal to avoid accidents.

! ATTENTION

- Shift into "R" gear only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop. Shifting into "R" gear before the vehicle has come to a complete stop will damage the vehicle.
- To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not shift into the "N" gear position and coast while driving.
- To temporarily stop the vehicle in the "D" or "R" gear, simply press the brake pedal. If you need to get off the vehicle, you must shift to "P" gear and ensure the parking brake is applied.
- If the gear cannot be shifted normally, it is recommended to promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

SPEED CONTROL

PEDALS



1. Brake pedal
2. Accelerator pedal

⚠ WARNING

- Do not store anything in the driver's foot space to prevent it from slipping into the pedal area, which will hinder the driver's operation of the pedals and cause traffic accidents.
- Before driving, make sure that both pedals are stepped on and returned normally.
- The driver must wear suitable shoes that are sensitive to pedal movement.

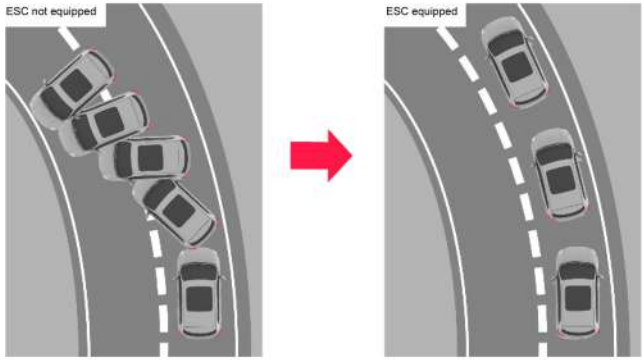
BRAKE ASSIST SYSTEM (BAS)

ELECTRONIC STABILITY CONTROL (ESC)

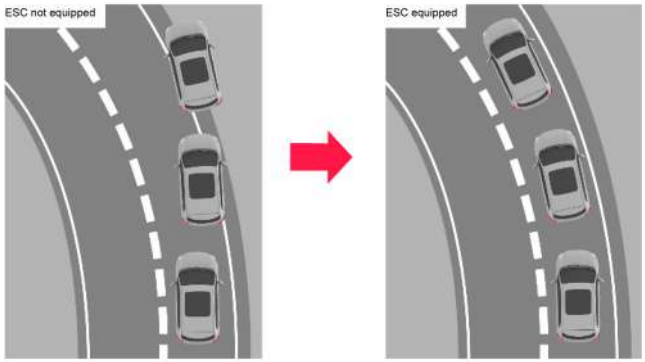
The electronic stability control (ESC) can effectively reduce the risk of vehicle skidding.

The electronic stability control (ESC) determines the driver's driving intentions based on information such as steering wheel angle and vehicle speed, and continuously compares them to the actual driving conditions of the vehicle. If the vehicle deviates from the normal driving path (such as in the event of a skid), the electronic stability control (ESC) corrects it by applying braking force to the corresponding wheels.

The electronic stability control (ESC) restores the vehicle to a stable driving state by generating torque through braking.



If the vehicle tends to oversteer (i.e., fishtail), the system mainly applies braking to the front wheel on the outside of the curve.



Turned inadequately

If the vehicle tends to understeer (i.e., the turning radius is too large), the system mainly applies braking to the inner rear wheel of the curve.

Vehicles without electronic stability control slide off the normal driving route while driving, and vehicles with electronic stability control correct the braking force according to the amount of side-slip while driving, preventing deviation from the route.

Activation and deactivation: The electronic stability control (ESC) is enabled by default when the vehicle is in motion. You can turn off the electronic stability control (ESC) by sliding to the **Vehicle Control - Driving Settings** option **Electronic Stability Control Off** on the infotainment screen. At this time, the electronic stability control off indicator on the instrument cluster will illuminate.

For driving safety, the electronic stability control (ESC) should be activated while the vehicle is in motion. The electronic stability control (ESC) can be disabled under the following special circumstances:

- The vehicle is equipped with an anti-skid chain for driving.
- The vehicle needs to move forward or backward if it is stuck in deep snow or on soft, muddy roads.

⚠ WARNING

- The electronic stability control is only an auxiliary system; do not take risks by relying on additional safety features provided by the system. Drivers must adjust their speed according to the weather, road, and traffic conditions, and are fully responsible for the safety of their vehicle.
- The electronic stability control (ESC) cannot exceed the physical limits of road adhesion, and particular care must be taken when driving on slippery surfaces or when towing.

ⓘ NOTE

- Improper operation or modification of the vehicle (such as modifications to the brake system or wheel and tire performance) will affect the function of the electronic stability control (ESC).

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

The anti-lock brake system (ABS) is an active safety device that prevents the wheels from locking during braking. When the vehicle brakes and the front wheels lock up, the vehicle will lose steering control. The steering maneuvers that the driver must perform to avoid obstacles, pedestrians, and when driving through curves cannot be executed during braking. If the rear wheels lock up, the vehicle's braking stability will deteriorate. Under the influence of a small lateral force (such as crosswind), the vehicle may fishtail or even experience dangerous situations like spinning around. In addition, when the wheels lock up, the intense localized friction on the tires will significantly reduce tire lifespan.

Advantages of the anti-lock brake system (ABS):

- It can fully utilize the brake's effectiveness to shorten braking time and distance.
- It can effectively prevent vehicle skidding and fishtailing during emergency braking, providing good driving stability.
- The vehicle can steer during emergency braking, providing good steering control.
- It can prevent severe friction between the tires and the ground, reducing tire wear.

The anti-lock brake system (ABS) consists of an electronic control system that prevents wheel lockup and a conventional braking system. The ABS electronic control system is composed of sensors, a control unit, and actuators.

The anti-lock brake system (ABS) electronic control unit has self-diagnostic and failure protection functions. When the vehicle is powered on, the system performs a self-check. If the system is not operating normally, the ABS fault warning light on the instrument cluster will remain on, and the message "Please check ABS" will be displayed. The ABS will be disabled, and conventional braking will be restored. It is recommended to promptly visit an authorized dealer for check and repair.

⚠ WARNING

- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) is only an auxiliary system; do not take risks by relying on the additional safety features provided by the system. Drivers must adjust their speed according to the weather, road, and traffic conditions, and are fully responsible for the safety of their vehicle.
- Drivers should always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of them and be aware of dangerous situations while driving. Even though the anti-lock brake system (ABS) can improve braking distance, it cannot surpass the laws of physics, nor can it prevent the dangers caused by tire skidding (such as when there is a layer of water between the road surface and the tire preventing the tire from making direct contact with the road surface).
- If a harsh friction noise occurs when pressing the brake pedal while driving the vehicle, please find a safe area to stop as soon as possible. It is recommended to contact an authorized dealer to avoid traffic accidents or personal injury caused by brake failure.

ATTENTION

- Improper operation or modification of the vehicle (such as modifications to the brake system or wheel and tire performance) will affect the function of the anti-lock brake system (ABS).
- Tires must be the size specified by the manufacturer; if the tire size is incorrect, or if the sizes of all tires are inconsistent, the anti-lock brake system (ABS) will not work effectively.

Emergency braking in critical situations

If emergency braking is required, the driver should firmly press the brake pedal, even on slippery road surfaces. The anti-lock brake system (ABS) ensures that the wheels do not lock up, allowing the vehicle to stop within the shortest possible distance in most situations.

On loose surfaces such as powdery snowflakes, sand, and gravel, the braking distance required by the anti-lock brake system (ABS) may be longer than the braking distance without ABS, and it may even increase the steering force. This is because a locked wheel on a soft surface forms a wedge in front of it, which helps the vehicle come to a stop. No matter how much force you apply to the brake pedal, you can continue to operate the vehicle in the usual manner.

⚠ WARNING

- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) cannot reliably compensate for driver errors or lack of experience.

ELECTRONIC BRAKEFORCE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (EBD)

The electronic brakeforce distribution system is part of the anti-lock brake system (ABS). During regular braking of the vehicle, the electronic brakeforce distribution system balances the distribution of braking force between the front and rear wheels according to the vehicle's load conditions.

When the vehicle is powered on and the parking brake is released, if the brake fault warning light remains constantly illuminated, it indicates a fault in the brake system, and the electronic brakeforce distribution system (EBD) may be inoperative. Please stop immediately and contact an authorized dealer for check and repair as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not continue driving the vehicle when the brake fault warning light is on.
- The electronic brakeforce distribution system is only an auxiliary system; do not take risks by relying on the additional safety features provided by the system. Drivers must adjust their speed according to the weather, road, and traffic conditions, and are fully responsible for the safety of their vehicle.

HILL LAUNCH ASSIST (HLA)

Hill launch assist (HLA) is an active safety system developed as a software function extension based on the electronic stability control (ESC), primarily designed to help the driver start smoothly on steep slopes.

When the vehicle is stationary, the system detects whether the vehicle is on a slope through the longitudinal acceleration sensor. When the vehicle subsequently starts moving uphill from a stationary state (forward uphill or reverse uphill), the system will automatically enter the working status. At startup, when the driver releases the brake pedal, the system maintains the previous braking force to ensure the vehicle remains stationary.

When starting on a slope, the system prevents the vehicle from rolling backward during the interval between releasing the brake pedal and pressing the accelerator pedal, enhancing the safety and reliability of slope starts.

The hill launch assist (HLA) will be activated when all the following conditions are met:

- The vehicle is stably parked on an uphill slope exceeding approximately 3% for more than 2 seconds.
- Electronic Stability Control (ESC) no fault.
- The electronic parking brake (EPB) has no fault and is in the released status.
- In drive gear or reverse gear.
- Apply sufficient force to the brake pedal.

If the driver releases the brake pedal on an uphill slope, the hill launch assist (HLA) will keep the vehicle stationary for about 1 to 2 seconds. If the vehicle does not start moving within 1 to 2 seconds, the brake will automatically release, and the vehicle will roll backward. At this time, the brake pedal should be pressed immediately.

⚠ WARNING

- The hill launch assist (HLA) cannot keep the vehicle stationary on an uphill slope under all circumstances (for example, slippery surfaces, ice or snow accumulation, or high-altitude conditions), nor can it replace the driver's attention to driving.
- The hill launch assist (HLA) is only an auxiliary system; do not take risks by relying on the additional safety features provided by the system. Drivers must adjust their speed according to the weather, road, and traffic conditions, and are fully responsible for the safety of their vehicle.
- When the hill launch assist (HLA) is operating, the driver is strictly prohibited from leaving the vehicle, as this may cause a serious safety accident.

- Do not misuse the hill launch assist (HLA) as a parking brake; this system is only intended to assist with starting while driving.
- When stopping and going on uphill sections in traffic congestion, to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward when starting, please press the brake pedal firmly for a few seconds before starting.
- The hill launch assist (HLA) can only prevent the vehicle from rolling backward for a short period; the driver should drive cautiously to avoid vehicle rollback caused by excessive duration.

HYDRAULIC BRAKE ASSIST (HBA)

The hydraulic brake assist (HBA) is an active safety device. When the driver quickly presses the brake pedal to the limit position, HBA recognizes that the vehicle is in an emergency status and rapidly increases the brake pressure to the maximum value, enabling the anti-lock brake system (ABS) to intervene more quickly and effectively shorten the braking distance.

⚠ WARNING

- The hydraulic brake assist (HBA) system is only an auxiliary system; do not take risks by relying on the additional safety features provided by the system. Drivers must adjust their speed according to the weather, road, and traffic conditions, and are fully responsible for the safety of their vehicle.
- The hydraulic brake assist (HBA) system can improve driving safety but cannot eliminate dangers caused by following too closely, vehicle skidding, speeding, or turning too quickly. Please drive cautiously.

TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (TCS)

The traction control system (TCS) is an anti-skid control system that determines whether the drive wheel is slipping based on the rotational speed of the drive wheel and the transmission wheel. When the former is greater than the latter, it suppresses the rotational speed of the drive wheel. When the vehicle brakes on smooth surfaces, the wheels will slip and even lose directional control. The drive wheels may also slip when the vehicle starts or accelerates sharply, and there is also a danger of losing directional control on smooth surfaces such as ice and snow. The traction control system (TCS) automatically controls the driving force during vehicle acceleration to keep the tire slip within a reasonable range, thereby maintaining the stability of the vehicle while driving.

⚠ WARNING

- The traction control system (TCS) is only an auxiliary system; do not take risks by relying on the additional safety features provided by the system. Drivers must adjust their speed according to the weather, road, and traffic conditions, and are fully responsible for the safety of their vehicle.

BRAKE OVERRIDE SYSTEM (BOS)

When the driver presses the brake pedal, even if the accelerator pedal is also pressed simultaneously, the brake override system (BOS) will prioritize executing the brake signal, allowing the driver to achieve braking and stopping by pressing the brake pedal.

⚠ WARNING

- The brake override system (BOS) is only an auxiliary system; do not take risks by relying on the additional safety features provided by the system. The driver must drive cautiously and bear full responsibility for the vehicle's safety.

PEDESTRIAN WARNING SYSTEM

The pedestrian warning system is equipped to make other participants on the road, including pedestrians and non-motor vehicles, especially the blind and visually impaired persons, more easily detect the approaching of vehicles to avoid accidents.

When the vehicle is in “READY” state and in “Drive” gear:

- 0 <vehicle speed ≤30km/h, the pedestrian warning system gives forward warning sounds that vary with the vehicle speed.
- If the vehicle accelerates and the speed is greater than 30km/h, the pedestrian warning system will stop sounding.
- The vehicle accelerates, and then decelerates when the speed is greater than 30km/h; 0 < vehicle speed≤30km/h, the pedestrian warning system will emit a forward warning tone as the speed changes.

If the vehicle is in "Reverse" gear and the vehicle speed is greater than 0, the pedestrian warning system will emit a reversing warning tone.

⚠ WARNING

・The pedestrian warning system is only an assisted system and cannot actively control the vehicle to avoid accidents. The driver should always observe the road conditions and drive carefully.

ⓘ NOTE

・If the vehicle is in “Neutral”/”Park” gear, the pedestrian warning system will stop sounding.

AUTO HOLD

When the motor is running and the vehicle needs to stop frequently or for extended periods (such as waiting at traffic lights, stopping on a slope, or stop-and-go traffic), the AUTO HOLD function can assist the driver in stabilizing the vehicle by automatically preventing vehicle movement without the driver having to continuously press the brake pedal. When the driver depresses the accelerator pedal and starts driving, the AUTO HOLD function immediately releases the brake, and the vehicle then begins to move according to the road inclination.

Enable or disable: You can enable or disable the AUTO HOLD function by sliding the **"AUTO HOLD"** switch in **Vehicle Control - Driving Settings** on the infotainment screen.

The AUTO HOLD function will be disabled, and the parking brake will not lock under the following conditions:

- Press the accelerator pedal when starting.
- Press the brake pedal while pressing the electronic parking brake (EPB) switch.

To ensure safety, when one or more of the following conditions occur, the activated AUTO HOLD function will be deactivated and the parking brake will be locked:

- Power off the vehicle.
- Open the driver side door while the vehicle is parked.
- The brake pedal is not pressed, and the "AUTO HOLD" function on the infotainment screen is turned off.

⚠ WARNING

・After AUTO HOLD brings the vehicle to a complete stop, switching to electronic parking brake for certain reasons (such as unfastening the seat belt or turning off the AUTO HOLD switch) does not guarantee the vehicle will remain stable in all situations. Please ensure the vehicle is fully stopped before leaving it.
・Do not take risks while driving by relying on the additional convenience features provided by the AUTO HOLD system; be cautious to prevent accidents. Drivers must adjust their speed according to the weather, road, and traffic conditions, and are fully responsible for the safety of their vehicle.
・The AUTO HOLD system may not always hold the vehicle when starting on mountain roads or on downhill sections (such as when the road surface is wet or icy).
・Do not leave the vehicle when the motor is running and AUTO HOLD is activated.

ⓘ ATTENTION

- When driving the vehicle into a car wash system or other conveyor belt transport mechanisms, the AUTO HOLD function must be turned off; otherwise, the vehicle will not move or may deviate from the driving path.

ADAS

CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (CCS)

The cruise control system (CCS) can be set within the speed range of 30 to 110 km/h. After setting and storing the speed, the driver can release the accelerator pedal, and the vehicle will travel at the set speed.

ENABLE CCS

CCS triggering conditions

The following conditions must be met to activate cruise control:

- The vehicle speed must not be lower than 30 km/h.
- The brake pedal is not depressed.
- The steering wheel angle is within a reasonable range.
- The gear position is in D gear.
- Electronic stability control (ESC) is not activated.

Enable CCS

When the gear position is in Park (P), select the cruise mode as cruise control in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control - ADAS**, increase the vehicle speed to no less than 30 km/h, and press the cruise button on the steering wheel. The system will automatically store the current speed as the cruise speed, and the cruise control indicator on the instrument cluster will illuminate. At this time, there is no need to press the accelerator pedal; the vehicle will begin cruise mode according to the set speed.

ADJUST CRUISE SPEED

In cruise control mode, short press the cruise button on the steering wheel to enter the speed setting mode.

Increase cruise speed: Scroll the steering wheel left scroll wheel upward; each scroll increases speed by 2 km/h.

Reduce cruise speed: Scroll the steering wheel left scroll wheel downward; each scroll decreases speed by 2 km/h.

In cruise control status, while pressing the accelerator pedal, short press the cruise control button on the steering wheel to set the current speed as the cruise speed.

NOTE

- In cruise speed adjustment mode, pressing the left scroll wheel on the steering wheel will apply the setting immediately; if no operation occurs within 2 seconds, the setting will be applied automatically.

DISABLE CCS

After the cruise control system (CCS) is activated, it can be turned off by long pressing the cruise button on the steering wheel or by pressing the brake pedal.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

Cruise control cannot be activated under the following conditions:

- The cruise control function has failed.
- The vehicle is not in D gear.
- Vehicle speed is less than 30 km/h or greater than 110 km/h.
- The vehicle doors are not closed.
- Press down on the brake pedal.

- Brake fluid alarm.
- Electronic parking brake (EPB) not released.
- Electronic stability control (ESC) is not activated.
- Tire pressure warning.
- In dark environments such as nighttime, underground garages, tunnels, and underpasses, as well as in severe weather conditions like heavy rain, heavy snow, and dense fog, please use with caution.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not use the cruise control system (CCS) when driving in heavy traffic, on slopes, winding roads, or slippery surfaces to prevent accidents.
- The set vehicle speed and the distance from the preceding vehicle must be appropriate for the current traffic conditions.
- When using the cruise control system (CCS), pressing the accelerator pedal deeply will accelerate the vehicle, while lightly pressing it may not decelerate the vehicle.
- The cruise control system (CCS) is only a driving assistance system and should be used with caution. The driver must always be prepared to take full control of the vehicle and is fully responsible for the vehicle's safety.

ⓘ ATTENTION

- In case of a fault in the cruise control system (CCS), it is recommended that you promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.
- After exiting the cruise mode, the cruise control system (CCS) should be turned off promptly.
- During vehicle operation, when the gear position is in the "R" gear, the cruise control function will be deactivated.

ADAPTIVE CRUISE CONTROL (ACC)

Adaptive Cruise Control system, abbreviated as ACC, uses a monocular camera installed on the front windshield to detect the relative distance, position, and speed between the preceding vehicle in the same lane and the host vehicle, automatically adjusting the relative distance and speed during cruise. By controlling the brake system and the drive system, the vehicle can not only maintain cruise control at the set speed but also keep a driver-set time gap from the preceding vehicle. The minimum settable speed for Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) is 30 km/h, and it supports stop-and-go functionality.

ENABLE ACC

ACC available status

When the cruise assistance system is set to Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), and the conditions for use are met, the adaptive cruise indicator in the instrument cluster will display in gray.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) cannot become available under the following conditions:

- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) function is not enabled, meaning the adaptive cruise control feature is not selected on the infotainment screen.
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) fault.
- The vehicle is not in D gear.
- Instrument cluster speed is less than 5 km/h.
- The turning radius of road curve is too small.
- The vehicle doors, hood, and liftgate are not closed.
- Press down on the brake pedal.
- Brake fluid alarm.
- Electronic parking brake (EPB) not released.
- The driver and passenger seat belts are not fastened (while seated).
- Tire pressure warning.
- Cannot be used in dark environments such as nighttime, underground garages, tunnels, and underpasses, as well as in severe weather conditions like heavy rain, snow, and fog.

ⓘ NOTE

• When available, pressing the steering wheel ACC button activates Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC). When ACC enters the working status, the instrument cluster displays a text prompt indicating the working status; when ACC is unavailable, the instrument cluster displays a text prompt indicating the current function is unavailable.

Enable ACC

When the gear position is in Park (P), select the cruise mode as ACC in the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control – ADAS**, increase the vehicle speed to no less than 5 km/h, and press the cruise button on the steering wheel to activate the ACC system.

- Short press the cruise button, and the cruise speed is set to the current speed. If the current speed is less than 30 km/h, the cruise speed is set to 30 km/h.
- Press and hold the cruise button, and the cruise speed will be set to the speed previously set during the last cruise.

After the adaptive cruise control (ACC) system is activated, the adaptive cruise indicator on the instrument cluster will illuminate. At this time, there is no need to press the accelerator pedal, and the vehicle will begin cruising at the set speed.

ADJUST CRUISE SPEED

In ACC mode, short press the cruise button on the steering wheel to enter the cruise setting mode.

Increase cruise speed: Scroll the steering wheel left scroll wheel upward; each scroll increases speed by 2 km/h.

Reduce cruise speed: Scroll the steering wheel left scroll wheel downward; each scroll decreases speed by 2 km/h.

Exit speed adjustment: Short press the back button on the right side of the steering wheel to exit speed operation, and the cruise speed will return to the state before the adjustment.

In ACC status, while pressing the accelerator pedal, short press the cruise button on the steering wheel to set the current speed as the cruise speed.

ADJUST ACC FOLLOWING DISTANCE

In ACC mode, short press the cruise button on the steering wheel to enter the cruise setting mode. Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) has three levels of following distance adjustment.

Increase ACC following distance: Press the following distance + button on the steering wheel to increase the following distance.

Reduce ACC following distance: Press the following distance – button on the steering wheel to reduce the following distance.

Exit ACC following distance adjustment: Short press the back button on the right side of the steering wheel to exit the following distance adjustment operation. The adaptive cruise control (ACC) following distance will return to the state before adjustment.

NOTE

• In cruise speed and following distance adjustment mode, pressing the steering wheel left scroll wheel will immediately activate the setting; if no operation occurs within 2 seconds, the setting will automatically take effect.
• When the following distance is set too close, the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system may apply vehicle braking in situations where you do not expect or intend to brake.

If the relevant target vehicle directly ahead is not correctly selected by the system, Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) will accelerate the vehicle to the speed set by the driver.

To ensure the comfort of the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system, ACC imposes certain restrictions on the vehicle's dynamic parameters.

- Maximum deceleration and the rate of change of deceleration.
- Maximum acceleration and rate of change of acceleration.
- Speed in curves.

ACC DEACTIVATION

When ACC is activated, you can turn off the adaptive cruise control (ACC) system by long pressing the cruise button on the steering wheel or by pressing the brake pedal.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) may not respond or may respond only limitedly to the following target objects:

- A stationary obstacle such as a stranded vehicle.
- Tow trucks, dump trucks, tank trucks, trucks, or vehicles with irregular or non-standard features.
- A vehicle traveling in the same lane is approaching the vehicle.
- Entering a curve from a straight road, driving on an S-shaped curve.
- Bicycles, pedestrians.

The following situations may limit the functionality of Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), requiring the driver to remain especially attentive, including but not limited to:

- When approaching or passing a road curve where multiple vehicles are traveling side by side.
- When on an uphill slope, the system may lose the target or misjudge the distance to the preceding vehicle; when going downhill, the vehicle speed may increase, resulting in exceeding the cruise speed.
- When a vehicle in the adjacent lane only partially cuts into the front of the vehicle (especially large vehicles such as buses or trucks), it may not be recognized or responded to.
- Drivers must always observe road conditions while driving and be prepared to take appropriate actions as needed. Relying solely on Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) to decelerate the vehicle sufficiently to avoid collisions may result in serious personal injury or even threaten life.

The following situations may cause Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) to be canceled or unavailable:

- The driver presses the brake pedal.
- The gear position is not in D gear.
- Active switch canceled.
- Driving speed exceeds 130 km/h.
- The driver's seat belt is unfastened.
- The door, hood, and liftgate are open.
- Pull up the electronic parking brake (EPB).
- Traction control system (TCS) activated.
- Automatic emergency braking (AEB) activated.
- The airbag deploys.
- Abnormal tire pressure value.
- Wheel rotation reversed (vehicle speed is negative, vehicle rolling backward).
- Night environment.
- The camera is obstructed or blinded due to blockage caused by mud, water stains, ice, or snow; or due to blinding caused by lighting conditions, dimness, etc.
- Do not keep the wiper on for an extended period.

When driving the vehicle using the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system, the following behaviors are prohibited:

- Rely entirely on this system.
- Use this system in environments with many pedestrians, bicycles, or animals.
- Both hands off the steering wheel.

- Eyes off the driving road.

The following situations may cause camera recognition problems and affect the performance of Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), leading to function deactivation, including but not limited to:

- The camera installation position has been changed.
- The camera is obstructed or dirty.
- Reduced recognition ability at night and in dim surrounding environments (such as dawn, dusk, nighttime, or inside tunnels).
- Sudden changes in ambient brightness, such as at tunnel entrances or exits.
- Large shadows cast by buildings, scenery, or large vehicles.
- The camera is exposed to direct light.
- There is water, dust, scratches, grease, dirt, fog, ice, or snow on the windshield in front of the camera.

⚠ WARNING

• The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system is not a safety system, obstacle detector, or collision warning system; it is a comfort system. The driver must always maintain control of the vehicle, observe the road conditions ahead, and be ready to take corrective actions at any time. Do not rely on the system and bear full and ultimate responsibility for the driving safety of the vehicle.

• The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system is an advanced driver-assistance system that does not cover all road scenarios, weather conditions, and complex traffic situations. During use, the driver must exercise caution based on the current weather, road traffic conditions, and visibility, and bears full and ultimate responsibility for the driving safety of the vehicle.

• Do not use the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) function on winding roads with sharp curves, on icy or slippery surfaces, or in adverse weather conditions (such as heavy rain, heavy snow, dense fog, etc.) when driving at a constant speed is not advisable.

• During the use of the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) function, the driver must always observe the road conditions ahead and be prepared to take corrective actions immediately. If the distance to the preceding vehicle is too close and the vehicle speed is significantly higher than that of the preceding vehicle, the braking effect of the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) cannot ensure safety. The driver should promptly take measures to reduce speed to avoid a collision.

• During vehicle driving, if a vehicle in an adjacent lane rapidly moves laterally in front of the vehicle or is located directly ahead on an adjacent curve, it may cause the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system to misjudge the target. ACC may apply braking when it is not needed or when the driver has not initiated braking. To ensure driving safety, the driver must always be attentive and ready to take over control of the vehicle.

• Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) can only perform limited braking and cannot achieve emergency braking.

• At intersections, speed bumps, pedestrian crossings, lane changes, highway entrances and exits, ramps, or construction zones, the driver must take over control of the vehicle and exit the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system to ensure driving safety.

• During vehicle operation, if another vehicle suddenly cuts in quickly or changes lanes at close range in front of the vehicle, Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) may not brake or decelerate in time.

• The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system is suitable for driving on highways and roads with good conditions. Do not use Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) on urban roads or in situations with variable road conditions.

• Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) may respond to vehicles or objects that do not exist or are not in the driving lane, causing unnecessary or improper deceleration of the vehicle. The driver should always be prepared to take over the vehicle and must not rely on the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system.

• ACC can only control the vehicle speed, not its direction of travel.

• For stationary vehicles or objects, especially when the preceding vehicle suddenly leaves the driving lane of the vehicle and a stationary vehicle or object appears ahead in this lane, Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) may not detect all objects and may fail to brake/decelerate. Drivers must pay close attention to the road conditions ahead and be prepared to take corrective

actions quickly; excessive reliance on Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) may result in serious personal injury or even threaten life.

- When using the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) function, the driver should always pay attention to the vehicle's surrounding environment and maintain a reasonable distance from the preceding vehicle. In situations where a vehicle quickly cuts in at close range or the relative speed is too low, the system does not have enough time to reduce the relative speed. In this situation, the driver must take timely measures to ensure driving safety.
- The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) function may exit at any time for unknown reasons. When using this function, the driver must observe the road conditions ahead and be prepared to take appropriate measures. The driver is responsible for always controlling the vehicle to ensure driving safety.
- The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system can automatically drive the vehicle out after a brief stop when the driver confirms by lightly pressing the accelerator pedal. During this period, the driver must ensure that there are no obstacles or other traffic participants, such as pedestrians, directly in front of the vehicle.
- Camera calibration may be affected by collisions or vibrations, resulting in degraded performance. In such cases, recalibration may be required.
- When entering and exiting corners, the selection of targets may be delayed or interfered with. In these situations, the adaptive cruise control (ACC) vehicle may not brake as expected or may brake too late.
- On sharp curves, such as winding roads, the preceding vehicle may be lost within a few seconds due to camera field-of-view limitations, which may cause the ACC vehicle to accelerate.
- When vehicles are traveling in road scenarios such as sharp curves, due to the limited recognition range of the system, it may result in the inability to recognize the vehicle in front or a significant lag in recognition.
- In some cases (such as when the relative speed of the vehicle ahead is too slow, lane changes are made too quickly, or the safety distance is too small), the system does not have enough time to reduce the relative speed. In this situation, the driver must react appropriately. The system cannot issue a sound or image warning in every situation.
- If the distance between the adaptive cruise control (ACC) vehicle and the adjacent lane is too small (or if the vehicle in the adjacent lane is too close to the ACC vehicle's lane), the adaptive cruise control (ACC) may react to that vehicle and apply braking.
- If the vehicle changes lanes into the path of an Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) vehicle and is within the camera's recognition range, it will be identified as a target vehicle and responded to accordingly, which may result in strong braking or delayed braking.
- If the vehicle is driven for an extended period in special road conditions such as circular parking lots or tunnels, a temporary fault may occur. In this case, the function can be restored by restarting the vehicle or driving a certain distance on normal roads.
- Structural modifications to the vehicle, such as lowering the chassis height or changing the vehicle front end license plate mounting plate, may affect the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system.
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) may not provide sufficient speed control due to limited braking capability and when on a slope. It may also misjudge the distance to the vehicle in front. Going downhill increases the vehicle's travel speed, which causes the vehicle to exceed the set speed (and possibly the road speed limit). Always observe the road conditions while driving and be prepared to take the correct measures as needed.
- For stationary or slowly moving objects, such as vehicles, the end of traffic queues, toll stations, bicycles, or pedestrians, Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) can only respond under special conditions, which are highly specific.
- If the preceding vehicle suddenly brakes (emergency stop), there is a risk that Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) may fail to respond or respond too slowly to the preceding vehicle, resulting in delayed braking. In this case, the driver will not receive a takeover request.
- You are responsible for determining and always maintaining a safe following distance. Do not rely on Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) to maintain an accurate or appropriate following distance, nor depend on ACC to sufficiently reduce the vehicle's speed to avoid a collision. Always observe the road conditions ahead and be prepared to take immediate corrective actions.

ATTENTION

- If the AEB system is activated simultaneously, once the AEB system is triggered, the ACC system will automatically exit.
- When the adaptive cruise control (ACC) system experiences a fault, the advanced driver-assistance system warning light on the instrument cluster will stay on constantly. It is recommended that you promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

FORWARD COLLISION WARNING (FCW)

The forward collision warning (FCW) system uses a monocular camera installed on the front windshield to detect the relative distance, position, and speed between the vehicle ahead in the same lane and the host vehicle. It integrates other driver operation behaviors (such as pressing the brake pedal and accelerator pedal) to assess the risk level of a potential collision and issues warnings to the driver when necessary. This system can promptly alert the driver to take measures to avoid or mitigate a collision when a collision risk is detected.

FORWARD COLLISION WARNING (FCW) SYSTEM ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

On the infotainment screen, within the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface, tap the **Forward Collision Warning (FCW)** button to enable or disable the forward collision warning (FCW) system. After enabling, you can select between near, medium, and far warning distances.

When the forward collision warning (FCW) system is activated on the infotainment screen and the gear position is in D gear, the instrument cluster switches to the intelligent driving interface mode.

NOTE

- It is strongly recommended not to disable the forward collision warning (FCW) system. If it is turned off, the vehicle will be unable to provide warnings or assist with braking when a collision is highly likely.
- Before using the forward collision warning (FCW), the driver should refer to this chapter to understand the relevant function usage guidelines and limitations.

Forward collision warning (FCW) system trigger



During driving, when the forward collision warning (FCW) system is activated and the vehicle speed is within the range of 8 to 130 km/h, the system detects a potential collision risk with the vehicle ahead. The instrument cluster displays the forward collision warning system trigger status, reminding the driver to take measures to avoid or mitigate the collision.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

The forward collision warning (FCW) will not operate under the following conditions:

- Vehicle speed is less than 8 km/h or greater than 130 km/h.
- Forward collision warning (FCW) is off.
- Steering wheel angle is greater than 30°.

- Within 3 seconds of pressing or releasing the brake pedal.
- The road turning radius is less than 200 m.
- Heavy fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.
- The camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
- When a forward collision warning (FCW) system fault occurs. (This fault icon will only be displayed on the instrument cluster after the function is activated.)

The following situations may cause camera recognition problems, resulting in the forward collision warning (FCW) system not functioning as expected. Including but not limited to:

- The camera installation position has been changed.
- The camera is obstructed or dirty.
- Reduced recognition capability at night.
- In dim surrounding environments, such as dawn, dusk, nighttime, or inside tunnels.
- Sudden changes in ambient brightness, such as at tunnel entrances or exits.
- Large shadows cast by buildings, scenery, or large vehicles.
- When the camera is exposed to oblique sunlight or direct light.
- Rain, snow, fog, haze, and other adverse weather conditions.
- Exhaust fumes, splashes, snowflakes, or dust raised by the vehicle ahead fall onto the vehicle.
- The windshield in front of the camera may have water, dust, minor scratches, grease, dirt, frozen wipers, or snow accumulation.
- Wet road surface.
- Camera out of focus or fault.

Only vehicles, cyclists, and pedestrians traveling in the same direction that meet the conditions will trigger the forward collision warning (FCW) system. The following targets will not be responded to, including but not limited to:

- Oncoming vehicles.
- Side crossing vehicles.
- Animals.
- Traffic lights.
- Walls.
- Roadblocks (traffic cones, etc.).
- Other non-vehicle entities.

To maximize the effectiveness of the forward collision warning (FCW) system, the system needs to recognize the pedestrian's body outline and main features as clearly and completely as possible, which means it can identify the pedestrian's head, shoulders, arms, legs, upper body, and lower body by combining standard human movement patterns. The following situations may cause pedestrians to be unrecognized, resulting in the forward collision warning (FCW) system not functioning as intended. Including but not limited to:

- Pedestrians taller than 200cm or shorter than 100cm.
- Pedestrians wearing bulky clothing (such as raincoats, Hanfu, etc.) cause major features (arms, legs, etc.) to be obscured, making their contours indistinct.
- Pedestrians first appear at a relatively close distance within the camera's field of view.
- Pedestrians carrying large luggage or large backpacks.
- The color of clothes worn by the pedestrians has low contrast with the background color of the scene.
- Pedestrians holding umbrellas cause obstruction of the head, arms, and other main features.
- Pedestrians bending over or crouching.
- Pedestrian sitting in a wheelchair.
- The distance between pedestrians is relatively close.
- Pedestrians wear clothing with reflective materials.
- Pedestrians on roads at night, inside tunnels, and other dark places.
- There is a large variation in pedestrian speed when crossing.

To maximize the effectiveness of the forward collision warning (FCW) system, the system needs to recognize the cyclist's body outline, key features, and the bicycle's outline as clearly and completely as possible. The system recognizes the cyclist as an adult and the bicycle as one designed for adults. The following situations may cause cyclists to be

unrecognized, resulting in the forward collision warning (FCW) system not functioning as expected. Including but not limited to:

- When the features of a person or bicycle are obscured by clothing or other items, resulting in an indistinct outline.
- When the bicycle carries larger baggage or cargo.
- When the bicycle is moving fast.
- When the color and background contrast of cyclists and bicycles is low.
- When the cyclist's speed changes significantly.
- The cyclist first appears at a relatively close distance within the camera's field of view.
- When riding on roads at night, inside tunnels, and other dark places.
- Use of hoverboards, kick scooters, scooters, special forms of electric bicycles, etc.

The following situations may cause the forward collision warning (FCW) system to fail to operate as expected because the target is not directly in front, including but not limited to:

- It will not respond to targets located in the camera's blind spots, such as targets in the vehicle's corner blind spots and on the vehicle's sides and rear blind spots.
- Targets may be mis-selected or missed when approaching or turning at roads.
- When on a slope, targets may be lost or the distance to the target may be misjudged.
- When a vehicle in the adjacent lane only partially cuts into the front of this vehicle (especially large vehicles such as buses and trucks), it may not be recognized in time.
- When a vehicle suddenly cuts in behind the preceding vehicle, or when other vehicles suddenly cut in or out in front of this vehicle, timely recognition may not be possible.

The following situations, due to special or complex road conditions, may affect the forward collision warning (FCW) system's ability to operate as expected, including but not limited to:

- Waterlogged, muddy, pothole-ridden, icy or snowy road surfaces, roads with speed bumps, and roads with obstacles.
- Traffic conditions with a high presence of pedestrians, bicycles, electric scooters, or animals.
- Complex and variable traffic conditions, such as busy intersections, highway ramps, and congested roads.
- Winding roads and roads with sharp turns.
- Uphill and downhill roads.
- Rough roads.
- Tunnel entrance and exit.

The following operations may cause the forward collision warning (FCW) system not to issue a warning, including but not limited to:

- When the driver is already braking, the forward collision warning (FCW) system may not issue a warning.
- When the driver deeply or abruptly presses the accelerator pedal, the forward collision warning (FCW) system may not issue a warning.
- When the driver makes a sudden sharp turn, the forward collision warning (FCW) system may not issue a warning.

⚠ WARNING

- The forward collision warning (FCW) system is an assistance feature that does not operate under all driving conditions, traffic, weather, and road situations, and cannot replace attentive driving and accurate judgment. The driver is fully responsible for driving safety. When driving, always observe road conditions and do not rely on the forward collision warning (FCW) system to warn of or prevent possible collisions. Many factors can reduce or affect performance, resulting in unnecessary, ineffective, or inaccurate warnings, brake interventions, or omissions. Relying on the forward collision warning (FCW) system to warn of or prevent potential collisions may cause serious personal injury or death.
- The forward collision warning (FCW) system cannot guarantee detection of special vehicles in all situations, especially at night when extra caution is required. Such as tricycles, vehicles with damaged tail lamps or unclear tail

contours, vehicles with obstructed tails, irregularly shaped vehicles, vehicles with rear vertical surfaces below a certain height, and unloaded cargo-carrying vehicles.

- The forward collision warning (FCW) system may fail to detect stationary or slow-moving vehicles, especially at night when extra caution is required.
- The forward collision warning (FCW) system may be falsely triggered when the vehicle needs to be driven onto a transport flatbed truck, tow truck, or other special scenarios.
- Before driving the vehicle, be sure to confirm that there are no low obstacles around the vehicle that affect safety, to avoid accidents caused by obstructed vision.
- When the forward collision warning (FCW) system is triggered, the driver must immediately apply the brakes to reduce speed or avoid obstacles according to the traffic conditions.
- Forward collision warning (FCW) is only applicable for warning of frontal collisions and will not operate when the vehicle is in reverse gear.
- The monitoring range of the cameras associated with the forward collision warning (FCW) system is limited. Road and weather conditions may adversely affect the area monitored by the forward collision warning (FCW) system; always drive with caution.
- The forward collision warning (FCW) system may issue warnings even when there is no collision risk. Stay focused and always keep an eye on the area in front of the vehicle in order to anticipate if any action needs to be taken.
- If traffic conditions or external factors cause the camera to fail to correctly detect pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles, or other objects, warnings may be delayed or not issued at all.

ATTENTION

- When the forward collision warning (FCW) system fault occurs, the warning light for the forward collision warning system on the instrument cluster will stay on constantly. It is recommended that you promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING (AEB)

The Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) system uses a monocular camera installed on the front windshield to detect the relative distance and speed between the vehicle ahead and the vehicle itself. When the AEB system is activated and the vehicle speed is within the range of 8 to 130 km/h, if the driver brakes too late, applies insufficient braking force, or does not brake at all, the system will automatically apply emergency braking to assist the driver in avoiding or mitigating a collision. When the system detects that the distance to the vehicle ahead on the path is too close, it actively decelerates the vehicle at speeds between 60 and 130 km/h and actively brakes the vehicle at speeds between 8 and 60 km/h.

AEB ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

Activation: On the infotainment screen, go to the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface, tap the **AEB** button, and follow the on-screen instructions to click **Confirm to enable** to activate the AEB system.

Deactivation: When the gear position is not in D gear and the AEB system is enabled, go to the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface on the infotainment screen, tap the **AEB** button, and follow the on-screen instructions to tap **Confirm** to disable the AEB system.

During the automatic emergency braking (AEB) process, if you press the brake pedal again, the automatic emergency braking (AEB) will not exit. For safety reasons, do not intentionally drive very close to the preceding vehicle to test whether the automatic emergency braking (AEB) is triggered.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

Due to the inherent performance limitations of the system itself, false activation during vehicle operation may inevitably occur. Use the function with special caution under the following conditions:

- Driving in bad weather such as rainy days or blizzards.

- Stationary obstacles ahead (such as a broken-down vehicle).
- No response to animals, crossing vehicles, and targets with unclear contours.
- A vehicle is approaching in the opposite direction in the same lane.
- Situations such as large bends or intersections where vehicles cross paths.
- Dark environments (poor lighting conditions) or low visibility (caused by heavy rain, heavy snow, etc.).
- When strong light (such as oncoming headlights or direct sunlight) obstructs the camera's field of view.
- The front windshield obstructs the camera's field of view (such as fog, dust, or sticker obstruction).
- During driving, if a vehicle in the adjacent lane suddenly and rapidly cuts in front of the vehicle, the system cannot take braking measures in time.
- When your vehicle is traveling above a certain speed, automatic emergency braking (AEB) cannot completely avoid a collision when a pedestrian is detected.
- Automatic emergency braking (AEB) does not work on vehicles traveling against traffic.
- If the camera is dirty or obstructed, the system cannot operate properly.

⚠ WARNING

• The Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) system is only an auxiliary system. Please carefully read the prompt information on the function activation interface and understand the usage limitations when enabling it.

• The AEB system can enhance your driving safety, but it cannot override the laws of physics. Do not take risks by relying solely on the convenience provided by this system. The driver must always be prepared to apply the brakes to the vehicle, reduce speed, or avoid obstacles.

• The AEB system may be affected by several factors, which could result in emergency braking failure, improper activation, or delayed response. The driver must maintain control of the vehicle at all times during driving and bear full responsibility for the vehicle's safety.

• The AEB system does not prevent collisions. After detecting an emergency, the system can only apply limited braking to reduce collision damage. The driver should always observe the road environment, maintain an appropriate distance from the preceding vehicle, and be prepared to brake or steer at any time. Excessive reliance on the AEB system may cause serious personal injury or even threaten life.

• During the automatic emergency braking (AEB) process, the brake pedal will automatically and rapidly move downward. Do not place objects under the pedal to avoid affecting the free movement of the pedal.

• AEB cannot replace maintaining a safe travel distance from vehicles, cyclists, and pedestrians in front of you. Please avoid behaviors such as driving too close to the vehicle in front, cyclists, or pedestrians, or driving aggressively.

• AEB is only used to mitigate the impact of frontal collisions. AEB is inoperative when the vehicle is in reverse gear.

• When emergency braking is triggered, during the system's brake intervention, if the driver deeply presses the accelerator pedal or turns the steering wheel, the active braking assistance system will be terminated.

• When the vehicle issues a visual or audible warning, the driver is responsible for taking immediate actions to prevent danger to the vehicle.

• The AEB system may issue warnings or apply braking even when there is no collision risk. Please stay focused and always pay attention to the area in front of the vehicle to anticipate whether any action is needed.

• Braking distance will be extended on slippery surfaces. If the anti-lock braking system, traction control system, or vehicle stability control system is triggered, it may result in a reduction in the ability of automatic emergency braking to mitigate a collision.

! ATTENTION

• When the AEB system is turned off, the vehicle will not apply brakes even if a potential collision is detected. It is recommended that you do not disable this function.

• When the AEB system fault occurs, the AEB system fault warning light on the instrument cluster will stay on constantly. It is recommended that you promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

LANE DEPARTURE WARNING (LDW)

The lane departure warning (LDW) system uses a monocular camera installed on the front windshield to detect lane markings on the road. When the vehicle speed is between 60 and 130 km/h, it continuously monitors and identifies lane lines through visual sensing, collects data from the road ahead, and combines it with the vehicle's own driving data. If the driver does not activate the turn signal and the vehicle departs from the lane, the system will issue an early warning to remind the driver to take corrective action promptly, ensuring the safety of both the driver and passengers.

LDW ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

On the infotainment screen, under **Vehicle Control - ADAS**, tap **Lane Departure Warning (LDW)** to enable or disable the lane departure warning (LDW) system. After enabling the lane departure warning (LDW) system, you can turn the LDW alert sound on or off.

When the lane departure warning (LDW) system is activated on the infotainment screen and the gear position is in D gear, the instrument cluster switches to the intelligent driving interface mode.

NOTE

- The lane departure warning (LDW) system is enabled by default. If you turn it off in the infotainment screen settings, the function will remain off the next time you start the vehicle, and you will need to manually enable it.

LDW TRIGGER



When the lane departure warning (LDW) system is activated and the vehicle speed is within the range of 60 to 130 km/h, if the system detects that the vehicle is unintentionally drifting over the lane markings, the lane departure warning (LDW) system will be triggered. The instrument cluster will display the vehicle's lane departure status and an alert sound will remind the driver to maintain the original lane.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

The lane departure warning (LDW) system cannot operate under the following conditions:

- The lane departure warning (LDW) system is turned off.
- At speeds below 60 km/h or above 130 km/h.
- The corresponding side turn signal is activated.
- The lane markings on the road are unclear.
- Turning, U-turning, or passing through winding, sharp turns.
- The road turning radius is less than 200 m.
- Heavy fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.

- The camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
- The monocular camera is faulty.

Do not use the lane departure warning (LDW) system under the following conditions:

- At road intersections, merging points, etc.
- When using tire anti-skid chains.
- When tires have excessive wear and tire pressure is too low.
- When mixing tires of different construction, manufacturer, brand, or tread pattern.
- When the vehicle is driving on roads under construction (such as construction signs, cones, and other roadblocks).
- On roads with sharp turns, steep slopes, icy or slippery surfaces, or in rain, snow, fog, and other weather conditions.

The following situations may cause the lane departure warning (LDW) system to fail to operate as expected or to automatically exit, including but not limited to:

- Through curves with excessive curvature, such as high-speed ramps.
- Lane markings that are unclear, worn, missing, crossed, or obscured by shadows cast by other vehicles, buildings, or scenery.
- Passing through sections without lane markings, such as non-standard roads, intersections, construction zones, etc.
- Passing through sections with special lane markings, such as deceleration warning lines and channelizing lines.
- Passing through areas where lane markings are unclear, such as lane merging or diverging zones, highway ramps, urban intersections, and left-turn waiting areas.
- There are edges or other high-contrast lines on the road surface instead of lane markings, such as pavement joints and curbs.
- Due to changes in elevation causing lane markings to be unrecognizable or incorrectly recognized, such as on uphill or downhill slopes.
- Due to lighting conditions causing lane markings to be unrecognizable or incorrectly recognized, such as strong glare from intense light reflecting off lane markings, poor visibility caused by adverse weather, nighttime, or insufficient lighting.
- The lane marking lines on both sides are too wide or too narrow.

The following situations may cause the lane departure warning (LDW) system to malfunction or automatically exit due to camera recognition problems, including but not limited to:

- The camera installation position has been changed.
- The camera is obstructed or dirty.
- Reduced recognition capability at night.
- In dim surrounding environments, such as dawn, dusk, nighttime, or inside tunnels.
- Sudden changes in ambient brightness, such as at tunnel entrances or exits.
- Large shadows cast by buildings, scenery, or large vehicles.
- The camera is exposed to direct light.
- Rain, snow, fog, haze, and other adverse weather conditions.
- Exhaust fumes, splashes, snowflakes, or dust raised by the vehicle ahead fall onto your vehicle.
- The windshield in front of the camera may have water, dust, minor scratches, grease, dirt, frozen wipers, or snow accumulation.
- Wet road surface.

The lane departure warning (LDW) system is not recommended for use under special or complex road conditions, as it may cause the system to malfunction or automatically exit, including but not limited to:

- Waterlogged, muddy, pothole-ridden, icy or snowy road surfaces, roads with speed bumps, and roads with obstacles.
- Traffic conditions with many pedestrians, bicycles, or animals.
- Complex and variable traffic conditions, such as busy intersections, highway ramps, and congested roads.
- Winding roads and roads with sharp turns.
- Uphill and downhill roads.
- Rough roads.
- Narrow road.

- Tunnel entrance and exit.
- Non-standard roads.
- Roads without a central divider.

The above warnings and limitations do not cover all possible situations that may interfere with the lane departure warning (LDW) system. There are multiple factors that can cause the lane departure warning (LDW) system to malfunction. To avoid collisions, you must remain vigilant while driving the vehicle and constantly pay attention to road conditions in order to anticipate whether early corrective actions are needed.

⚠ WARNING

- The lane departure warning (LDW) system is only an auxiliary system and cannot actively control the vehicle to change lanes or maintain the lane. Do not rely on this function to alert you of unintended lane departures. The driver must always remain vigilant, pay attention to road conditions, actively control the vehicle, and bear full responsibility for vehicle safety.
- The lane departure warning (LDW) system does not always recognize lane markings. Due to factors such as adverse weather, it may experience missed or false activations. Therefore, drivers must stay focused on observing the road and traffic conditions and drive cautiously.
- Cracks in the windshield within the front camera's field of view, tinting or adding non-compliant coatings to the front windshield, placing reflective objects on the instrument panel, and any external items that obstruct the camera's line of sight may affect the system's normal operation.
- The audio system volume inside the vehicle or external noise may prevent you from hearing warning beeps. Try to avoid distractions and focus on observing road conditions.
- Do not overly rely on the lane departure warning (LDW) system, and do not intentionally test or deliberately wait for the function to trigger. False triggers and missed triggers cannot be completely avoided due to the inherent limitations of system performance.
- If the driver activates the turn signal and changes lanes in the direction of the turn signal, the lane departure warning (LDW) system will not operate.
- When driving on steep slopes or curved roads, if the distance to the preceding vehicle is too close or the preceding vehicle blocks the lane markings, the lane departure warning (LDW) system may not issue a warning.
- When the vehicle experiences severe bumps due to road conditions, sudden acceleration, sudden deceleration, or rapid steering during driving, the lane departure warning (LDW) system may not issue a warning. If the driver crosses the lane line, or if the lane markings are unclear, too thin, worn, blurred, or covered by dirt/snow, the lane departure warning (LDW) system may be suppressed.
- When the lane is too wide or too narrow, the number of lanes increases or decreases, lane markings change briefly—such as on ramps or highway exits—or lane lines are complexly crossed, the lane departure warning (LDW) system may be suppressed.
- When driving on steep slopes or curved roads, or when the distance to the preceding vehicle is too close or the preceding vehicle obscures the lane markings, the lane departure warning (LDW) system may be suppressed.
- During driving, if the vehicle experiences severe bumps due to road conditions, sudden acceleration, sudden deceleration, or rapid steering, the lane departure warning (LDW) function may be suppressed.
- For your driving safety, please do not test the lane departure warning (LDW) function by yourself. The camera's field of view must not be obstructed by objects or interfered with by strong light. Temporary obstruction of the field of view and strong light interference will cause the function to temporarily exit; it will automatically resume once the field of view returns to normal. If it cannot automatically resume, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer for assistance.
- When the vehicle issues visual, audible, and tactile warnings, you are responsible for taking immediate action to prevent the vehicle from entering further danger. Do not rely on the lane keeping assist (LKA) system's intervention.

ⓘ ATTENTION

• When the lane departure warning (LDW) system fault occurs, the warning light for the lane departure warning (LDW) system fault on the instrument cluster will stay on constantly. It is recommended that you promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

LANE KEEPING ASSIST (LKA)

The lane keeping assist (LKA) system uses a monocular camera installed on the front windshield to detect the current lane status in the vehicle's forward direction. When the vehicle speed is within the range of 60 to 130 km/h, if the system detects a non-intentional tendency to deviate toward an adjacent lane or an imminent crossing of the lane marking, the lane keeping assist (LKA) system will apply a slight deviation correction steering assist to the steering wheel to reduce the possibility of the vehicle leaving the lane. If the vehicle deviates excessively from the lane, the lane keeping assist (LKA) system will provide appropriate visual and audible alerts.

LKA ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

On the infotainment screen, in the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface, tap the **Lane Keeping Assist (LKA)** button to turn the lane keeping assist (LKA) system on or off. After the system is activated, when the vehicle speed is increased to above 60 km/h, the lane keeping assist (LKA) system will be activated.

NOTE

• The lane keeping assist (LKA) system will not be activated when the vehicle speed is below 60 km/h and the vehicle is in a lane departure state.

LKA TRIGGER



When the lane keeping assist (LKA) system is activated and the vehicle speed is within the range of 60 to 130 km/h, if the vehicle is detected to have a non-intentional tendency to deviate toward an adjacent lane or is about to cross the lane marking, the lane keeping assist (LKA) system will apply a slight deviation correction steering assist to the steering wheel to reduce the possibility of the vehicle leaving the lane. If the vehicle deviates excessively from the lane, the lane keeping assist (LKA) system will provide appropriate visual and audible alerts.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

The lane keeping assist (LKA) system cannot operate under the following conditions:

- Lane keeping assist (LKA) is in the off status.
- Speed below 60 km/h.
- When the corresponding side turn signal is activated.
- The lane markings on the road are unclear.
- Turning, U-turning, or passing through winding, sharp turns.

- The road turning radius is less than 200 m.
- Heavy fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.
- The camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
- The monocular camera is faulty.

Do not use the lane keeping assist (LKA) system under the following conditions:

- At road intersections, merging points, etc.
- On roads other than main roads or highways.
- When mixing tires of different construction, manufacturer, brand, or tread pattern.
- When the vehicle is driving on roads under construction (such as construction signs, cones, and other roadblocks).
- On roads with sharp turns, steep slopes, icy or slippery surfaces, or in rain, snow, fog, and other weather conditions.

The following situations may cause the lane keeping assist (LKA) system to fail to operate as expected or to automatically exit, including but not limited to:

- Through curves with excessive curvature, such as high-speed ramps.
- Lane markings that are unclear, worn, missing, crossed, or obscured by shadows cast by other vehicles, buildings, or scenery.
- Passing through sections without lane markings, such as non-standard roads, intersections, construction zones, etc.
- Passing through sections with special lane markings, such as deceleration warning lines and channelizing lines.
- Passing through areas where lane markings are unclear, such as lane merging or diverging zones, highway ramps, urban intersections, and left-turn waiting areas.
- There are edges or other high-contrast lines on the road surface instead of lane markings, such as pavement joints and curbs.
- Due to changes in elevation causing lane markings to be unrecognizable or incorrectly recognized, such as on uphill or downhill slopes.
- Due to lighting conditions causing lane markings to be unrecognizable or incorrectly recognized, such as strong glare from intense light reflecting off lane markings, poor visibility caused by adverse weather, nighttime, or insufficient lighting.
- The lane marking lines on both sides are too wide or too narrow.

The following situations may cause the lane keeping assist (LKA) system to fail to operate as expected or to automatically exit due to camera recognition problems, including but not limited to:

- The camera installation position has been changed.
- The camera is obstructed or dirty.
- Reduced recognition capability at night.
- In dim surrounding environments, such as dawn, dusk, nighttime, or inside tunnels.
- Sudden changes in ambient brightness, such as at tunnel entrances or exits.
- Large shadows cast by buildings, scenery, or large vehicles.
- The camera is exposed to direct light.
- Rain, snow, fog, haze, and other adverse weather conditions.
- Exhaust fumes, splashes, snowflakes, or dust raised by the vehicle ahead fall onto your vehicle.
- The windshield in front of the camera may have water, dust, minor scratches, grease, dirt, frozen wipers, or snow accumulation.
- Wet road surface.

Under special or complex road conditions, it is not recommended to use the lane keeping assist (LKA) system, as it may cause the lane keeping assist (LKA) system to fail to operate as expected or to automatically exit, including but not limited to:

- Waterlogged, muddy, pothole-ridden, icy or snowy road surfaces, roads with speed bumps, and roads with obstacles.
- Traffic conditions with many pedestrians, bicycles, or animals.
- Complex and variable traffic conditions, such as busy intersections, highway ramps, and congested roads.
- Winding roads and roads with sharp turns.
- Uphill and downhill roads.
- Rough roads.

- Narrow road.
- Tunnel entrance and exit.
- Non-standard roads.
- Roads without a central divider.

The above warnings and limitations do not cover all possible situations that may interfere with the lane keeping assist (LKA) system. There are multiple factors that can cause the lane keeping assist (LKA) system to malfunction. To avoid collisions, you must remain vigilant while driving the vehicle and constantly pay attention to road conditions in order to anticipate whether early corrective actions are needed.

⚠ WARNING

- The lane keeping assist (LKA) system is only an auxiliary system. Please carefully read the prompt information on the function activation interface and understand the usage limitations when enabling the function.
- The lane keeping assist (LKA) system cannot replace the driver's monitoring of traffic conditions; the driver should remain vigilant of the surrounding environment at all times and bear full responsibility for vehicle safety.
- Drivers should always keep their hands on the steering wheel and actively control the vehicle.
- The lane keeping assist (LKA) system does not always recognize lane markings. Due to factors such as adverse weather, it may experience missed or false activations. Therefore, drivers must stay focused on observing the road and traffic conditions and drive cautiously.
- Lane keeping assist has limited steering force and provides only slight deviation correction steering assistance, and cannot guarantee that the vehicle will be completely prevented from drifting out of its lane, so do not rely on lane keeping assist for directional control, and the driver should always be prepared to increase steering effort, especially in curves.
- Lane keeping assist does not continuously control the direction of the vehicle, i.e. it does not keep the vehicle in the center of the lane at all times.
- When lane markings show a non-smooth transition, the steering wheel may make large adjustments; please drive cautiously.
- The system may not provide a separate prompt when the function exits due to lane departure while driving on a curve, so drive with caution.
- Do not place items that reflect light on the instrument panel, as these items can not only cause driver glare but may also reflect light into the field of view of the system's front camera, affecting the system's normal operation.
- Drivers should not rely too heavily on the lane keeping assist system and should not intentionally test or wait for the function to trigger. False triggers and missed triggers cannot be completely avoided due to the inherent limitations of system performance.
- When the lane keeping assist (LKA) system unexpectedly exits due to conditions such as sharp curves, sloping road surfaces, unclear lane markings, or lanes that are too wide or too narrow, the system will only notify the user of the function exit through changes in the instrument cluster lane marking status. The driver must take full responsibility for driving safety.
- The lane keeping assist (LKA) system does not always recognize lane markings and may sometimes mistake poor road surfaces, certain road structures, or objects for lane markings. In such cases, be sure to turn off the lane keeping assist (LKA) system immediately.
- Excessive tire wear or low tire pressure will reduce the performance of the lane keeping assist (LKA) system.
- When the road markings are close to the curb and the road markings are unclear, such as in boundary lanes inside tunnels, the camera may switch recognition between the lane markings and the curb, causing the steering wheel to oscillate back and forth. Please drive cautiously.

ATTENTION

- When the lane keeping assist (LKA) system has a fault, the lane keeping assist (LKA) system fault warning light on the instrument cluster will stay on constantly. It is recommended to promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

BLIND SPOT DETECTION (BSD) SYSTEM

The blind spot detection (BSD) system continuously monitors the vehicle's rear blind spots when the driving speed is not less than 13 km/h. When another vehicle is detected entering the blind spot area, the system alerts the driver through the warning indicator installed on the rearview mirrors on both sides of the vehicle.

BSD ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

On the infotainment screen, in the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface, tap the **Blind Spot Detection (BSD)** button to turn the blind spot detection system on or off.

When the blind spot detection (BSD) system is activated on the infotainment screen and the gear position is in D gear, the instrument cluster switches to the intelligent driving interface mode.

NOTE

- The blind spot detection (BSD) system is enabled by default. If you turn it off in the infotainment screen settings, the function will remain off the next time you start the vehicle, and you will need to manually enable it again.

BSD TRIGGER



During driving, when the blind spot detection (BSD) system is activated and the vehicle speed is not less than 13 km/h, the system detects other vehicles entering the blind spot area. The instrument cluster displays the BSD system trigger status, reminding the driver to take measures to avoid or mitigate collisions.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

The system may also sound an alarm when there is no vehicle in the blind spot, and the system may issue a false alarm in the following cases:

- Road guardrails.
- Highway concrete wall.
- In building area.
- Sharp turns around buildings.
- Shrubs and trees.

The blind spot detection (BSD) system cannot operate under the following conditions:

- The car behind changes lanes at the last moment.
- Vehicle speed is less than 11 km/h.
- Detection of following vehicles is too late in scenarios such as sharp turns and slopes.
- The relative speed of the following vehicle is too fast.
- The target vehicle is obstructed.
- When the radar cross-section of the target vehicle is too small (such as bicycles, electric scooters, etc.).
- The curve radius is too small, or when entering and exiting the curve.
- Adverse weather, such as rain, snow, and other conditions.

⚠ WARNING

- The blind spot detection (BSD) system may experience delays; drivers must remain attentive to the vehicle's driving conditions at all times.
- The blind spot detection (BSD) system cannot replace the driver's monitoring of traffic conditions; the driver should remain vigilant of the surrounding environment at all times and bear full responsibility for vehicle safety.
- Drivers should not overly rely on the blind spot detection (BSD) system, nor intentionally test or wait for the function to be triggered. False triggers and missed triggers cannot be completely avoided due to the inherent limitations of system performance.
- To ensure safety, drivers must not rely entirely on the blind spot detection radar; they must maintain proper use of the interior rearview mirror and both exterior rearview mirrors.
- Using the blind spot detection (BSD) system does not mean the driver can be passive and negligent. Changing lanes safely is always the driver's responsibility.
- In the case of sharp turns, the blind spot detection (BSD) system may not function.
- When a target vehicle approaches the vehicle rapidly from behind, the blind spot detection (BSD) system may not provide sufficient warning.
- The blind spot detection (BSD) system cannot replace safe driving or the use of the interior rearview mirror and exterior rearview mirrors.
- If unrelated targets at the side rear or rear (such as large roadside barriers during roadwork, large roadside billboards, reflective panels inside tunnels, and other objects with large reflective cross-sections) are mistakenly identified as detected vehicles, the blind spot detection (BSD) system will issue a warning.
- The driver should ensure the proper operation of the blind spot detection (BSD) system and maintain good status of the blind spot detection radar installation area. If it is covered by dirt, snow, or other obstructions, it should be cleaned promptly.

DOOR OPENING WARNING (DOW)

The door opening warning (DOW) system refers to a system that, when the vehicle is stopped, detects vehicles approaching from the adjacent lane behind and issues a warning if there is a risk when opening the door, reminding the driver to avoid possible safety accidents.

DOW ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

On the infotainment screen, in the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface, tap the **Door Opening Warning (DOW)** button to enable or disable the door opening warning function.

DOW TRIGGER



When the door opening warning (DOW) system is activated, if the vehicle speed does not exceed 3 km/h and the system detects an approaching vehicle in the adjacent lane behind, indicating a risk of opening the door, the warning indicator in the instrument cluster will light up and display a text reminder to alert the driver to be cautious when opening the door.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

When there are no vehicles in the monitored area, the system may still issue a warning. The following situations may cause the system to issue false warnings:

- Road guardrails.
- Speed greater than 5 km/h.
- Highway concrete wall.
- In building area.
- Too close to the vehicle behind when parking.
- Shrubs and trees.

⚠ WARNING

- The door opening warning (DOW) system cannot replace the driver's monitoring of traffic conditions; the driver should remain vigilant of the surrounding environment at all times and bear full responsibility for vehicle safety.
- Drivers should not overly rely on the door opening warning (DOW) system, nor intentionally test or wait for the function to be triggered. False triggers and missed triggers cannot be completely avoided due to the inherent limitations of system performance.
- The door opening warning (DOW) function cannot operate in all situations. It is limited by sensor performance and the complexity of the traffic environment, which may result in no warning or false warnings. Actively observing the vehicle's surroundings is the most effective measure to ensure personal safety. Do not overly rely on the door opening warning (DOW) function.
- The door opening warning (DOW) function is only effective when the vehicle is stationary or moving at low speed.

INTELLIGENT SPEED ASSISTANCE (ISA) SYSTEM*

The intelligent speed assistance (ISA) system uses a monocular camera installed on the front windshield to detect speed limit signs on the road and integrates this information with navigation map data, displaying the speed limit information in the instrument cluster. After speeding, visual and audible alarms are provided to remind the driver. The instrument cluster can also display a speed limit warning, and the driver can actively reduce the vehicle speed to the speed limit by confirming with the stalk.

ISA ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

On the infotainment screen, within the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface, tap to select the intelligent speed assistance (ISA) system as **Off**, **Speed Limit Display**, or **Speed Limit Warning**. When the speed limit warning function is enabled, you can choose to turn on or off the speed warning alarm sound and the speed limit change prompt sound.

On the **Side Sliding Bar** interface, you can quickly enable or disable the speed warning alarm sound.

ISA TRIGGER



When the intelligent speed assistance (ISA) system is activated, the system integrates the speed limit sign information detected by the monocular camera on the road ahead with the navigation map information and displays the speed limit information in the instrument cluster. After identifying and displaying the speed limit information, the system compares the speed limit information with the real-time speed. If the speed limit is not exceeded, the instrument cluster only displays the speed limit sign icon; if the speed limit is exceeded, the speed limit sign icon in the instrument cluster flashes, and when the conditions for the audible alert are met, the system will emit an alarm sound.

When any of the following conditions are met, the system will emit an alarm sound:

- The real-time speed is not less than 130% of the speed limit information and lasts for 3 seconds or more.
- The real-time speed is not less than 120% of the speed limit information and lasts for 4 seconds or more.
- The real-time speed is not less than 110% of the speed limit information and lasts for 5 seconds or more.
- The real-time speed is not less than 100% of the speed limit information and lasts for 6 seconds or more.

- When the ISA system detects a speed limit value less than 5 km/h, only the current speed limit value is displayed; the speed limit sign icon in the instrument cluster will not flash and there will be no alarm sound.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

The ISA system can only function properly when the speed limit sign is clearly visible. In certain situations, recognition may fail or be incorrect:

- Speed limit signs that do not meet regulatory requirements.
- Faded, reflective, or unclear signs.
- The sign is located on the curve.
- Improper placement angle of the sign.
- The sign is completely or partially obscured.
- The sign is too far or too high.
- The sign is attached to the road surface.

The ISA system cannot operate under the following conditions:

- The ISA system is turned off.
- Heavy fog, heavy snow, or heavy rain.
- The camera is obstructed by foreign objects.
- Intelligent speed assistance system fault.
- When driving too close to the preceding vehicle, obstructing the camera's detection range.

⚠ WARNING

- The ISA system can only recognize speed-related signs and cannot identify other road signs.
- The ISA system can only recognize the maximum speed limit of the current road. Do not rely solely on traffic sign recognition to determine the appropriate driving speed. You should always drive within a safe speed range based on the speed limit and road conditions.
- The ISA system cannot operate under all conditions. Drivers should always bear the ultimate responsibility for the safe driving of the vehicle and comply with applicable laws and traffic regulations.
- When road speed limit signs are unclear or distorted, tilted, reflective, partially obscured, or covered, the camera's recognition ability will decrease or fail.
- When the vehicle is driving on complex roads with pedestrian crossings, winding, narrow, or steep slopes, or entering and exiting tunnels, the ISA system may not detect speed limit signs.
- The ISA system is only an auxiliary system and cannot completely replace the driver's judgment of road speed limit information. In any case, drivers should pay attention to road information signs, drive cautiously, and take full responsibility for vehicle safety.
- The ISA system can only recognize and alert the speed limit sign; it does not participate in the active control of the vehicle. The control of the vehicle always remains with the driver. Please drive responsibly.
- Do not rely on the ISA system to determine the appropriate speed limit or driving speed; always drive within a safe speed range according to traffic and road conditions.
- The ISA system does not always accurately recognize speed limit signs. The system may misjudge road conditions and provide speed limits that happen to differ on adjacent roads, or the camera may incorrectly recognize the speed limit sign and display the speed limit on the instrument cluster.
- The performance of the ISA system is affected by weather, lighting conditions, and the visibility quality of road signs. In conditions such as nighttime, backlight, sunset, rain, fog, haze, ice and snow coverage, sandstorms, and sudden changes in brightness, the recognition capability may decrease, making it impossible to identify speed limit signs.

NOTE

- ISA map data includes free support for one online upgrade per year within 7 years to ensure the ISA system accurately recognizes speed limit signs.
- When the ISA map in a certain area is updated and the vehicle reaches that location, the ISA map data will be automatically upgraded.
- The upgraded ISA map data will take effect only after the vehicle is powered off and then powered on again.

DRIVER DROWSINESS AND ATTENTION WARNING (DDAW)

The Driver Drowsiness and Attention Warning (DDAW) uses the face recognition camera installed on the left front A pillar and auxiliary detection capabilities of some IVI signals to monitor the driver's fatigue state in real time during normal running of the vehicle. Upon detecting signs of fatigue driving (e.g. yawning, closing eyes, opening and closing eyes, etc.), the DDAW system analyzes such behavior and alerts the driver through visual and audible warnings to warn the driver and correct wrong driving behaviors.

TRIGGER OF THE DDAW SYSTEM



After the vehicle is started, the DDAW system is turned on by default. When the gear is in 'D' and the speed is within 65-130km/h, if the system detects signs of driver fatigue, the DDAW system will be activated, and the DDAW warning indicator on the instrument cluster illuminates, a pop-up warning will be displayed on the Infotainment Screen, and a prompt sound reminds the driver to drive safely.

FUNCTION RESTRICTION

The DDAW system does not work in the following conditions:

- Vehicle in non-Drive gear.
- The vehicle speed is less than 65 km/h.
- The face recognition camera sensor fails or the camera is blocked etc. In some cases, it may affect or fail to detect the driver drowsiness, resulting in the system not issuing corresponding warnings or being partially unavailable.
- Direct sunlight, oncoming headlamps, and other sources of interference.
- The driver's seating posture is unusually beyond the typical driving posture range, or the driver's face is within the blind spot of the camera.
- The driver's vision is obstructed, including but not limited to sunglasses with low light transmittance, polarized lenses, tinted sunglasses, and obstructions by eyeglass frames.
- The driver wears a hat, scarf, headscarf or other accessories that may change the shape of the head.
- The driver wears a mask or other objects obstructing the mouth.
- The driver's face is partially illuminated by light or his facial features are incomplete.

⚠ WARNING

- The DDAW system is only an auxiliary system and cannot guarantee effective recognition and alerting in all circumstances. It cannot replace the driver's subjective judgment. Do not rely solely on the system's prompts; the driver must always maintain control of the vehicle and drive in accordance with road laws and regulations, taking full responsibility for the vehicle.
- Focused driving and timely rest breaks are essential. When fatigue warning occurs, the driver should adjust the driving behavior promptly or stop for a rest in a safe manner.
- The DDAW system cannot actively intervene in driving operation. The driver always has responsibility to drive the vehicle safely and prudently.
- The DDAW system is a ADAS system, and cannot ensure proper functioning under all circumstances. The driver should be always responsible for driving the vehicle safely, obeying current laws and traffic regulations.
- Do not drive while fatigued. The driver has the responsibility to maintain healthy and remain alert while driving.

ⓘ NOTE

- If the DDAW system has a recoverable short-term fault (such as: blocked camera, etc.), the DDAW short-term fault warning indicator in the

instrument will light up to inform the driver of the fault of the system and the failure of relevant fatigue detection functions. After the fault is repaired, the DDAW system recovers in real time.

- In case of long-term or unrecoverable faults occur to the system (such as open circuit of the DDAW camera), the DDAW fault warning indicator on the instrument cluster will be on. After the long-term (or unrecoverable) fault is repaired, the DDAW system recovers in real time.

ADVANCED DRIVER DISTRACTION WARNING (ADDW) SYSTEM

The advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system refers to the real-time monitoring of the driver's attention during normal vehicle operation through the camera located on the left front A-pillar and auxiliary detection by certain MMI signals. When the driver exhibits signs of distraction (such as eye movement, head movement, and body tilting), the system issues a warning to alert the driver and correct improper driving behavior.

ADDW ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

On the infotainment screen, within the **Vehicle Control - ADAS** interface, tap the **ADDW** button to enable or disable the advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system.

On the **Side Sliding Bar** interface, you can quickly enable or disable the advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system.

ADDW TRIGGER



When the advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system is activated, and the gear position is in D gear with a speed not less than 10 km/h, if the system detects driver distraction or inattention, the ADDW warning light in the instrument cluster will illuminate, and an alert sound will remind the driver to drive safely.

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

The advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system cannot operate under the following conditions:

- At speeds below 10 km/h.
- The gear position is not in D gear.
- Facial recognition camera sensor fault.

In certain situations, the system may be unable to detect driver distraction or may fail to issue corresponding warnings, resulting in partial unavailability of the system.

- In cases of direct light interference such as sunlight or oncoming headlights.
- The driver's sitting posture is abnormal and exceeds the range of a normal driving posture, or the driver's face is within the camera's blind spot.
- When the driver's eyes are obstructed, including but not limited to various types of sunglasses, polarized lenses, tinted glasses with low light transmittance, and obstructions caused by the frames of the glasses.
- When the driver wears hats, scarves, headscarves, or other accessories that may alter the shape of the head.
- When the driver wears a mask or other objects covering the mouth.
- Driver's face is partially illuminated by light or facial features are incomplete.

⚠ WARNING

・The advanced driver distraction warning system is only an auxiliary system that cannot ensure effective recognition and issue an alert in all circumstances, and cannot replace the driver's subjective judgment. Do not rely on the system's alerts, the driver must always maintain control of the vehicle and drive normally, comply with road regulations, and take full responsibility for the vehicle.

・Focused driving is very important, and drivers should promptly adjust their driving behavior when a distraction warning appears.

・The advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system does not actively intervene in driving operations; the driver is always responsible for driving the vehicle safely and carefully.

・The advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system is an advanced driver assistance system and cannot guarantee to work properly under all conditions. You always have the responsibility to drive your vehicle safely and carefully, and to comply with current laws and traffic regulations.

・Do not drive while distracted; the driver is responsible for maintaining focused and alert driving at all times.

NOTE

・When the vehicle powers on and performs a self-check, the fatigue monitoring system malfunction indicator lights up for a few seconds and then turns off.

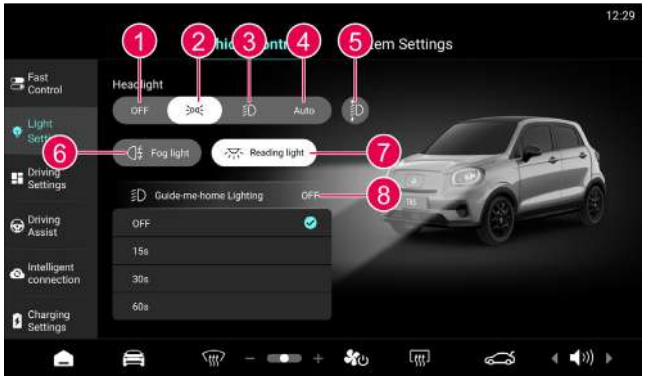
・If the advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system experiences a recoverable short-term fault (such as the camera obstruction), the warning light for the fatigue monitoring system fault in the instrument cluster will illuminate, informing the driver that the system is currently faulty and that the related fatigue detection functions are disabled. After the fault is repaired, the advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system will recover in real time.

・If the advanced driver distraction warning (ADDW) system experiences a long-term fault or an unrecoverable fault (such as an open circuit in the ADDW camera), the fatigue monitoring system warning light in the instrument cluster will illuminate. After the long-term fault (or unrecoverable fault) is repaired manually, the ADDW system will resume operation in real time.

LIGHTING CONTROL

LIGHT SWITCH

Most lighting controls are integrated into the infotainment screen. You can use the infotainment screen to control the switches for turning off lights, position lamp, low beam, automatic lights, headlamp leveling, rear fog lamp switch, reading light, and follow me home.



1. Lights off
2. Position lamp switch
3. Low beam switch
4. Automatic lights switch
5. Headlamp leveling
6. Rear fog lamp switch
7. Reading light switch
8. Follow me home switch

Lights off: When lit, all exterior vehicle lights are turned off.

NOTE

• All exterior lights can only be turned off when the vehicle is not in the "READY" status.

Position lamp switch: When lit, it lights the front position lamp, rear position lamp, license plate lamp, and switch backlight.

Low beam switch: When lit, the low beam is activated, and the position lamp is also turned on.

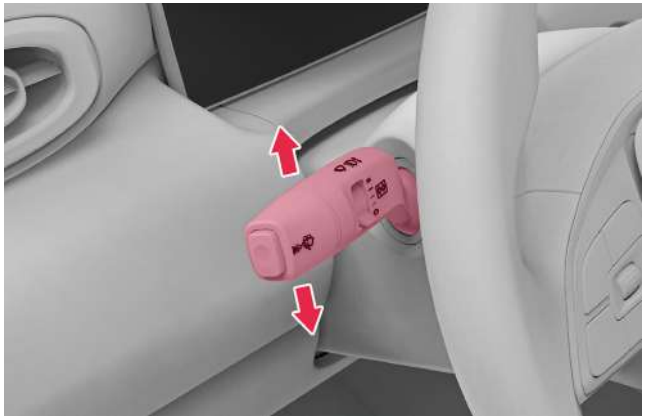
Automatic lights switch: When lit, the automatic lights function is activated. When the external ambient light of the vehicle gradually dims, such as when entering a tunnel or garage, the position lamp and low beam will turn on automatically simultaneously. When external light returns to brightness, the position lamp and low beam will automatically turn off simultaneously.

Rear fog lamp switch: When lit, the rear fog lamp is turned on; tap again to turn off the rear fog lamp.

Reading light switch: When lit, the reading light is turned on; tap again to turn off the reading light.

Follow me home switch: Tap to set the lighting delay time or turn off this function. After enabling the follow me home function, when the external light is dim, the vehicle will lock, and the position lamp and low beam will automatically turn on; after a period of time, the position lamp and low beam will automatically turn off. During the lighting period, if you lock the vehicle again, the position lamp and low beam will continue to light up for a while.

Headlamp leveling: Tap to enter the Headlamp Leveling interface, then slide the slider up or down to adjust the headlamp height. When tapping **Restore Defaults**, the headlamp angle will be restored to the factory settings.



Direction indicator lamp: When the vehicle is powered on, toggle the wiper control switch located at the lower left side up or down to activate the left or right direction indicator lamp. After returning the lighting and wiper control switch to the neutral position, the direction indicator lamp turns off.

After the vehicle is started, lightly toggle the light control lever downward, the left direction indicator lamp flashes three times, and the light control lever automatically resets; lightly toggle the light control lever upward, the right direction indicator lamp flashes three times, and the light control lever automatically resets.

NOTE

- If a direction indicator lamp on the vehicle fails, the direction indicator lamp on that side will flash at twice the normal frequency when activated.
- After a collision occurs, upon receiving the collision signal from the airbag module, the left and right direction indicator lamps flash simultaneously.
- When the hazard warning lamp is turned on, toggling the direction indicator lamp switch causes the corresponding side direction indicator lamp to flash. After turning off the direction indicator lamp, the hazard warning lamp continues to flash.

Daytime running lamp: When the vehicle's position lamp, low beam, and high beam are all off, the daytime running lamp turns on after the vehicle starts successfully.

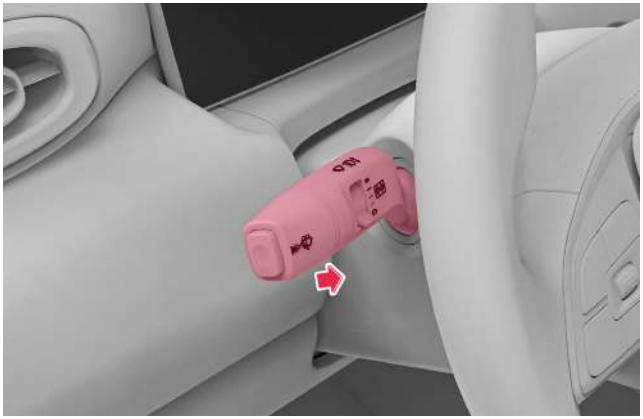
The daytime running lamp turns off when any of the vehicle's position lamp, low beam, or high beam is on, or when the vehicle is locked.

After the direction indicator lamp on one side is activated, the daytime running lamp on that side turns off.

Intermittent luminous warnings do not affect the lighting or extinguishing of the daytime running lamp.



High beam: When the low beam is on, press the light and wiper control switch away from the steering wheel as indicated by the arrow to turn on the high beam. At the same time, the high beam indicator on the instrument cluster will illuminate.



Intermittent luminous warnings: When the vehicle is powered on, pull the light and wiper control switch toward the steering wheel to turn on the high beam. After releasing, the control lever automatically returns to its original position, and the high beam turns off. You can alert other road users of your intention to overtake by flashing your high beams.

High-mounted stop lamp and stop lamp: When the brake pedal is pressed, the high-mounted stop lamp and stop lamp illuminate.

Reversing lamp: When the vehicle is in the "READY" status and the gear position is set to the R gear, the reversing lamp lights up.

NOTE

- In humid environments, when there is a significant temperature difference, moisture may appear inside the headlamps and tail lamps. If the moisture disappears completely or to a large extent within a short period of time after the lights are turned on, it does not mean that the headlamps and tail lamps have a fault.

DRIVING IN SPECIAL WEATHER CONDITIONS

DRIVING IN FOGGY DAYS

PRECAUTIONS FOR DRIVING IN FOGGY DAYS

- When driving in fog, turn on the fog lamps and slow down, honk the horn to alert other pedestrians and vehicles.
- When you hear the horns of other vehicles, you should also honk immediately to signal the position of your vehicle.
- When driving in foggy days, pay attention to controlling the speed of the vehicle, and do not drive at a speed exceeding 100 km/h. Advice when driving on the expressway:
  - When the visibility is at 200~500 m, the vehicle speed shall not exceed 80 km/h.
  - When the visibility is at 100~200 m, the vehicle speed shall not exceed 60 km/h.
  - When the visibility is at 50~100 m, the vehicle speed shall not exceed 40 km/h.
  - When the visibility is within 50 m, the vehicle speed shall not exceed 20 km/h.
- When driving in foggy days, try to drive in the middle of the road instead of driving along the roadside, and avoid collision with vehicles temporarily parked on the roadside.
- Before driving in foggy days, you should thoroughly check the lamps of the vehicle. When driving, turn on the rear fog lamps, position lamps and low beam headlamps, and use the lights to improve visibility, thus seeing clearly the vehicles, pedestrians and road conditions in front, and letting others see your vehicle. Also, do not use high beams when driving in foggy days.
- When driving in foggy days, do not forcefully step on or quickly release the accelerator pedal, and do not brake or turn the steering wheel sharply. If you have to reduce the speed of the vehicle, first slowly release the accelerator pedal, and then gently step on the brake pedal for several times in succession to control the speed and prevent the occurrence of rear-end collision accidents.

⚠ WARNING

- Check the vehicle lighting system before traveling, such as front and rear combination lamps, rear fog lamps, etc., preventing accidents and personal injuries during driving.
- In foggy days, please do not drive. The visibility of driving on roads in foggy days is low, which is prone to traffic accidents, causing personal injury and even endangering lives.

DRIVING IN RAINY DAYS

PRECAUTIONS FOR DRIVING IN RAINY DAYS

- When it rains, the windows are prone to fog due to reduced visibility, and the roads are slippery. Therefore, you should drive cautiously.
- When it starts to rain, you should drive at a low speed because the road becomes slippery.
- When it rains, the side mirrors shall be cleaned in time to prevent the raindrops accumulated on the rearview mirrors from causing blind spots of the driver's sight.
- In case of cloudy days, heavy rain and fog days with poor visibility, the fog lamps and the low beam headlamps shall be turned on in time.
- When the rain is too heavy or it is impossible to continue driving in case of thunder and lightning, the vehicle shall be parked in a position without water to prevent it from being soaked, and the hazard warning flashers shall be turned on to remind the vehicles behind to pay attention.
- When driving in rainy days, do not forcefully step on or quickly release the accelerator pedal, and do not brake or turn the steering wheel sharply. When driving in rainy days and if you have to reduce the speed of the vehicle, first slowly release the accelerator pedal, and then gently step on the brake pedal for several times in succession to control the speed and prevent the occurrence of rear-end collision accidents.
- After rainy days, the vehicle shall be cleaned in time to prevent acidic substances in rainwater from corroding the paint surface of the vehicle body.

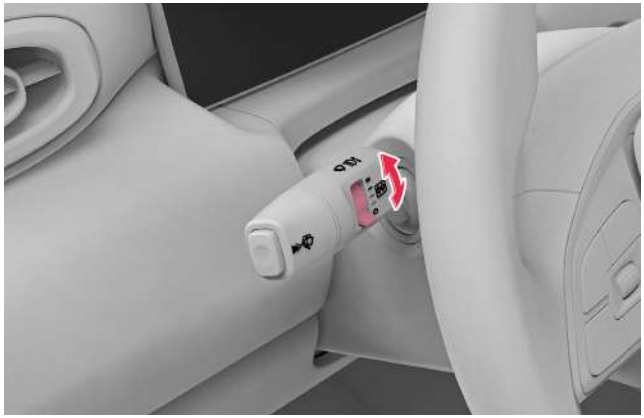
⚠ WARNING

- When driving in rainy days, please control the speed of the vehicle. In rainy days, the visibility is low, and the road surface is slippery, which is prone to traffic accidents, causing injuries and even endangering lives.

ATTENTION

- When performing emergency braking, acceleration, or sharp turning of the steering wheel on slippery roads, the vehicle is prone to slipping and difficult to control. Please drive cautiously.
- Before driving onto road sections with accumulated water, the depth must be checked, and the height of the accumulated water shall not exceed the lower edge of the vehicle body.
- After driving out of the road section with accumulated water, please gently step on the brake pedal to check whether the brake works properly. When the brake pads are wet, the braking performance will be significantly reduced, and accidents are prone to occur.

WIPER CONTROL



Toggle the wiper switch on the lamp and wiper control switch up and down to select the wiper position.

Reset: The wiper keeps in the initial position and does not move.

Intermittent 1: The wiper automatically wipes at a low speed at a long time interval.

Intermittent 2: The wiper automatically wipes at a low speed at a relatively short time interval.

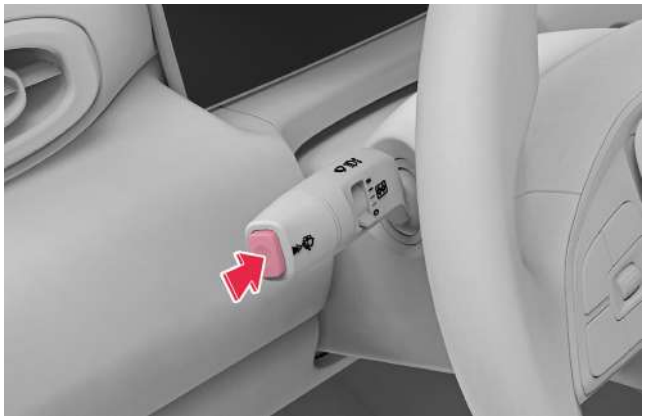
Manual Low position: The wiper operates continuously at a certain frequency and a low speed.

Manual High position: The wiper operates continuously at a certain frequency and a high speed.

NOTE

- If the surface of the front windshield is dirty or has foreign matters (snow, gum, etc.), the foreign matters shall be removed first, otherwise the wiper blade or the interior structure of the wiper may be damaged.
- Before using the wiper to wipe automatically in winter, make sure that the wiper blades are not frozen on the windshield.
- Before washing the vehicle, make sure that the windshield wiper is in the off position.

FRONT WINDSHIELD WASHING



When the vehicle is energized, short press the washer switch button on the top of the lamp and wiper control switch to turn on the function of merely wiping, and the front washer does not work.

Long press the washer switch button, the front washer sprays washer fluid, and the wiper wipes three times at a low speed. After 5 seconds, it wipes once again and stops moving.

ATTENTION

- When the windshield is dry or the washer fluid in the washer fluid reservoir is exhausted, do not use the wiper blades.

REARVIEW MIRROR HEATING

When driving in rainy days, water droplets are likely to remain in the side mirrors, which will block the driver's vision and affect driving safety. The rearview mirror heating function can heat the side mirror glass to evaporate the water droplets and keep the side mirror clear.

In the **Vehicle Control - Quick Control** interface on the Infotainment Screen, you can tap the **rearview mirror heating** icon to turn on the rearview mirror heating function, and tap the **rearview mirror heating** icon again during heating to turn off the heating function.

ATTENTION

- During the heating of side mirrors, do not touch the glass of the side mirrors with hands to avoid burns.

DRIVING IN HOT SEASONS

When driving in hot weather such as summer, please observe the precautions for driving in hot seasons to ensure the safety of others and yourself.

ATTENTION

- Do not expose the vehicle for a long time in hot summer, and do not place flammable items (such as lighters, paper scraps, cloth toys, etc.) in and near the instrument cluster of the vehicle.

In summer, the ambient temperature is high, and the vehicle is prone to overheating. Therefore, in summer, the inspection and maintenance of the

vehicle cooling system shall be strengthened, and water scale in the coolant expansion tank and the water channel as well as sundries in the radiator chip shall be removed in time.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not wear slippers or high heels to drive vehicles.

ATTENTION

- Since the weather is hot in summer, it is necessary to check whether the vehicle lines are short-circuited or aged, whether the plugs are loose, whether the battery is in normal working condition, etc., to prevent the vehicle from spontaneous combustion.
- In summer, the tire pressure in the wheel tire will increase with the increase of temperature, which is prone to tire burst. When the TPMS indicator in the instrument lights up during driving, stop the vehicle immediately and wait for the tire temperature to drop before driving.

DRIVING IN COLD SEASONS

When driving in cold weather, please observe the precautions for driving in cold seasons to ensure the safety of others and yourself.

⚠ WARNING

- The driving environment in winter is more dangerous than that in other seasons. When driving, you need to be extremely cautious, and you should reduce the speed to avoid accidents, injuries and even life endangering.

Precautions for driving in cold seasons:

- Before driving in winter or other cold seasons, it is essential to carefully check the safety devices in the vehicle, such as the steering, brakes, lamps, instrument cluster, horn, wipers, etc.
- The road is slippery after snow in winter, please keep a steady speed when driving, and do not perform unstable operations such as sudden acceleration, emergency braking, sudden steering, etc.
- Be gentle and slow when starting and accelerating to prevent tire slipping and side-slipping.

Precautions for parking in cold seasons:

- Park the vehicle in areas without snow or water to prevent the water from freezing and tearing the tires.
- Place wooden boards at the tires to prevent snow accumulation.
- Do not park the vehicle under a tree to prevent the falling ice from damaging the vehicle.
- When parking, the wiper arm can be raised to prevent freezing on the windshield glass, and avoid tearing of the wiper blade or damage to the wiper motor during use.
- Wipe off the snow water on the combination lamp to prevent it from freezing and cracking the combination lamp.
- Try to choose a level ground for parking.
- When parking, open the door to cool down, and lock the door after a few minutes. Reduce the temperature difference between the inside and the outside of the vehicle to prevent the glass from freezing.

In cold weathers, the energy of any battery will drop, so the condition of the battery shall be checked frequently to keep sufficient battery energy for starting.

In winter, please use the glass washer containing anti-freezing agent.

You are recommended to prepare some equipment and tools in case of emergency. It is recommended to carry the following supplies: tire chains, window scrapers, signal flash devices, connecting cables, etc.

Use of tire chains:

- When driving in harsh environments such as snow or icy roads in winter, tire chains can be installed.

- Different countries or regions have different laws and regulations on tire chains. Before assembling the tire chains, you should refer to the laws and regulations of each country or region. The installation of tire chains shall be avoided when you do not know whether the use of tire chains is restricted by regulations in some countries or regions.
- Tire chains shall be installed in pairs on the front tires, not on the rear tires.
- Do not use tire chains on dry roads. After driving on a snow-free road, please remove the tire chains.
- After installing the tire chains on the tires, you should bear in mind that the power of the vehicle may be insufficient. Drive cautiously even if the road surface is in good condition. Do not drive above the speed limit for tire chains or 50km/h, whichever is lower.
- After installing the tire chains as closely as possible to the front tires and driving for 0.5~1.0 km, tighten the tire chains again.
- Wrong specifications of the tire chains will adversely affect the performance and safety of the vehicle. Moreover, driving laden, speeding, emergency acceleration, emergency braking, emergency turning and other operations are potentially dangerous.
- When decelerating, make full use of the braking performance. Emergency braking on roads with snow or ice will lead to drift and slip. Keep a proper safe distance from the vehicle in front, and step on the brake pedal slightly. The tire chains installed on the tires can provide certain friction, but they cannot prevent side-slipping.
- Drive cautiously and avoid road bumps, holes and sharp turns or wheel lock, as they may adversely affect the vehicle.

EVENT DATA RECORDER (EDR)

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder system, abbreviated as the EDR system. Depending on the type and severity of the crash, the EDR system may record the following data related to the vehicle's dynamic stability control (DSC) and safety systems during the crash (including but not limited to):

- Brake pedal/accelerator pedal position.
- Vehicle travel speed (vehicle speed is wheel speed, derived from wheel speed sensor).
- Vehicle longitudinal acceleration.
- Seat belt lock status.

The above data can be used to restore the status of the vehicle at the time of the accident and aid in analysis.

Due to the limited storage space of EDR data, the system classifies saved events into overwritable events and non-overwritable events:

- An overwritable event is an accident-like scenario where data from such an event may be overwritten when storage space is low. For example, data saved when a collision event occurs but does not reach the airbag trigger threshold.
- Non-overwritable events will be continuously stored in the EDR. For example, the data saved when an airbag deploys or a seat belt pretensioner deployment occurs.

We do not disclose data to third parties except in the following situations:

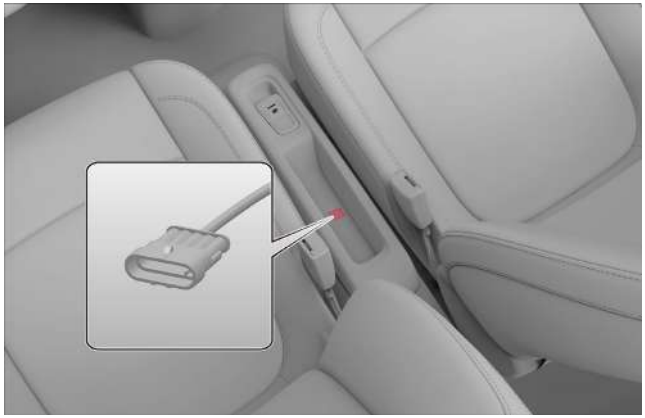
- Agreement with the vehicle owner (or lessee of the vehicle for hire).
- At the official request of the police, court, or government agency.
- It is used only for Leapmotor's technical diagnosis, research, and development of the vehicle, and does not disclose information about the owner or his or her identity.

Access to event data recorder (EDR) data:

- Special technical equipment is required to read the data from the event data recorder (EDR). To read the data from the event data recorder (EDR) or for more information, it is recommended that you contact an authorized dealer.

ALCOLOCK INTERFACE

An alcolock is a device used to prevent the driver from starting the vehicle when the alcohol concentration exceeds the safe standard. For models equipped with the handheld alcoguard device, the driver must undergo a breath test before starting the vehicle.



The vehicle has a reserved alcolock interface, located within the console, which supports the later installation of a handheld alcoguard device.

- To install the handheld alcoguard device, please contact an authorized dealer.

PARKING

RADAR PARKING ASSIST (RPA) SYSTEM

REVERSING RADAR SYSTEM

The reversing radar system can assist the driver in parking and adjusting the parking position.

The reversing radar system uses radar sensors in the rear bumper to transmit and receive ultrasonic waves. The system calculates the distance between the rear of the vehicle and obstacles by utilizing the transmitted ultrasonic waves and the echoes reflected back from the obstacles.

Reversing radar system activation: When the vehicle is in the "READY" status and the gear position is set to R gear, the reversing radar enters working status. The vehicle emits warning sounds based on the distance to obstacles in front and behind, and radar detection information is displayed on the instrument cluster.

Reversing radar system alarm segmentation and display:

Distance	Image display	Text display	Alarm prompt sound
0–0.3 m	Red	Stop	Quick beep
0.3–0.8 m	Orange	Distance value	Slow beep
0.8–1.5 m	Yellow	None	None

The reversing radar system may produce false alarms or fail to alarm in the following situations:

- When encountering thin objects such as wire, ropes, or mesh fences.
- When driving or parking on uneven roads or in grass.
- When installing and using radios or antennas with high-frequency output.
- When encountering low objects such as rocks.
- When encountering soft snow, cotton, sponge, and other objects that easily absorb ultrasonic waves.
- When other vehicles' horns, motorcycle engines, or braking sounds emitting gases approach.
- When foreign objects adhere to the radar sensor.
- When water droplets splash on the radar sensor or it is covered with ice.
- The radar sensor is obscured in any way.
- When driving in heavy rain or heavy snow.
- When there is interference from metallic impact noise.
- In a co-frequency environment.
- The vehicle is obviously leaning to one side or excessively overloaded.
- On particularly bumpy roads, slopes, gravel surfaces, or grasslands.
- The radar sensor has been repainted.
- The bumper or radar sensor has been subjected to a strong impact.
- The vehicle is approaching a higher or curved curb.
- In scorching sun or severe cold weather.
- Install non-original but lower-than-original suspension.

The above examples do not cover all situations that may affect the normal operation of the reversing radar system. Some objects may not have their actual distance correctly determined by the radar sensor due to their own shape.

⚠ WARNING

- Radar sensors cannot operate properly under all driving conditions or traffic, weather, and road conditions. When the vehicle is in a complex environment or adverse conditions, you should drive cautiously and always remain responsible for driving safety.
- Radar sensors cannot replace the driver's observation of the surrounding environment. The driver should stay focused and safely reverse and adjust the parking position according to the actual situation.

• Radar sensors have blind spots when detecting obstacles. When reversing, the driver should always pay close attention to the surrounding environment and bear full responsibility for the vehicle's safety.
• The shape and material of obstacles may interfere with radar detection.

ATTENTION

• The surface of the reversing radar sensors should always be kept clean; do not cover the reversing radar sensors.
• To ensure the reversing radar sensor functions properly, keep it clean and avoid icing.
• When cleaning the surface of the reversing radar sensor, use a soft damp cloth to avoid scratching the surface.
• Do not wash the radar sensor area with water or steam, as this may cause a radar fault.
• Do not replace or repair the reversing radar sensor by yourself if it is damaged. It is recommended to promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.
• To avoid affecting the radar sensor function, it is strictly forbidden to paint, install covers, or perform other modifications on the rear bumper without authorization.
• The rear license plate panel must not have a license plate frame or other objects installed to avoid interference with radar sensors.
• If the instrument cluster displays an image or the buzzer sounds, it may be because the radar has detected an obstacle or there is external interference affecting the radar. If this phenomenon persists, it is recommended to go to an authorized dealer for check and repair.
• When the reversing radar system has a fault, the advanced driver-assistance system warning light on the instrument cluster will stay on constantly. It is recommended that you promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

REARVIEW CAMERA



The rearview camera, installed next to the license plate lamp, displays real-time rear images on the infotainment screen, enabling the driver to fully understand the complex conditions behind the vehicle and enhancing reversing safety.

Rearview camera operating conditions: When the vehicle is in the "READY" status and shifted into the R gear, the rearview camera system automatically enters operating mode; when exiting the R gear, the rearview camera display turns off.

WARNING

• The rearview camera has blind spots; special attention must be paid to nearby children or small pets when reversing. Tall upright objects, such as wall flanges, may also not be recognized by the rearview camera.
• The rearview camera system cannot replace the driver's observation of the surrounding environment. The driver should always pay attention to the surroundings and bear full responsibility for the vehicle's safety.

- The distance of objects displayed on the rearview camera interface may differ from the subjective perception, especially when objects are close to the vehicle. The driver should judge the distance between the vehicle and objects through multiple means.
- When washing the body with high-pressure water, avoid directly spraying the camera as much as possible to prevent affecting its performance. If there is water or dust on the camera, use a soft damp cloth to wipe it clean promptly.
- Do not strike the camera in any way, as this may cause a fault or damage to the camera.
- After the vehicle starts, if the multimedia system has not fully initialized, engaging reverse gear at this time may cause a delay or flickering in the rearview camera display. This is a normal phenomenon during the camera's power-up process.

ELECTRONIC PARKING BRAKE (EPB)

The driver applies or releases the parking brake by operating the electronic parking brake switch (EPB). When on a slope, the hill launch assist (HLA) function can be used. When the vehicle is parked, pressing the accelerator pedal will automatically release the electronic parking brake (EPB), providing convenient driving assistance to the driver.

NOTE

- The electronic parking brake (EPB) system applies a fixed force for parking according to the slope. If the vehicle slides after being parked on the slope, the EPB will automatically increase the braking force.

APPLY THE EPB



When the vehicle is stationary, pull up the electronic parking brake (EPB) switch; the switch indicator will illuminate, and the electronic parking brake (EPB) indicator Ⓟ in the instrument cluster will light up, indicating that the electronic parking brake (EPB) is engaged.

WARNING

- When the vehicle is in motion, do not use the electronic parking brake (EPB) to reduce speed unless necessary, as the brake only applies braking force to the rear wheels, which may easily cause an accident.

NOTE

- When the electronic parking brake (EPB) is applied, motor operation noise will occur, which is a normal phenomenon.
- When parking, the electronic parking brake (EPB) must be applied.

• On a slope, if the vehicle slides after applying the brake, please press the brake pedal to stop the vehicle and drive it to a flat surface to park securely. It is recommended to promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.
• When parking on a slope, it is recommended to place a wheel chock or other hard object that can block the vehicle from rolling at the tires before leaving the vehicle, to prevent the vehicle from rolling down the slope during long-term parking.

RELEASE THE ELECTRONIC PARKING BRAKE (EPB)



When the vehicle is powered on, press the brake pedal and press the electronic parking brake (EPB) switch; the switch indicator turns off, and the electronic parking brake (EPB) indicator in the instrument cluster turns off, indicating that the electronic parking brake (EPB) has been released.

NOTE

• When releasing the electronic parking brake (EPB), motor operation noise will occur, which is a normal phenomenon.
• If the electronic parking brake (EPB) is not used for an extended period, the system will automatically perform a check, during which the motor can be heard operating.

Automatic emergency braking (AEB): If the vehicle's service brake fails while driving, the electronic parking brake (EPB) switch can be continuously pulled to achieve emergency braking. Release the EPB switch or press the accelerator pedal, and the system exits emergency braking.

If the following fault symptoms occur, please operate the electronic parking brake (EPB) switch again. If the fault symptoms persist, it is recommended to visit an authorized dealer for check and repair.

- If the electronic parking brake (EPB) indicator flashes continuously, it indicates that the electronic parking brake (EPB) is partially engaged/released or that there is a fault in the system.
- If the electronic parking brake (EPB) indicator illuminates without the electronic parking brake (EPB) being applied, it indicates a system malfunction.
- If the electronic parking brake (EPB) warning light illuminates, it indicates that an electronic system fault has been detected and the electronic parking brake's performance is reduced.

WARNING

• Do not use automatic emergency braking (AEB) unless necessary, as it may cause traffic accidents and shorten the service life of the parking brake system.

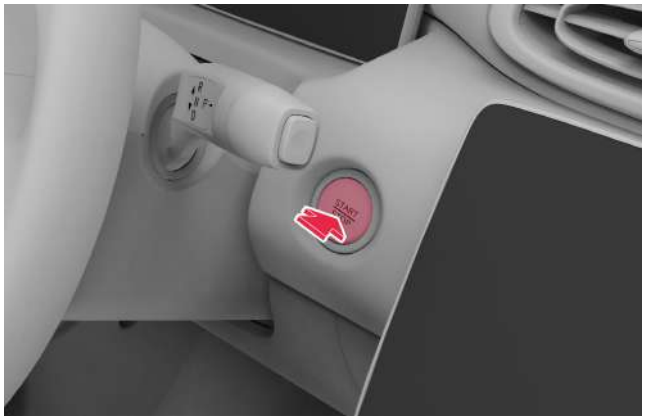
GETTING OFF THE VEHICLE

PREPARE TO GET OFF THE VEHICLE

CLOSING WINDOWS

Refer to the Window control (page 62) section for closing the windows in the vehicle.

POWERING OFF



After parking, the start/stop button to switch the vehicle power system to the ON1 state, and then power it off by locking the vehicle from outside.

NOTE

- Please make sure that the vehicle is powered off before leaving the vehicle.

UNLOCKING INSIDE THE VEHICLE

CENTRAL CONTROL UNLOCKING



When all doors are locked, press the Unlock key on the central control door lock to simultaneously unlock all the doors.

INTERIOR DOOR HANDLE UNLOCKING



Pull the interior door handle in the direct as shown in the figure:

- When the vehicle is locked, pull the interior door handle for the first time to unlock the current door, and pull it again to open the current door.
- When the vehicle is unlocked, pull the interior door handle to open the current door.

⚠ WARNING

- Don't pull any interior door handle during driving.

ATTENTION

- After the child locks are turned on, the rear doors cannot be opened from the interior.
- Don't overexert when pulling the interior door handles to prevent damaging the vehicle.

AFTER GETTING OFF THE VEHICLE

SAFETY TIPS FOR LEAVING THE VEHICLE

When you want to lock the vehicle after getting off while the driver door is not closed, the vehicle cannot be locked, the instrument cluster indicates door left open and gives text prompts.

ATTENTION

- When leaving the vehicle, please confirm if the doors are closed and vehicle is locked.

VEHICLE LOCKING

VEHICLE LOCKING

LOCKING WITH KEY FOB



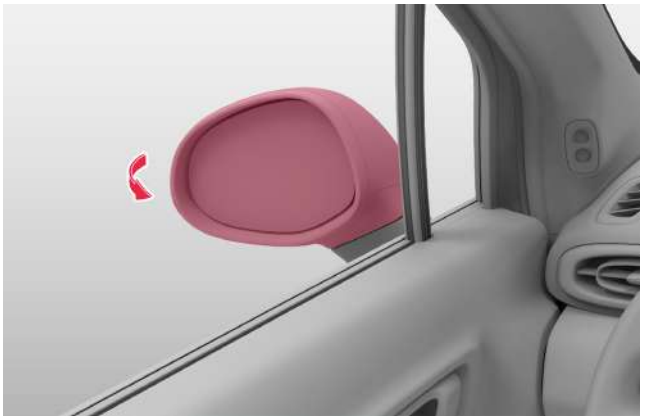
When all the doors are closed, press the Lock key on the key fob to lock the vehicle, and all the direction indicator lamps flash once.

NOTE

- When leaving the vehicle, do remember to take along the key fob, otherwise it is possible that the vehicle cannot be locked.
- Don't put the key fob in the rear trunk. It may be accidentally locked in the vehicle.

FOLD THE EXTERIOR REARVIEW MIRRORS

FOLDING SIDE MIRRORS



When necessary, the side mirrors can be folded manually. Push the side mirror towards the rear of the vehicle to fold the mirror.

WARNING

- Before setting out, do remember to unfold the folded rearview mirrors to ensure the driving safety.

LEAVE THE VEHICLE

FOLLOW ME HOME

On the infotainment screen, under **Vehicle Control - Lighting Settings**, you can set the **Follow Me Home** function. Tap the Follow Me Home setting box to select the delay time or turn off this function.

After enabling the follow me home function, when the external light is dim, the vehicle will lock, and the position lamp and low beam will automatically turn on; after a period of time, the position lamp and low beam will automatically turn off. During the lighting period, if you lock the vehicle again, the position lamp and low beam will continue to light up for a while.

After selecting to turn off the **Follow Me Home** function on the infotainment screen, the vehicle's position lamp and low beam will not illuminate after locking.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

VEHICLE CLEANING

EXTERIOR CLEANING

Wash your vehicle regularly to help protect the appearance of your vehicle. Please wash the vehicle with the regular washing methods.

The following conditions will cause the peeling of the paint or lead to corrosion of the body and parts, and the vehicle must be cleaned immediately:

- After the vehicle is driven in a coastal area for some time.
- After the vehicle is driven on pavement with coal tar, resin, bird manure and dead insects for some time.
- After the vehicle is driven in an area with large amounts of soot, coal ash, dust, iron dust or chemical materials for some time.
- When the vehicle is apparently smeared by dust and mud.

MANUAL WASHING

Park the vehicle at a shaded place, and wash the vehicle after it sufficiently cools down.

1. Flush off the loose dirt and all mud or saline-alkaline matters from roads that are at the bottom or in recessed parts of the wheels of the vehicle through a hose.
2. Soak special washing agent in a sponge bar, and gently wipe off dirt with the sponge.
3. Clean the tires with tire dedicated cleaning sponge and a brush.
4. Sufficiently flush the vehicle.
5. To prevent water stains on the body, use special absorbent towels to dry the body. Do not wipe or press hard, otherwise the paint may be damaged.

⚠ WARNING

- When washing the chassis, take care not to cut your fingers.
- Don't wash the vehicle while charging.
- Don't flush the high voltage devices at the bottom of the vehicle to avoid electric shock or vehicle damage.

! ATTENTION

- When washing and waxing the vehicle, please choose special cleaning agents and curing agents, pay attention to the shelf life before use, and be sure to store them in a place out of reach of children after use.
- Don't wash the vehicle in direct sunlight, or you will risk damaging the paint.
- To wash the vehicle in winter, if you use flush the vehicle through a hose, please note that the spray of water should not be directed at the exterior door handles, the charging port and the door joints, otherwise these places will be subject to risks of being frozen.
- Don't use rough sponges or corrosive cleaning agents to clean the vehicle to avoid damaging the paint finish.
- The temperature of washing water should not exceed 60℃.
- The charging port plate should be kept closed during the washing process to avoid damaging the vehicle.
- When washing the vehicle with HP water, an excessively high water pressure would damage the paint of the vehicle.
- Don't spray water into the front trunk to avoid short circuits of the electrical parts.
- Don't use highly alkaline laundry detergent, soapy water, dewaxing detergent, organic matters (gasoline, kerosene, volatile oil or strong solvent).
- Do not wipe the lamps with dry towels or use abrasive cleaning agent to clean the lamps to avoid scratching them.
- Don't wax the surface of lamps to avoid damaging the lamps. Alcohol or organic detergents (such as adhesive remover, tar cleaner, coating, foam cleaner, iron dust cleaner for paint finish, glass cleaner, thinner, deicing agent, paint treatment agent, etc.) may damage the lamps and cause cracking. Protect the lamps during vehicle washing or during the installation of protective films.
- Don't wipe the body with abrasive cleaning agent.

• Wax the plated bright metal parts on a regular basis for protection.

AUTOMATIC WASHING

When washing the vehicle at an automated carwash, be aware that certain types of brushes, unfiltered washing water or machine-defined washing procedures may scratch the paint finish. Scratches on the paint finish would reduce the durability and gloss of the finish, especially on dark-colored vehicles.

It is best to consult the staff of the carwash before washing the vehicle to choose the safest washing procedure for the paint finish of your vehicle.

ECO

• The vehicle should be washed at a professional carwash, which can treat the sewage correctly to avoid polluting the environment.

INTERIOR CLEANING

To clean the interior of the vehicle, please read the following tips first.

WARNING

• Don't damp the airbag components or wires in the vehicle, otherwise the airbag may not be deployed or accidentally explode, resulting in serious injury and even endangering life.
• Don't use polishing wax or polishing detergent, otherwise the instrument cluster may reflect light onto the windshield, blocking the driver's field of view, causing serious injury and even endangering life.

ATTENTION

• Don't spill liquids such as cleaners into the vehicle, otherwise electrical components may malfunction due to dampness. In case of accidental splashes, quickly wipe away all spilled liquids.
• To use a cleaner, please carefully read the instructions for using the cleaner and strictly abide by them. Avoid using organic substances (solvents, kerosene, alcohol and gasoline) or acid-base solutions, as these chemicals will cause discoloration, contamination or peeling of the surface.
• Colored clothing of certain materials (such as dark jeans and sheepskin clothing) may stain the interior fabric. If this happens, it is important to clean and maintain the fabric in these areas as soon as possible.
• Do not spray detergent directly onto parts with electrical buttons and controls. Wipe them with soft clothes dipped with cleaning agent.
• Sharp objects may damage fabric facing.
• Don't use solvent-based cleaning agents to clean the instrument cluster, the cover of airbags, or leather products.
• Don't spray water in the vehicle to avoid short circuits of the electrical parts.

CLEANING THE INSTRUMENT CLUSTER AND OTHER INTERIOR

The following precautions should be taken for cleaning the interior of the instrument cluster:

- For cleaning the instrument cluster, soak a clean soft cloth in warm water, and then gently wipe away the dust.
- Don't remove dirt from the interior surface with a blade or other sharp objects.
- Don't use a stiff brush, which may damage the interior surface of the vehicle.
- Do not use excessive force or press to wipe the interior. Excessive force will not only fail to achieve the descaling effect, but also damage the interior.
- Try to use mild neutral soaps and avoid using strong detergents or degreasing soaps.
- Do not soak the interior during cleaning.

ATTENTION

• Don't use polishing wax or cleaning agent on the surface of the instrument cluster or other interior parts to avoid damaging the surface of the parts.

CLEAN LEATHER

If the vehicle leather trim is not maintained and cleaned for a long time, it can lead to moisture, mildew, lusterlessness, dry cracking, and aging of the leather, affecting the health and the driving experience. Therefore, vehicle leather must be used and cured thoroughly and meticulously with the following methods:

- Use a semi-dry cloth to remove dust from leather trims, but if more thorough cleaning is required, use a special leather cleaner. After cleaning, wipe leather trims with a dry cloth or keep the leather dry naturally.
- Don't use ordinary detergents (laundry detergent and detergent) to clean leather, otherwise the leather surface will be corroded or discolored.

ATTENTION

• Avoid exposing the vehicle to strong sunlight for a long time to prevent fading of the leather material. If you need to park your vehicle outdoors for an extended period of time, cover the leather areas.
• Sharp objects at the edges of clothing may leave scratches on the surface of the leather material.
• Don't apply sunscreen, hand cream and similar products on the leather surfaces.
• Don't place sharp objects on the seats, such as keys, scissors, etc., to avoid scratching or cutting the leather.
• Don't use alcoholic, corrosive, acidic or alkaline curing agents, which damage the protective layer over the leather surface.
• Don't use a hair dryer to blow the leather surface. Improper temperature control will cause the leather to shrink. Wipe the surface and dry it naturally.
• Do not place vinyl, plastic or waxy products on the surface of leather interior. Because when the temperature inside the vehicle rises significantly, these products may stick to the leather.

SWITCH CLEANING

-Use a small soft bristle brush to flick away the dust on the key and switch.

WINDOW CLEANING

Use soft cloth and special glass cleaner to clean the glass surfaces of the vehicle. Don't use any abrasive cleaning fluid, otherwise the glass may be scratched or the defogging function of the rear window may be damaged.

ATTENTION

• When cleaning the interior side of the rear windscreen, be careful to avoid scratching or damaging the electrical heating wires and the connector.

SEAT BELT CLEANING

Clean seat belts with a sponge or soft cloth dipped in neutral soapy water or warm water. Please check the seat belts for excessive wearing and scratches on a regular basis.

ATTENTION

• Don't retract the seat belts until they are completely dry; otherwise, the seat belt retractors would be damaged.
• Don't use bleach, dye, or cleaning solvents, which can reduce the durability of the seat belts.

CLEANING CARPETS

Please clean the carpet as follows:

- Carpets should be cleaned with a high-quality foam cleaner.
- First, remove dust with a vacuum cleaner as much as possible, and then scrub the carpet by drawing circles with a sponge or brush soaked with foam.
- Don't use clean water to avoid body corrosion caused by water immersion. Please keep the carpet dry.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

EXTERIOR MAINTENANCE

WAXING

In order to keep the vehicle polished as a new one, we recommend you to polish and wax the surface of the body once a month or when the surface does not properly resist water.

- Make sure to wash and wipe your vehicle dry before waxing, even if you use a combination of detergent and car wax.
- Use quality polishing agent and car wax. If the polished surface of the body is heavily weathered, use a car cleaning polish without car wax. Carefully follow the instructions and precautions given by the manufacturer. Polish and wax chrome and painted surface as well.
- When the body surface is in contact with water on a large scale, no water droplets come into being and the water remains on the body surface, the vehicle should be waxed again.

MAINTENANCE OF PAINT FINISH

Pay attention to the following points during maintenance of the paint finish of the vehicle:

- Timely wash the vehicle after raining. Rain stains on the body will gradually shrink after raining and the concentrations of acidic substances in the rain will gradually increase. If rain stains are not rinsed with water as soon as possible, the paint finish would be damaged over time.
- When washing the vehicle, use special detergent and neutral running water, and don't use highly alkaline washing powder, soapy water or dishwashing liquid, to prevent washing off the grease in the paint finish, accelerating the aging of the finish. If the vehicle is washed in a carwash, remind the washing personnel not to use dewaxing detergent to avoid damaging the paint finish. In particular, vehicles running in coastal or heavily polluted areas should be rinsed on a daily basis.
- Use clean and soft cloth or sponge to wipe the vehicle to prevent metal and sand particles. Do not use any dry cloth, towel or sponge to wipe the vehicle to leave no scratches. When wiping, gently wipe along the direction of the water flow, instead of in circles or crosswise.
- Some special and highly corrosive traces (e.g., asphalt, bird droppings, or insects) shall be removed in a timely manner. It must be cleaned with special detergent, and cannot be scraped with a knife or removed with gasoline to avoid damaging the paint finish.
- Don't touch the body paint finish with your hands stained by oil or wipe the paint finish with oil stained rags, and do not put any tool with oil stains or rags with organic solvents on the body to prevent chemical reactions.
- If there is no obvious scratch on the paint finish, don't paint the vehicle again with a wet finger to prevent mismatch of paint colors or poor combination.
- Avoid strong impacts, collisions and scratches on the paint finish of the body. In case of any scratch, pit or peeling of the paint finish, touch up in time. It is suggested to touch up in the authorized dealer.
- Wax the plated bright metal parts on a regular basis for protection.
- Use a detergent of good quality to clean the body trimmings, and don't scrub hard during waxing to prevent penetrating the paint finish.
- Wax the paint finish from time to time for protection, and regularly (quarterly) drive your vehicle to the authorized dealer for maintenance to restore the bright gloss of the paint finish of the body in time.

INTERIOR MAINTENANCE

Interior maintenance is based on cleaning inside the vehicle. After completion of cleaning inside the vehicle, conduct the interior maintenance in the following ways.

- After cleaning of the instrument cluster, a layer of clean and protective water wax can be applied on the instrument cluster to mitigate the aging of the instrument cluster and other plastic parts, thus to prolong the service life of the plastic material.
- Leather trims can be sprayed with special leather wax and then polished with a dry cloth.
- For the window glasses, etc., glass coating products can be sprayed on them to prevent fogging of the windows during rainy and snowy days or when driving in winter.
- The sealing strip of an automobile has the sealing action due to its colloidal properties. The sealing strip should be regularly maintained with a rubber maintenance agent to ensure that the sealing strip remains elastic for a long time.

TIRE MAINTENANCE

For the sake of safely, the type and size of tires must be suitable for your vehicle model, while all tires have good tread patterns and standard tire pressures.

TIRE PRESSURE

The proper tire pressure can improve vehicle maneuverability and driving comfort, and is beneficial to extending the service life of tire treads.

The vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring device. In the cold tire state, check the tire pressure values on the **Vehicle Control – Health** interface of the Infotainment Screen to determine whether it is necessary to increase the tire pressure.

Cold tire state: The vehicle has parked for at least 3 hours or run for no more than 1.6km.

ATTENTION

- Using tires with insufficient tire pressure will lead to uneven tire wear, affect vehicle maneuverability and power consumption, and cause air leakage due to overheating, and even loss of control of the vehicle in severe cases.
- Tires with high tire pressure will reduce the comfort of the vehicle, and are more likely to be damaged due to uneven road surfaces. In severe cases, there is a risk of tire burst, which seriously threatens the safety of the entire vehicle. Moreover, it will also lead to uneven tire wear and shorten the service life of tires.

TIRE INSPECTION

Every time when you check the tire pressures, also check the tires for apparent damage, penetration by foreign matters, and wearing status. A tire should be replaced under the following circumstances:

- Damages and bulges on the tread or side. If either condition is found, the tire should be replaced.
- Scratches, cracks, or fractures on the side of the tire. If the tire fabric or cord thread is visible, replace the tire.
- Excessive tread wear.

TIRE MAINTENANCE

Satisfactory tire pressures and good driving habits will extend the service life of the tires.

- Periodically check the tire pressure.
- Check the tire condition regularly, and check the wearing status irregularly.
- Be careful to avoid the tires from being stained by oil.
- Don't turn or accelerate abruptly.

- Every wheel must be re-balanced after new tires are installed or after tire repair.

CHANGING TIRES AND WHEELS

The original tires of this vehicle are selected to maximize vehicle performance, while providing you with the best combination of maneuverability, ride comfort and service life.

You are recommended to purchase original tires from the authorized dealer.

Replacing original tires with radial tires with different sizes, load ranges, rated speeds and maximum cold inflation pressure (marked on the side of the tire), or mixed use of radial and bias tires will reduce the vehicle's braking capacity, driving force (ground adhesion), and steering accuracy.

Unsuitable tires will affect the operational flexibility and stability of the vehicle, and may lead to accidents, resulting in casualties.

It is best to change all four tires at the same time, and if it is not possible or necessary, the two front or rear tires should be changed in pairs. Changing only one tire can seriously affect the maneuverability of the vehicle.

The anti-lock braking system (ABS) works by comparing the speed of the wheels. Therefore, when changing tires, tires to be used must be the same size as the original tires of the vehicle.

NOTE

- Don't use any two types of radial tires, bias belted tires and diagonal-ply tires at the same time, otherwise you will lose control of the vehicle.
- Don't use tires of other sizes than those recommended by Leapmotor.

WINTER TIRE

The vehicle is equipped with summer tires, which may experience reduced performance and traction in low-temperature environments, while also exhibiting increased sensitivity to impact damage. In cold weather, high-performance tires may temporarily harden, resulting in rotational noise during the initial few kilometers before the tires warm up. For optimal vehicle performance, it is recommended to use winter tires in winter. Please select appropriate models of winter tires or studded tires according to local laws and regulations.

It is recommended to fit winter tires for vehicles when driving at a temperature below 7℃. The driving performance of summer tires decreases at low temperatures, reducing comfort. For example, there may be tire-induced shaking noises when maneuvering or accelerating out of bends on dry and wet slippery surfaces.

Extremely low temperature below-15℃ may cause permanent damage to summer tires.

BRAKE WEAR

This vehicle is fitted with a wear indicator for the brake pad. The wear indicator is a thin metal plate attached to the brake pads. When the brake pads are worn to the limit position, it will make a sharp sound. This sound indicates that the brake pads have reached their service life and need to be replaced. It is recommended that you contact the authorized dealer to replace the brake pads.

Please refer to the Technical parameters of brake system (page 240) section for specific usage limitations of the brake pad.

WARNING

- Please replace the brake pads promptly. Failure to replace worn brake pads will damage the brake system and cause brake faults.

NOTE

• The wheel and wheel hub must be regularly removed for a visual inspection of the brake.
• For areas using road salt in winter, it is recommended to clean and lubricate the brake caliper once a year or every 20,000 km (12,427.42 miles).

CORROSION PROTECTION MEASURES

Proper maintenance of the vehicle can prevent corrosion over the long term. To prevent vehicle corrosion, the following guidelines should be observed:

- Wash the car frequently. Regular car washes can keep the body clean and help prevent corrosion.
  - High-pressure water guns are very effective for cleaning the vehicle chassis and wheel housing. Because mud and dirt in these areas are difficult to fully see, special attention is required. Simply wetting the mud and debris without removing them will create greater hazards. Do not allow dust to block the drainage holes at the lower edge of the door, door sill, and various parts of the frame; otherwise, water accumulation in these areas will cause corrosion.
  - After winter, the vehicle chassis should be thoroughly cleaned.
- Check the body paint and trim.
  - If any cracks are found in the paint layer, they should be repaired immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the paint surface peels off from the metal surface, it is recommended to have it repaired at an authorized dealer.
- Keep the compartment interior dry.
  - When transporting chemicals, detergents, fertilizers, salt, and other such items, appropriate containers must be used for storage. If any spillage or leakage is found, it must be cleaned immediately and kept dry.
- Install mudguard.
  - When driving in saline-alkali areas or on gravel roads, the mudguard can protect the vehicle.
- Park the vehicle in a well-ventilated garage or a covered area; do not park the vehicle in a damp, airtight garage.

If you live in special areas or under particular conditions, you should exercise extra caution when driving the vehicle:

- Salt, alkali, or chemically contaminated dust on the road will accelerate vehicle corrosion. In coastal areas or industrial pollution zones, the air also contains salt.
- High humidity accelerates corrosion, especially in environments where the temperature is slightly above freezing.
- Certain parts of the vehicle are exposed to prolonged moisture and may corrode even if other areas remain dry.
- Vehicles that fail to dry quickly due to lack of ventilation, combined with high ambient temperatures, will experience corrosion of their components.

LONG-TERM STORAGE OF VEHICLE

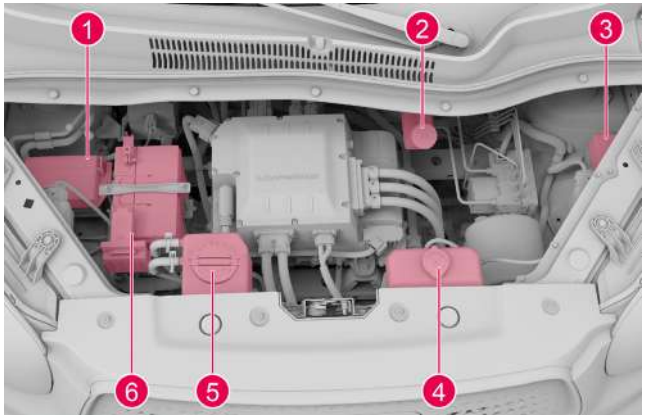
If your vehicle needs to be stored for a long time (more than one month), the following preparations should be made, and proper preparations can help prevent the condition of the vehicle from deteriorating. If possible, park your vehicle indoors.

- Please ensure that the balanced capacity of the vehicle battery is not less than 40%.
- Disconnect the negative connection of the low-voltage battery.
- If possible, start the vehicle regularly (preferably once a month).
- Thoroughly wash and dry the exterior of the vehicle.
- Clean the interior of the vehicle to ensure that carpets, upholstery, etc., are completely dry.
- If possible, use a jack to prop up the body to lift the tires off the ground.
- Open a window slightly (if parked indoor).
- Put a folded towel or cloth sheet under the front wiper blades so that they don't come into contact with the front windshield glass.

- Use a breathable covering made of a "porous material" such as linoleum to cover the body, while non-porous materials such as plastic sheets can accumulate moisture and damage the finish.

OIL AND FLUID ADDITION

FRONT TRUNK



1. Front trunk fuse box
2. Brake fluid pot
3. Auxiliary fuse box in front trunk
4. washer fluid reservoir
5. coolant expansion tank
6. Battery

⚠ WARNING

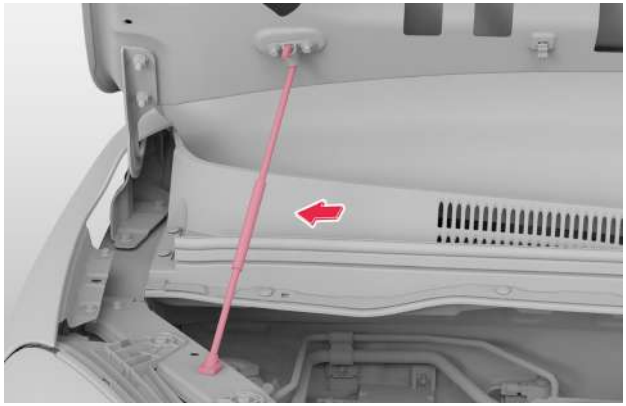
- The high voltage system of new energy vehicles is dangerous, and for easy identification, orange cables are used for the HV harness. Don't touch, disassemble or replace high-voltage components, orange cables or related connectors. Otherwise, it may cause burns or electric shocks, or even personal injuries or death.

OPEN THE HOOD.

1. Pull up the hood opening handle in the cockpit twice in succession, and the hood produces two "click" sounds and springs up slightly.



2. Raise the hood up and support it with strut bars.



WARNING

- Don't open the hood while the vehicle is in motion.

ATTENTION

- In order to avoid scratches, don't carry anything in your hand (e.g. Vehicle key, jewelry, etc.).

CLOSING THE HOOD

Before closing the hood, check that no tools, rags, etc. are left in the front trunk, retract the strut bars, and after the hood is slowly lowered to a certain height, release the hood to let it lower freely and ensure that it is locked in place.

If the hood is not fully closed, open the hood again and close correctly.

WARNING

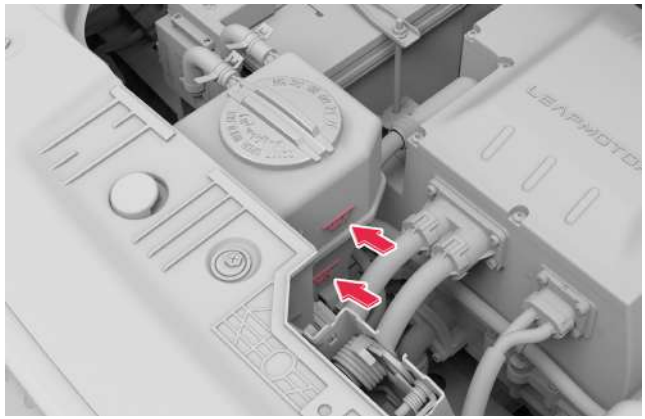
- Before driving, confirm that the hood is closed and locked, otherwise the hood may suddenly open during driving, resulting in an accident.
- Before closing the hood, ensure that the closing path under the hood is not blocked. Otherwise, there is a risk of personal injuries.

ATTENTION

- Don't press hard on the hood to avoid damaging the hood.

CHECK/ADD COOLANT

CHECK COOLANT



Please check the coolant level periodically, and the check should be performed when the coolant is cold to ensure the level is between the **MIN** (minimum) and **MAX** (maximum) marks.

NOTE

• Please be sure to complete maintenance on time according to the OEM's maintenance requirements.

ADD COOLANT



When the coolant is cold, unscrew the coolant expansion tank cap, add coolant that meets the standards, and ensure the coolant level is between the **MIN** (minimum) and **MAX** (maximum) marks.

WARNING

• Do not open the coolant expansion tank cap while the coolant is very hot, as this may result in personal injury such as burns.
• Coolant must be stored in labeled containers inaccessible to children.
• Avoid getting the coolant on your skin. If it does get on your skin, rinse immediately with water.

NOTE

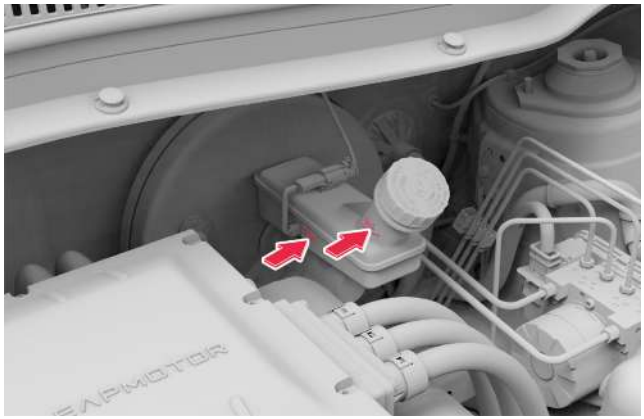
• When adding coolant, if any coolant splashes out, please wipe it clean with a cloth to prevent damage to parts or the paint surface.

ECO

• Waste coolant must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dump it directly onto garbage dumps, sewers, or the ground.

CHECK/ADD BRAKE FLUID

CHECK BRAKE FLUID

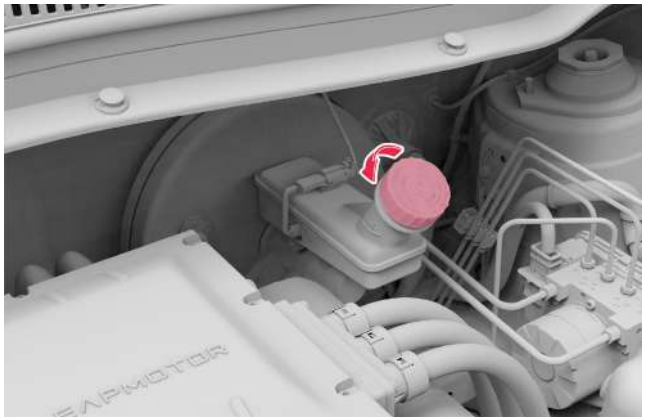


Please check the brake fluid level periodically to ensure it is between the **MIN** (minimum) and **MAX** (maximum) marks.

NOTE

- It is recommended to go to an authorized dealer for brake fluid replacement.
- Brake fluid must be replaced every 3 years or 40,000 km (24,854.85 miles), with the replacement interval appropriately shortened under particularly severe conditions.
- The brake fluid specification is DOT4.

ADD BRAKE FLUID



Unscrew the brake fluid reservoir cap, add brake fluid that meets the standards, and ensure the brake fluid level is between the **MIN** (minimum) and **MAX** (maximum) marks.

⚠ WARNING

- Use only new brake fluid that has been stored in a sealed container. Do not use brake fluid that has been used or opened, as brake fluid absorbs moisture and reduces braking performance.
- Brake fluid is highly toxic, and should be stored in a sealed container to avoid contact with children. If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention.
- Do not store brake fluid in empty food containers, bottles, or any non-original engine oil containers; otherwise, the brake fluid may be mistaken for food, causing an accident of poisoning.
- It is normal for the brake fluid level to drop slightly due to automatic adjustment caused by brake pad wear during vehicle use. However, if the fluid level drops in a short period of time, or drops below the "MIN" mark, or requires frequent refilling, it indicates a fault in the brake system.

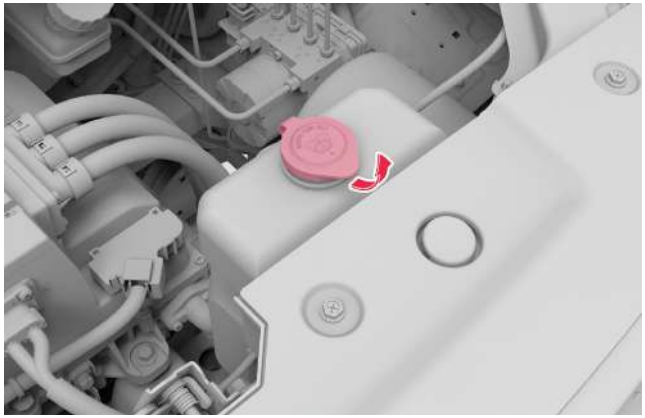
ATTENTION

- Brake fluid can damage the paint surface. Do not spray brake fluid on the paint surface. If brake fluid is sprayed on the paint surface, clean it immediately with water.
- Brake fluid is hygroscopic, and constantly absorbs moisture from the surrounding air during use. If the water content of the brake fluid is too high, it will corrode the brake system and also greatly reduce the boiling point of the brake fluid. During emergency braking, gas resistance may occur, deteriorating the braking effect. Therefore, the brake fluid must be replaced regularly.

ECO

- Brake fluid must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dump it directly onto garbage dumps, sewers, or the ground.

ADD WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID



Check the washer fluid in the washer fluid reservoir from time to time. If the volume of the washer fluid is too small, add the fluid. Add the washer fluid with the method as described below:

1. Open the hood and the washer fluid reservoir.
2. Add suitable washer fluid into the reservoir (don't top up).

⚠ WARNING

• Don't add any additive in the washer fluid for the windshield. Otherwise, oil stains or other debris would be left on the front windshield during cleaning, seriously affecting the front vision, and liable to cause accidents.

ⓘ NOTE

• Don't use soapy water or other antifreeze to replace the washer liquid, otherwise stripe marks may occur on the paint finish.
• Don't mix windshield washer fluid with any other cleaning agent, otherwise the compositions of the cleaning agent may decompose and block the nozzle of the windshield washer.

WIPER

WIPER MAINTENANCE

When inspecting or replacing the wiper blade, you need to activate the wiper blade maintenance position. When the vehicle is stationary and the front wiper is off, you can tap to enable the wiper maintenance function on the infotainment screen under **Vehicle Control – Maintenance**, setting the front windshield wiper blade to the maintenance position.

After you have completed the inspection and replacement, please reset the wiper blade. Turn off wiper maintenance on the infotainment screen, and the wiper blade will swipe once from the maintenance position before stopping at the initial position.

ⓘ NOTE

• The wiper maintenance cannot be activated when the vehicle is not powered on or when the instrument cluster shows the "READY" status.

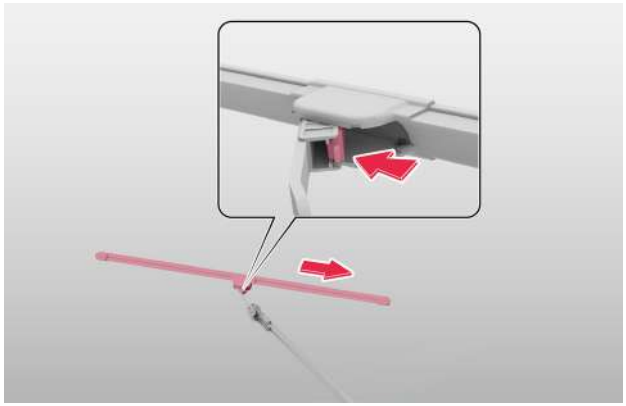
REPLACE WIPER BLADE

1. Enable the wiper maintenance position.
2. Lift the wiper arm that needs to be replaced.

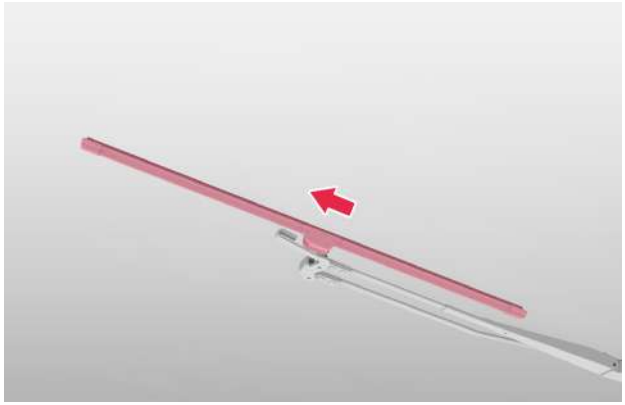
ⓘ ATTENTION

• Do not open the hood when the wiper arm is lifted; otherwise, it will damage the hood and the wiper arm.

3. Press the fixing clip on the wiper blade, then pull the wiper blade downward.



4. Push the new wiper blade in the direction shown in the illustration with force until it clicks.



5. Reset the wiper arm to the windshield.
6. Turn off the wiper maintenance on the infotainment screen to reset the wiper to the normal position.

ATTENTION

- After replacing the wiper blade, slowly lower the wiper arm onto the windshield by hand to prevent it from falling too quickly and damaging the windshield.
- Do not allow the wiper to come into contact with gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents to avoid damage.
- Do not shake the wiper arm to avoid damaging it and other parts.
- If you do not turn off the wiper maintenance function in the infotainment screen, the wipers will not work.

BULB

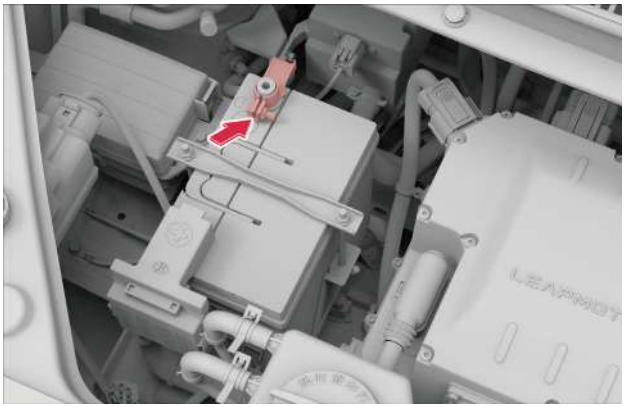
LIGHT BULB INSPECTION

The external vehicle lamps should be checked regularly. Damaged bulbs can reduce a vehicle's visibility and its ability to signal alerts to other road participants, seriously affecting driving safety.

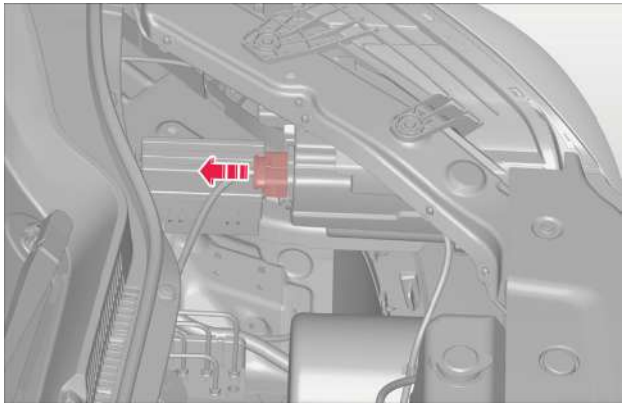
LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

REPLACE THE HIGH/LOW BEAM BULB

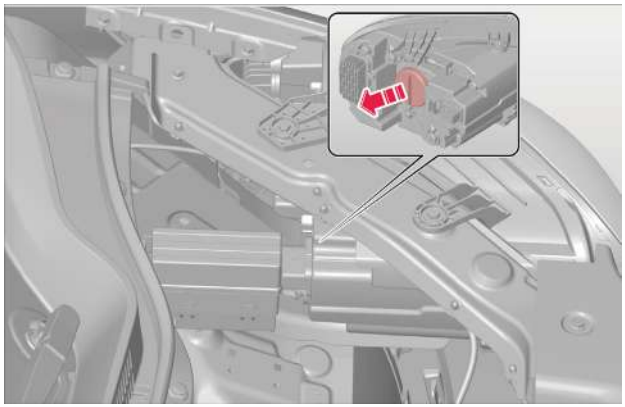
1. Power off the vehicle.
2. Open the hood, disconnect the battery negative terminal, and after disconnection, wrap the battery negative terminal with an insulating cover to prevent accidental contact and conduction.



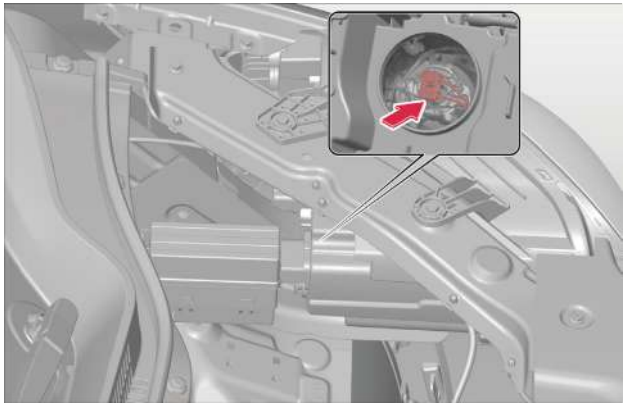
3. Disconnect the front combination lamp connector.



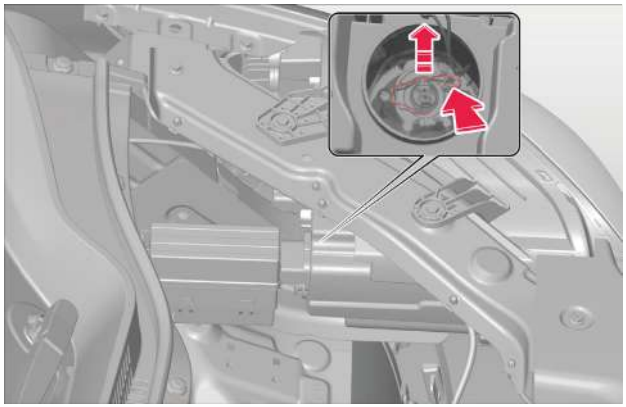
4. Remove the rear cover of the front combination lamp.



5. Disconnect the high/low beam bulb connector.



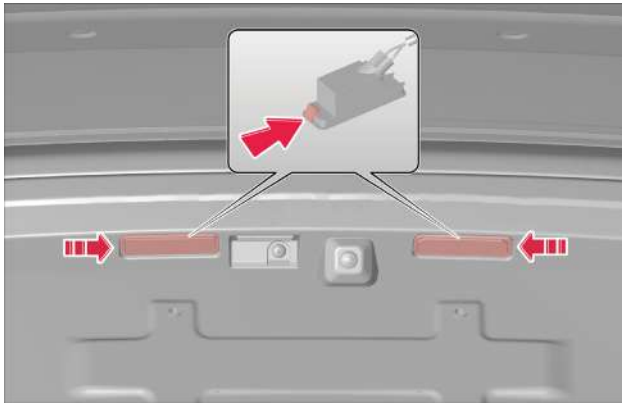
6. Press and hold the locking lever while pushing it outward to release it. Then, remove the high/low beam bulb.



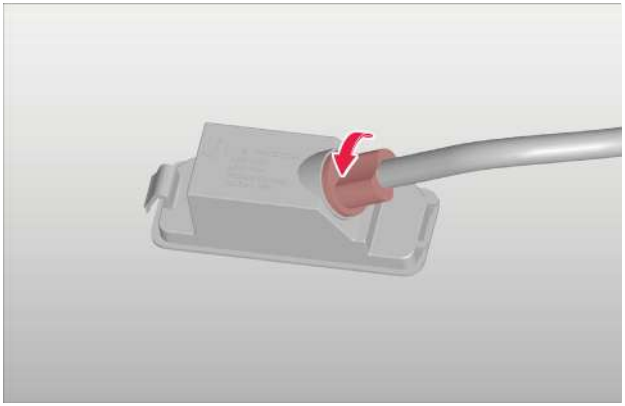
7. Install the new high/low beam bulb by following the steps in reverse order of removal. After installation, check that the high/low beam functions properly.

REPLACE THE LICENSE PLATE LAMP BULB*

1. Power off the vehicle.
2. Open the hood, disconnect the battery negative terminal, and after disconnection, wrap the battery negative terminal with an insulating cover to prevent accidental contact and conduction.
3. Pry the license plate lamp claw in the direction of the arrow to remove the license plate lamp.



4. Rotate the license plate lamp bulb holder counterclockwise and remove it, then unplug the license plate lamp bulb.



5. Install the new license plate lamp bulb by following the steps in reverse order of removal. After installation, check that the license plate lamp functions properly.

⚠ WARNING

- There is pressure inside the bulb, which may explode during replacement and cause personal injury.
- Modifications or additions to external lighting and signaling devices are prohibited.

ATTENTION

- Bulbs should be replaced by a professional. It is recommended that you contact the authorized dealer for the operation.
- The remaining bulbs are LED bulbs and do not require replacement. If an LED bulb malfunctions or is damaged, the entire assembly must be replaced. It is recommended to contact an authorized dealer for service.

VEHICLE LAMP FOGGING

Under certain humid conditions (such as high air humidity and car wash), the vehicle lamp cover may become fogged or even have a small amount of water droplets inside. This is caused by the temperature difference between the inside and outside air of the vehicle lamp, similar to fogging on car windows on rainy days. It is a normal physical phenomenon and will not affect the function or service life of the vehicle lamp.

ATTENTION

- If there is a large amount of water beading or pooling in the vehicle lamp housing, it is recommended that you contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

FUSE REPLACEMENT

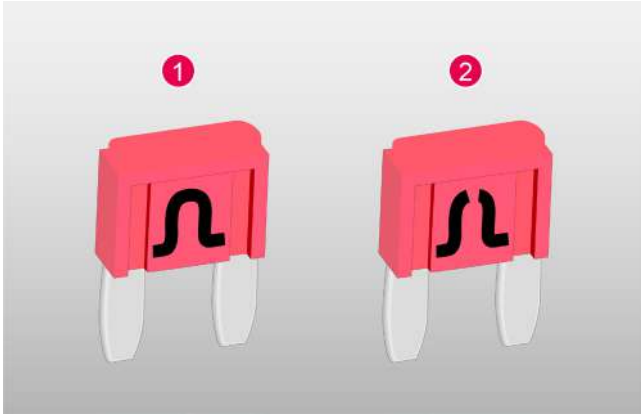
FUSE DESCRIPTION

The vehicle's fuse is designed to prevent the harness from being damaged by short circuits or overloads. These fuses are installed in four fuse boxes: the front compartment fuse box, the front compartment auxiliary fuse box, the battery positive fuse box, and the instrument panel fuse box.

When it is necessary to check and replace fuses, make sure the vehicle is powered off.

CHECK FUSE

If you suspect a fuse is faulty, refer to the fuse position distribution diagram and use fuse pliers to remove it from the fuse box for inspection.



1. Normal fuse
2. Blown fuse

NOTE

- Check whether the metal wire inside the fuse is blown. If it is blown, it should be replaced.
- The fuse clips are placed in the front compartment fuse box.

REPLACE THE FUSE

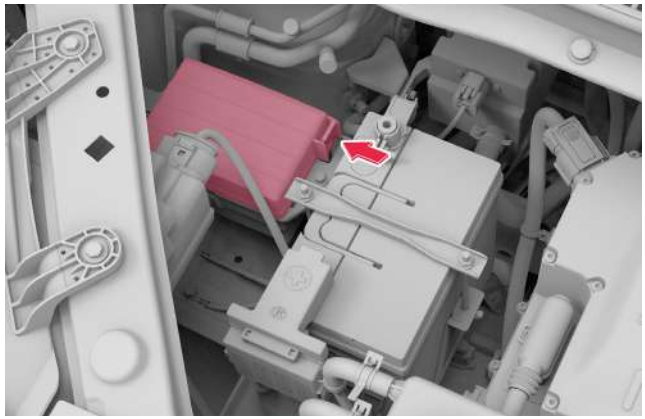
If you cannot determine whether the fuse is blown, you can replace the possibly faulty fuse with a normal spare fuse.

If a fuse blows, a new fuse should be installed in the fuse box, and only fuses with the same current rating as indicated on the fuse box cover should be installed.

ATTENTION

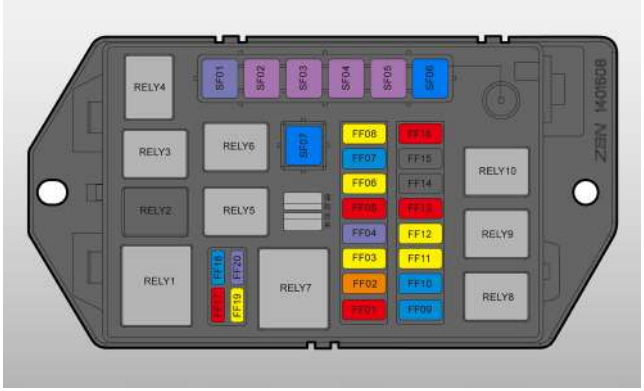
- Do not use a fuse higher than the rated current or any other object in place of the fuse, otherwise it will cause serious damage to the electrical system and may result in a fire.
- The fuse box must be kept clean and protected from moisture.
- Do not attempt to repair a fuse that has already blown and continue to use it, otherwise a fire may occur due to cable overload.
- If the correct fuse is replaced and still blows after a short period of time or the electrical parts do not return to normal operation, it indicates that the vehicle may have a serious electrical system fault. It is recommended that you contact the authorized dealer for a check and repair.

FRONT COMPARTMENT FUSE BOX



The front compartment fuse box is located at the rear right side inside the front compartment. Open the hood, press the latch in the direction of the arrow, and pry open the front compartment fuse cover outward to check and replace the fuse.

FRONT COMPARTMENT FUSE LOCATION DISTRIBUTION



FUSE

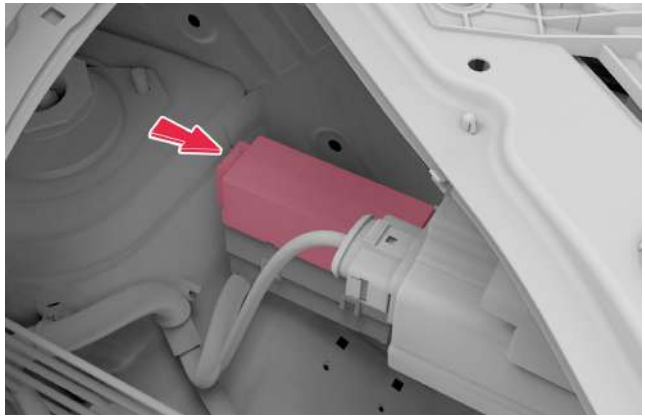
Code	Rated current	Protected component or function
FF01	10A	MCU Fuse
FF02	5A	Brake switch fuse
FF03	20A	Low-speed fan fuse
FF04	25A	ON3 Fuse
FF05	10A	EVCC charging protocol converter fuse
		EPB switch fuse
FF06	20A	Main relay fuse
FF07	15A	ON2 Fuse
FF08	20A	Rear defrost fuse
FF09	15A	Left headlamp fuse
FF10	15A	Right headlamp fuse
FF11	20A	BCM4 Fuse
FF12	20A	BCM5 Fuse
FF13	10A	Battery fuse
FF14	-	-
FF15	-	-
FF16	10A	Slow charging fuse
FF17	10A	Spare fuse
FF18	15A	Spare fuse
FF19	20A	Spare fuse
FF20	25A	Spare fuse
SF01	25A	High-speed fan fuse
SF02	30A	Vacuum pump fuse
SF03	30A	Blower fuse
SF04	30A	EPB Left motor fuse*

Code	Rated current	Protected component or function
SF05	30A	EPB Right motor fuse*
SF06	40A	ESCI Motor fuse
SF07	40A	ESCI Valve fuse

RELAY

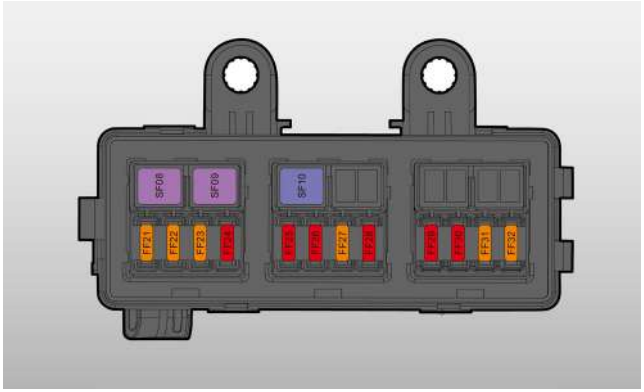
Code	Rated current	Protected component or function
RELY1	-	Vacuum pump relay
RELY2	-	-
RELY3	-	Main relay
RELY4	-	Rear defrost relay
RELY5	-	Low-speed fan relay
RELY6	-	High-speed fan relay
RELY7	-	Blower relay
RELY8	-	Headlamp relay
RELY9	-	ON2 Relay
RELY10	-	ON3 Relay

FRONT COMPARTMENT AUXILIARY FUSE BOX



The front compartment auxiliary fuse box is located at the rear left side inside the front compartment. Open the hood, press the latch in the direction of the arrow, and pry open the auxiliary fuse box cover outward to check and replace the fuse.

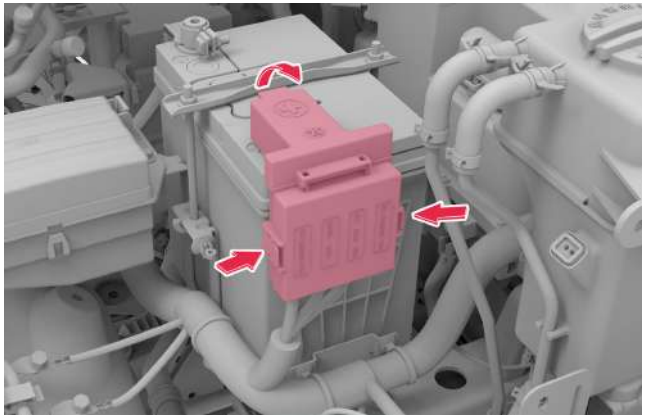
FRONT COMPARTMENT AUXILIARY FUSE LOCATION DISTRIBUTION



FUSE

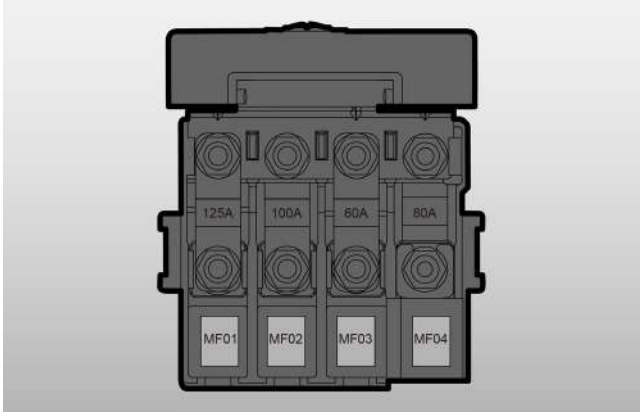
Code	Rated current	Protected component or function
FF21	5A	MCU ON2 Fuse
FF22	5A	BMS ON2 Fuse
FF23	5A	BCM feedback/EVCC ON2 Fuse
FF24	10A	Pedestrian Warning ON3 Fuse
		ACC ON3 Fuse
FF25	10A	EPS ON3 Electric fuse
FF26	10A	EPB ON3 Electric fuse*
FF27	5A	BCM ON3 Feedback electric fuse
FF28	10A	ESCI ON3 Fuse
FF29	10A	A/C-related fuse
FF30	10A	Motor water pump fuse
FF31	5A	Main relay feedback fuse
FF32	5A	Vacuum pump relay feedback fuse
SF08	30A	BCM1/Left front right rear window fuse
SF09	30A	BCM2/Right front left rear window fuse
SF10	25A	BCM3 Fuse

BATTERY POSITIVE FUSE BOX



The battery positive fuse box is located at the right front side of the battery in the front trunk. Open the hood, pull up the cover of the battery positive fuse box, press the latches on both sides of the fuse box in the direction of the arrow, and remove the fuse box cover to check and replace the fuses.

LOCATION OF BATTERY POSITIVE FUSES



FUSE

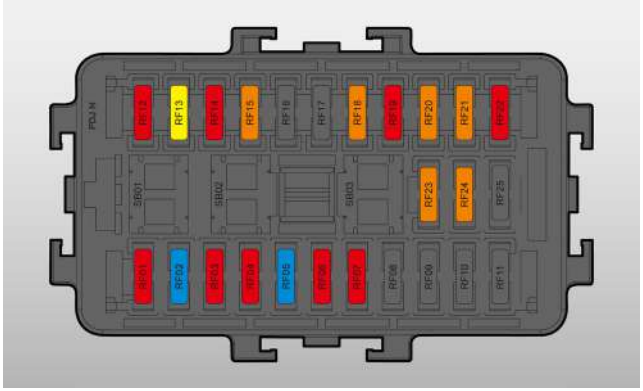
Code	Rated current	Protected components or functions
MF01	125A	DCDC fuse
MF02	100A	Main fuse box fuse
MF03	60A	Instrument panel fuse box fuse & auxiliary fuse box fuse
MF04	80A	EPS fuse

INSTRUMENT PANEL FUSE BOX



The instrument panel fuse box is located on the driver's side of the instrument panel. Remove the left end cap of the instrument panel to check and replace the fuse.

INSTRUMENT PANEL FUSE POSITION DISTRIBUTION



FUSE

Code	Rated current	Protected component or function
RF01	10A	ESCL fuse*
RF02	15A	MMI fuse
RF03	10A	ICU/Front-view monocular camera fuse
RF04	10A	OBD/Alcolock control unit fuse
RF05	15A	Power sunshade fuse*
RF06	10A	Ripple controller fuse
RF07	10A	e-Call fuse

Code	Rated current	Protected component or function
RF08	-	-
RF09	-	-
RF10	-	-
RF11	-	-
RF12	10A	ACU ON3 Fuse
RF13	20A	Backup power ON3 Fuse
RF14	10A	Shift switch ON3 Fuse
RF15	5A	e-Call ON3 Fuse
RF16	-	-
RF17	-	-
RF18	5A	MMI ON2 Fuse
RF19	10A	Rearview mirror switch fuse
RF20	5A	Sunshine ON2 Fuse
RF21	5A	Power sunshade ON2 Fuse*
RF22	10A	Alcolock/BSD radar/Front-view ON2 Fuse
RF23	5A	MMI/Antenna amplifier ON1 Fuse
RF24	5A	ICU ON1 Fuse
RF25	-	-

Code	Rated current	Protected component or function
SB01	-	-
SB02	-	-
SB03	-	-

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

POWER BATTERY

The power battery is the power source of the vehicle and can be repeatedly charged and discharged. The power battery is charged through an external power supply, and the vehicle can also recharge the power battery by means of energy recovery when braking or coasting.

NOTE

- The power battery is located under the body chassis. When the vehicle passes over bumpy surfaces or drives on uneven roads, be careful to prevent collisions.

BATTERY CHARACTERISTICS

Under the influence of the electrochemical characteristics of the battery itself and for the purpose of protecting the power battery, it is normal that there are some differences in the performance of the vehicle under the following conditions:

- At high battery levels, the power battery's vehicle energy feedback performance will be weakened; when the battery level decreases, it will be enhanced. During this period, the feedback performance has an enhanced transition phase.

- The power battery switches to trickle charging mode when charged to a high battery level, extending the end-of-charging time. The estimated remaining charging time displayed on the instrument cluster may have deviations.
- When the power battery is at a low battery level, the vehicle's acceleration performance will decrease.
- It is normal that the power battery's charging and discharging ability will be weakened at high or low temperatures, and the charging time will become longer. When driving under extreme temperatures, power performance may be reduced.
- Power batteries have a reduced amount of usable battery level at low temperatures, and the usable battery level decreases as the temperature decreases. When the vehicle is parked in a low-temperature environment with a high battery level and charging, the SOC may suddenly jump to 100%.

Under normal conditions, the driving range of a vehicle is affected by the following factors:

- Driving habits: e.g., frequent acceleration and deceleration results in a shorter range than constant speed driving, and high-speed driving results in a shorter range than low-speed driving.
- Road conditions: If the road is bumpy or has a long slope, the range will be shorter than on a flat and dry road.
- Temperature: The range will be shorter in low temperature environments than in normal temperature environments.
- The use of electrical equipment, such as the A/C being on during vehicle use, will result in a shorter range than when the A/C is off.

During low-temperature DC charging, the temperature control system can significantly improve the battery's low-temperature charging capability and enhance the vehicle's charging performance.

When charging with low-power AC at low temperatures, the battery generates little heat due to the limited charging power. To enhance the battery level during charging, battery heating will be activated at this time. The heating energy consumption will increase compared with DC charging, and the charging time will also increase. This is a normal performance of charging in a low temperature environment.

To enhance the car experience, it is recommended that you charge the battery immediately after use, when the battery temperature is relatively high, which can improve charging performance. If the battery temperature is low, the battery may quickly reach the end of charge status to avoid damage to the battery.

When charging at low temperatures with the A/C on, the performance of the battery temperature control system will be affected, which will also affect the charging performance of your car.

BATTERY USAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

To extend the service life of the power battery and improve the user experience, we recommend:

- It is recommended to use the vehicle in an ambient temperature range of -10 to 40 ℃. When the battery level is low, please charge promptly to ensure sufficient driving range and good acceleration performance.
- Do not store the vehicle for extended periods (over 15 days) in environments above 40 ℃, as this will reduce the service life of the power battery.
- When using the vehicle, it is recommended to avoid frequent rapid acceleration and deceleration, choose flat and dry road surfaces for driving, and, if necessary, turn off the A/C or adjust the A/C temperature to reduce the battery level consumption of high-power electrical devices and increase the driving range.
- Using a portable AC charger to charge will extend the service life of the power battery.
- After first-time use of the vehicle or after a long period of inactivity, the SOC displayed on the instrument cluster may be inaccurate. It is recommended to fully charge the vehicle once before use.
- In order to keep the power battery in optimal status, fully charge the power battery using a charging device on a regular basis (a full charge at least once a week is recommended).

- Under extreme working conditions (such as continuous rapid acceleration, rapid deceleration, etc.), if the temperature of the power battery is too high, the discharge capacity of the power battery will gradually decrease, which is a normal phenomenon. If the battery temperature continues to rise, the instrument cluster will illuminate the power battery overtemperature warning light. At this time, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer.
- Battery heating is a slow-heating type; during short-distance driving, the battery temperature control system's effect is not obvious and will also increase power consumption and shorten the driving range. When driving for long periods of time, the battery's own heat causes the temperature to continuously rise, and at this time your car's battery heating demand is low. The battery temperature control system primarily ensures low-temperature charging performance to better enhance your driving experience.
- If the vehicle is parked for an extended period, it can be placed in temperature-appropriate areas such as underground garages or ambient temperature storage to reduce battery life loss and ensure vehicle performance.

⚠ WARNING

- To avoid personal injury, do not directly touch the power battery.
- If the power battery is damaged and there is liquid leakage, do not touch the liquid; if it accidentally comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention immediately.
- If the vehicle catches fire, please use a dedicated fire extinguisher; do not use a water-based fire extinguisher.
- If the power battery is subjected to severe mechanical damage, resulting in the exposure of the internal high-voltage components, there is a risk of violent combustion and electric shock, which may lead to serious injury or death and environmental pollution.
- It is prohibited to touch the positive and negative terminals of the power battery box at the same time at any time.
- Do not spray, step on, hit, or damage this component to prevent fire or explosion caused by corrosive chemicals.
- Do not disassemble, move, or alter the power battery parts and its harness, as this may cause severe burns or electric shock and may result in injury or death. The orange connection cable is the high-voltage harness. Users are not allowed to carry out their own maintenance on the vehicle's high-voltage system. If there is any maintenance need, we recommend you go to an authorized dealer for maintenance.

ATTENTION

- Vehicles should be placed in dry locations, and parking in damp or wet parking areas should be avoided.
- Vehicles should avoid being placed in a high-temperature environment for a long period of time, so as not to affect the safety and service life of the battery.
- To ensure the safety of the power battery, the vehicle should be parked away from flammable and explosive items, away from fire sources, and various hazardous chemicals.
- The available battery level decreases as the vehicle's usage time increases.
- The vehicle should be parked away from heat sources and avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight, otherwise it will reduce the service life of the power battery.
- When the vehicle is not used for an extended period (more than 7 days), it is recommended to maintain the battery level between 40% and 60%, which will extend the service life of the power battery; if the vehicle is not used for more than 3 months, the power battery must be fully charged every 3 months and then discharged to 40%–60%. Failure to follow these procedures may cause over-discharge of the power battery, reducing battery performance or even causing damage. Any resulting vehicle faults and damage will not be covered under warranty.
- Avoid frequent use of high-power DC fast charging to charge the vehicle; otherwise, it will affect the service life of the power battery.
- If the battery level drops to 0%, it must be charged promptly. If the vehicle is not charged after a long period, it may no longer be possible to charge it. A vehicle remaining in a prolonged low battery state may also

cause permanent damage to the battery. If you are unable to charge the vehicle, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer immediately.

TRACTION BATTERY RECYCLING

When the vehicle reaches the scraping condition, please recycle the traction battery in accordance with local regulations.

LOW-VOLTAGE BATTERY

USE AND MAINTENANCE OF LOW-VOLTAGE BATTERY

To extend the service life of the low-voltage battery and maintain the normal operation of the vehicle electrical system, we recommend:

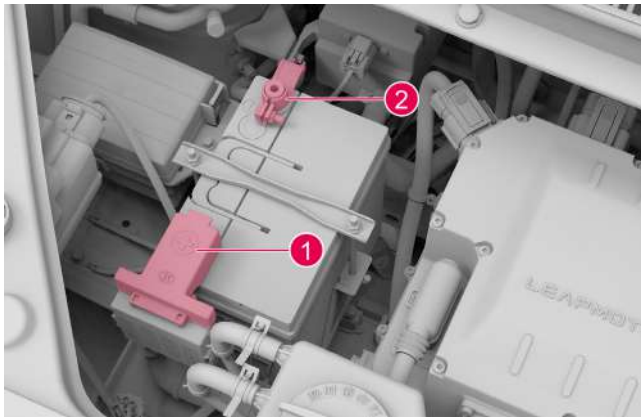
- Prevent the battery from overcharging or long-term deep discharge.
- The battery should be kept away from heat sources and open flames. During charging, ventilation must be maintained to prevent fire and injury.
- Prevent the battery from long-time high-current discharge.
- The battery must be securely installed on the vehicle to reduce vibration.
- Regularly check whether the battery terminal fixing clamps are secure and have good contact to prevent sparks that could cause the battery to explode. Oxides and sulfates produced by the battery fixing clamp must be scraped off and coated with petroleum jelly to prevent further corrosion.

⚠ WARNING

- The battery electrolyte is corrosive. If it accidentally comes into contact with the eyes or skin, immediately rinse thoroughly with plenty of water and seek medical attention.

ⓘ NOTE

- When the vehicle is driven in cold areas, avoid fully discharging the battery to prevent the electrolyte from freezing.
- When you leave the vehicle, please make sure to turn off the vehicle's electrical devices, such as lights and media.
- After disconnecting and reconnecting the battery, the automatic window lift and anti-pinch functions, as well as the sunroof anti-pinch function*, will be unavailable.



1. Positive terminal
2. Negative terminal

Frequently check the battery surface and the positive and negative terminals to ensure that the battery positive and negative terminals are not loose or corroded.

Check the exterior condition of the battery for cracks, swelling, etc. If any of the above phenomena occur, it is recommended to promptly visit an authorized dealer for check and repair.

When charging a battery, the hydrogen produced by the battery is a flammable and explosive gas. Therefore, the following precautions should be observed before charging:

- When using the charger to charge the battery, the battery should be removed to prevent accidents.
- When connecting and disconnecting the charger cables to the battery, make sure the power switch on the charger is turned off.

REPLACEMENT OF LOW-VOLTAGE BATTERY

When replacing the battery, you must use a battery of the same model and specification. It is recommended to go to an authorized dealer for battery replacement.

ECO

- Please recycle low-voltage batteries in accordance with local regulations.

VEHICLE STORAGE

Due to natural discharge and the consumption effects of specific electrical devices, the battery level stored in the battery will gradually decrease even if the vehicle is not in use. If the vehicle is left idle for an extended period, the battery negative terminal should be disconnected, and the battery level should be checked regularly. Start the vehicle to charge the battery when necessary.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE IMPORTANCE

Regular maintenance will help to prolong the service life of the vehicle and improve the driving safety of the vehicle. Failure to maintain the vehicle in accordance with the provisions may lead to excessive wear of some vehicle parts, decline of power performance, impact on driving safety, increase of economic expenditure and so on.

DAILY MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

Daily maintenance of the vehicle is an important measure to ensure driving safety and maintain good vehicle condition. You may perform the vehicle's daily maintenance yourself by referring to the relevant instructions in this manual or have it completed at a service center. Before driving, the following items should be checked. If any abnormalities are found, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer.

- Check whether the battery level of the power battery is normal.
- Check whether the coolant, brake fluid, and windshield washer levels are normal.
- Check that all vehicle lamps and the horn are functioning properly.
- Check the tire wear condition and whether the tire pressure is normal.
- Check the brake system's braking performance.
- Check the instrument cluster for any fault warning messages and verify whether the information display is functioning properly.
- Check whether all switches are functioning properly.
- Check whether the seat belt and seat are functioning properly.

MAINTENANCE CONTENT

Maintenance Item		Content
Pow	Battery box	Check the battery box for any irritating, burnt, or other odors.
er battery	High- and low-voltage connectors and ground harness	Check whether the high- and low-voltage connectors are clean, corroded, or damaged, and whether the connections are reliable; ensure the ground harness is secure and free of looseness.
	Battery box and chassis bolts	Check the torque of the bolts between the battery box (including the rear hanging beam) and the vehicle chassis, and inspect whether the bolts are corroded or rusted.
	Clean the outside of the undercarriage	Check the undercarriage for corrosion, deformation, and other conditions; inspect the PVC coating on the bottom of the undercarriage for scratches, corrosion, damage, or coating peeling; remove dust from the undercarriage to ensure good cleanliness.
	Clean the outside of the upper box cover	Check the upper box cover for cracks, bulges, and other conditions; check whether the balance valve is secure; remove dust from the box body to ensure good cleanliness.
	Battery box protective plate	Check the battery box protective plate for any damage or detachment.
	Box air pressure balance valve and	Check whether the air pressure balance valve on the box is securely fixed and undamaged; check whether there are any signs of coolant

Maintenance Item		Content
	water pipe interface	leakage or deformation at the water pipe interface.
	Battery parameters	Check status parameters (alarm info, fault info), SOC, temperature, cell voltage, Pack insulation resistance, software version.
	Battery pack positioning hole sealing plug	Check whether the battery pack positioning hole sealing plug is intact, detached, or loose.
	Battery pack nameplate and warning labels	Check whether the battery pack nameplate and warning labels are missing or detached, and whether the information is complete.
Body, chassis, and access	Exposed bolts and nuts	Check the torque of exposed bolts and nuts, and tighten them to the specified value.
	Brake pad	Check the wear condition of the brake pad. If the brake pad thickness is less than 3 mm, replacement is recommended. If an alarm sound occurs, replace it immediately.
	Brake disc	Check the wear condition of the brake disc. It is recommended to replace the front brake disc if the thickness is less than 18 mm, and to

Maintenance Item		Content
		replace the rear brake disc if the thickness is less than 8 mm.
	Brake fluid	Check the brake fluid capacity every 1 year or 20,000 km (12,427.42 miles); if insufficient, add Leapmotor-specified DOT4 brake fluid. Replace the brake fluid every 2 years or 40,000 km (24,854.85 miles), and shorten the replacement interval appropriately under particularly severe conditions.
	Brake hose and pipe	Check the brake pipeline for oil leaks, damage, tightness, and positioning.
ories	Tire	Check whether the cold tire inflation pressure is normal: front tires: 230 kPa (unloaded) / 250 kPa (fully loaded), rear tires: 230 kPa (unloaded) / 250 kPa (fully loaded); it is recommended to replace tires every 3 years or 60,000 kilometers (37,282.27 miles); check tire tread, and replace if tread depth is less than 3 mm; inspect tire wear condition, perform tire rotation every 10,000 kilometers (6,213.71 miles), and tighten the wheel fixing nuts to the specified torque.
	Steering gear dust cover	Check the dust cover for damage or oil leakage.
	Drive shaft dust cover	Check the dust cover for damage or oil leakage.

Maintenance Item		Content
	Door, hood and tailgate hinges	Check whether the fixing bolts are tightened and clean off any dust; if movement is not smooth, apply oil treatment or add lubricant.
	Door check	Check whether the fixing bolts are tightened and clean off any dust; if movement is not smooth, apply oil treatment or add lubricant.
	Car lock	Check the door lock function and adjust if necessary; regularly clean dust and apply oil to the door lock engagement area.
	Sealing strip for the entire vehicle	Check and clean dust.
	Gas spring	Check and clean dust.
	Coolant (maintenance-free)	Check whether the coolant level is within the standard range; add more if it is insufficient.
	Wiper blade	Check the wiper blade for wear and aging; replace if necessary.
E-drive train	Safety ground harness	Check the tightness of the safety ground harness.
	Exterior accessory fixing bolts	Check the tightness of exterior accessory fixing bolts.
	Drive motor	Check the torque of the drive motor fixing bolts, the drive motor breather, and the oil leak hole below the drive motor.
	Reducer	Check the reducer mating surface and draining bolt for oil leakage; check the torque of the reducer vent plug and oil marks on the reducer output end shell.
	Motor U/V/W phase wires and motor ground cable	Test the line resistance between motor U, V, and W phases, test the motor insulation resistance, and test the ground resistance at the motor ground cable.
	Water cooling system pipeline	Check the water cooling system pipeline for aging, deformation, or leakage.
	Position and temperature sensors	Detect position and temperature sensors, measure the sensor resistance and insulation resistance.
	Reducer oil	Replace the reducer oil every 2 years or 20,000 km (12,427.42 miles).

Maintenance Item		Content
	Assembly shell and e-powertrain	Clean and inspect the appearance of the e-powertrain shell; check whether the e-powertrain operates smoothly without load during lifting and during driving status, and whether there is any abnormal noise.
Motor control unit (MCU)	Control unit four-leg fixing bolts and ground harness	Check the tightness of the four-leg fixing bolts of the motor control unit; check the tightness of the ground harness.
	Control unit and motor three-phase wires	Check the tightness of the control unit and motor three-phase wires.
	DC/DC converter wiring harness and wiring harness terminal bolts	Check whether the wiring harness bellow cover of the DC/DC converter is aged, cracked, or detached; check whether the wiring harness terminal bolts are loose.
	Fast charging connector and wiring harness	Check the fast charging connector/wiring harness surface for intactness without damage, ensure it is firmly secured without looseness, and inspect whether the bellow cover of the fast charging wiring harness is aged, cracked, or peeling; check whether the wiring harness terminal bolts are loose.
	PTC/CCM connector	Check that the surfaces of the PTC and CCM connectors/wiring harnesses are intact without damage and firmly secured without looseness.
Automotive electronics	Lights, horns, wipers, and washers	Check and confirm the functionality of all vehicle lamps, horns, wipers, and washers.
	Moving parts, connectors, and wiring harnesses	Check whether moving parts and wiring harness interfere with each other or show signs of wear; verify whether connectors are properly plugged in; confirm whether wiring harness is securely fixed; measure insulation resistance.
	Water cooling system pipeline and water pump	Check the water cooling system pipeline for aging, deformation, or leakage; check the expansion tank and pipeline for scale buildup; verify whether the water pump is functioning properly.
	Compressor	Test the insulation resistance of the compressor; test the grounding resistance of the compressor ground cable.
	A/C system	Check whether the A/C function is normal, and whether the refrigerant, A/C pipeline, and

Maintenance Item		Content
	A/C filter element	compressor have any leaks or abnormal noise; generally, clean the A/C filter element once every 6 months or 10,000 km (6,213.71 miles), whichever comes first, and replace the A/C filter element once every 12 months or 20,000 km (12,427.42 miles), whichever comes first.
	Fast/slow charging cable assembly	Check and clean dust at the charging socket; inspect the wiring harness for integrity, ensuring no damage and that it is secure without looseness.
	Vehicle control unit (VCU) software version	Check whether the vehicle control unit (VCU) software version is up to date, and refresh it if necessary.

For vehicles frequently driven under the following harsh conditions, additional maintenance items or shortened maintenance intervals are required. For specific matters, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer:

- Driving in dusty environments, such as construction sites and deserts.
- Driving in extreme cold (below 0 ℃) or hot (above 40 ℃) ambient temperatures.
- Driving in wet environments or frequently wading through water.
- Driving on roads with high salt content or corrosive materials.
- Frequent rapid acceleration and deceleration in mountainous conditions.
- For use as taxis, commercial operations, or other special purposes involving frequent high-load usage.
- Engage in racing or competitive activities.
- Installation or modification without Leapmotor's authorization.

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL TABLE

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
Power battery	Battery box		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	High- and low-voltage connectors and ground harness		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Battery box and chassis bolts		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Clean the outside of the undercarriage		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Clean the outside of the		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
	upper box cover												
	Battery box protective plate		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Box air pressure balance valve and water pipe interface		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Battery parameters		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Battery pack positioning hole sealing plug		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Battery pack nameplate		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
	and warning labels												
Body, chassis, and accessories	Exposed bolts and nuts		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Brake pad		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Brake disc		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Brake fluid		Inspect every 1 year or 20,000 km (12,427.42 miles); replacement is recommended every 2 years or 40,000 km (24,854.85 miles), whichever comes first.										
	Brake hose and pipe		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Tire		Perform routine inspections during each maintenance; it is recommended to replace every 3 years or 60,000 km (37,282.27 miles), whichever comes first.										

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
Issories	Steering gear dust cover		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Drive shaft dust cover		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Door, hood and tailgate hinges		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Door check		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Car lock		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Sealing strip for the entire vehicle		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Gas spring		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Coolant (maintenance-free)		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
	Wiper blade		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
E-drivetrain	Safety ground harness		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Exterior accessory fixing bolts		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Drive motor		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Reducer		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Motor U/V/W phase wires and motor ground cable		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Water cooling system pipeline		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
	Position and temperature sensors		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Reducer oil		It is recommended to replace every 2 years or 20,000 km (12,427.42 miles), whichever comes first.										
	Assembly shell and e-powertrain		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Motor controller	Control unit four-leg fixing bolts and ground harness		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Control unit and motor three-phase wires		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
Unit (MCU)	DC/DC converter wiring harness and wiring harness terminal bolts		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Fast charging connector and wiring harness		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	PTC/CCM connector		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Automot	Lights, horns, wipers, and washers		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Moving parts, connectors,		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

Maintenance interval		×1,000 km (621.37 miles)	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220
Maintenance Item		Number of months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132
Electronics	and wiring harnesses												
	Water cooling system pipeline and water pump		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Compressor		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	A/C system		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	A/C filter element		It is recommended to replace every 12 months or 20,000 km (12,427.42 miles), whichever comes first.										
	Fast/slow charging cable assembly		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
	Vehicle control unit (VCU) software version		J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

The codes in the table indicate the following:

- J: indicates "Check, adjust, or add if necessary".

ATTENTION

- It is recommended to perform vehicle maintenance according to the above maintenance interval to ensure the vehicle remains in optimal status and to avoid warranty or 3rs-warranty policy disputes caused by improper maintenance.

NOTE

- To keep the power battery in optimal condition, it is necessary to perform a full charge and full discharge of the vehicle regularly (at least every 6 months or 7,000 kilometers (4,349.6 miles)) to achieve battery self-

calibration. It is recommended that you contact an authorized dealer for capacity testing and calibration.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

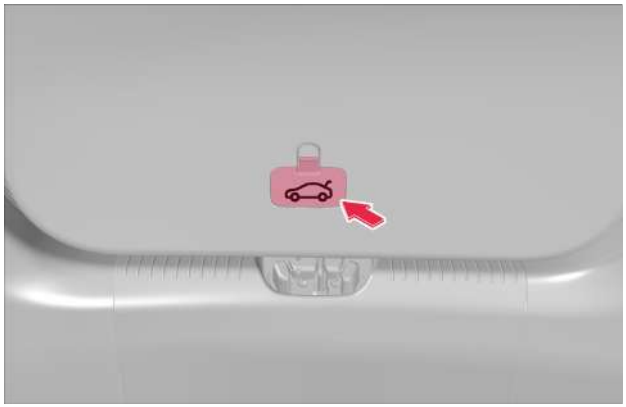
EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOR CAR OWNERS

EMERGENCY UNLOCK/LOCK

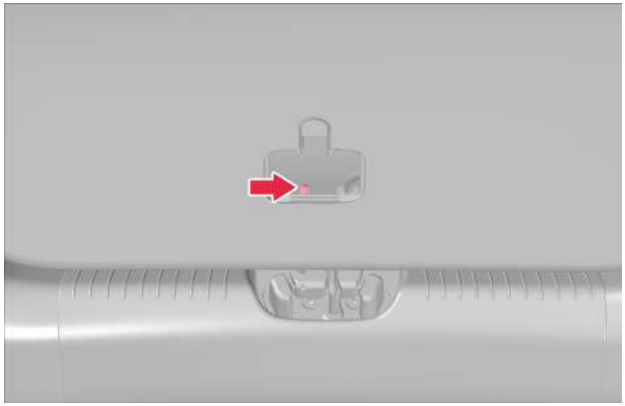
EMERGENCY TRUNK RELEASE

In an emergency, if you are unable to normally open the door or trunk from inside the vehicle, you can use the following methods to emergency open the trunk.

1. In an emergency, fold down the back seat to access the trunk area.
2. Remove the emergency switch trim cover on the liftgate.



3. Toggle the emergency switch in the direction shown in the figure to open the liftgate.



COLLISION UNLOCKING

During vehicle operation, if a collision occurs and the airbag module receives the collision signal, all doors will unlock, the reading light will turn on, and all turn signals will flash. During this usage cycle, the automatic locking function will no longer be executed, and the locking function of the central locking switch is also disabled. The function will be restored after the vehicle is locked and restarted.

MECHANICAL KEY UNLOCK/LOCK



The mechanical key is located inside the remote control key. When the remote control key cannot unlock/lock the door, the mechanical key can be used to unlock/lock the door.

Insert the mechanical key into the left front door keyhole and turn the key:

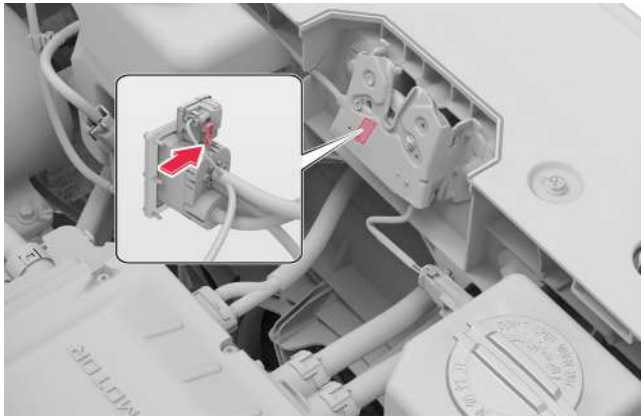
- Turn the key clockwise to unlock the door.
- Turn the key counterclockwise to lock the door.

NOTE

- The method to remove the mechanical key can be found in the Mechanical key (page 32) section.

CHARGER EMERGENCY UNLOCK

Status 1*



Status 2*



If the vehicle charger cannot be unlocked by clicking the **Charger Unlock** button through the **Vehicle Control - Quick Control** interface or the **Side Sliding Bar** interface, after disconnecting the power supply, you can try to manually perform an emergency unlock to remove the charger.

1. Open the hood; the charger manual unlock switch is located inside the front bumper.
2. Toggle the charger manual unlock switch and try to unplug the charger.

INITIALIZATION OF SUNROOF SHADE *

If the sunroof shade cannot be tightly closed or cannot be closed at all with the normal operation method after it is used for several times, initialize the sunroof shade manually.



Initialization process:

1. When the vehicle is in Ready state, manually or automatically operate the sunshade to the fully closed position.
2. Release the button, keep pressing the sunshade closing button again, and hold it.
3. When holding down for more than 10s, the sunroof shade will be initialized: the sunroof shade is locked at fully closed position and then moves back for several millimeters – the sunroof shade is opened to the maximum position – the sunroof shade is closed.
4. After the movements, the sunroof shade is at the fully closed position.
5. Release the sunshade closing button to end the initialization of the sunshade.

⚠ WARNING

- During initialization operations of the sunshade, take care to avoid the passenger's body parts being caught in the closing sunshade, otherwise serious injuries can be caused.

ⓘ NOTE

- During initialization operations of the sunshade, the sunshade closing button should always be pressed.
- If the sunshade closing button is released during initialization or the vehicle exits the READY state, the movement of the sunshade stops immediately, the initialization operation fails, in this case, repeat these procedures to carry out initiation again.

TURNING ON HAZARD WARNING FLASHERS



Turning on/off hazard warning flashers: Press the hazard warning flasher key to turn on the red background lamp of the key and the hazard warning flashers, and all the direction indicator lamps and the direction indicator in the instrument cluster flash simultaneously. Press the hazard warning

flasher key again to turn off the red background lamp, and the hazard warning flashers turn off.

In the following cases, turn on the hazard warning flasher to attract the attention of other personnel on the road and reduce the risk of traffic accidents:

- When the vehicle is faulty.
- when there is a traffic jam and your vehicle is at the end of the jammed vehicles.
- when your vehicle tows another vehicle or is towed.

NOTE

• If the hazard warning flashers do not work, other measures must be taken to draw the attention of other traffic participants to your vehicle, and the measures taken must comply with the relevant traffic regulations.

WEAR A REFLECTIVE VEST



When you need to get out of the vehicle to inspect or handle a fault while driving, especially at night, you should take the reflective vest from the tool bag in the trunk and wear it properly before getting out to inspect or handle the fault, so as to attract the attention of vehicles behind.

WARNING

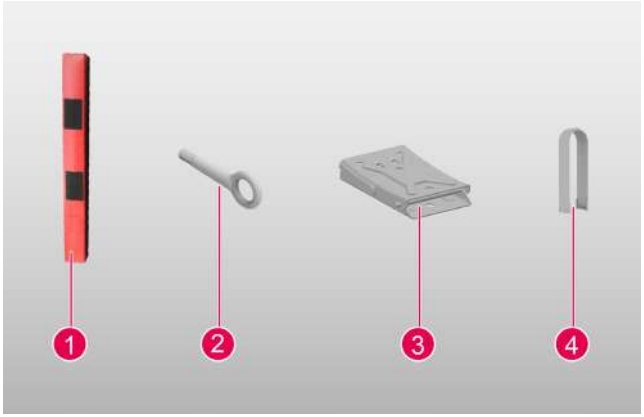
• When handling a vehicle accident, regardless of the lighting conditions, be sure to wear a reflective vest as required to attract the attention of pedestrians or other drivers.

NOTE

• After using the reflective vest, please properly store the reflective vest in the tool bag in the trunk.
• If the reflective vest is torn or badly soiled, it is recommended that you replace it with a new reflective vest in a timely manner.

UNDERSTAND THE ATTACHED TOOLS

The attached tools are located in the tool bag in the trunk.

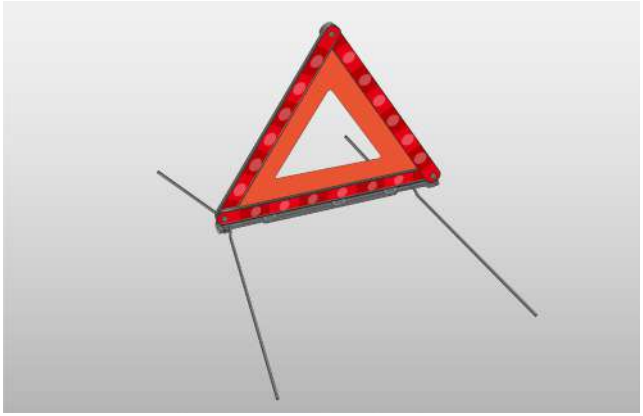


1. Warning triangle
2. Towing hook
3. Stop block*
4. Nut trim cover removal clip*

NOTE

• To respond to various emergency situations, you should be familiar with the positions and use methods of attached tools. After use, tools should be cleaned promptly and properly placed back in their original positions.

SET THE WARNING TRIANGLE



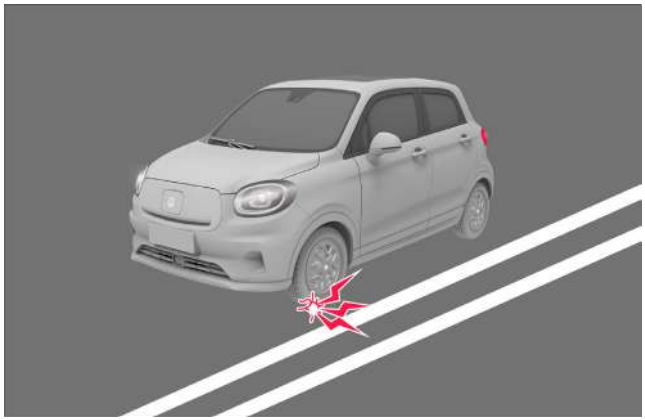
The warning triangle is located inside the tool bag in the trunk. Take the warning triangle out of the tool bag and unfold it to use.

NOTE

• Please use the warning triangle correctly according to the relevant local laws and regulations.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT OF TIRES

TIRE BURST

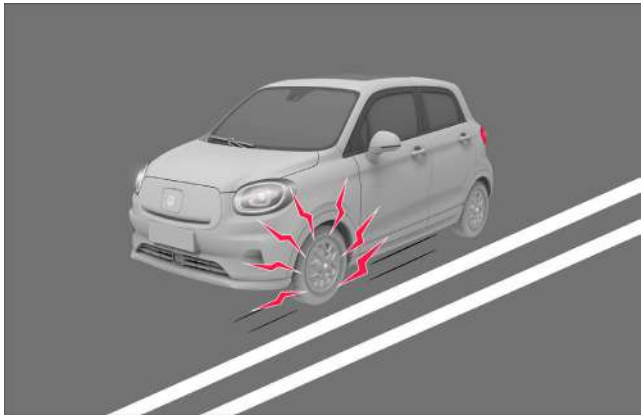


If a tire blowout occurs during driving, hold the steering wheel tightly with both hands and lightly step on the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle and drive in a straight line in the original direction. After slowly driving to a safe position, wait for rescue.

⚠ WARNING

- Don't forcefully slam the brake pedal, otherwise the vehicle may lose its centre of gravity and lose control or roll over.
- Turn on the hazard warning lamp in a timely manner, and place a warning triangle at the rear of the vehicle as required to remind the rear vehicles to avoid danger.

TIRE LEAKAGE



When a tire is found leaking, gently step the brake pedal to slow down, keep driving in a straight line, drive the vehicle off the road to a safe place, and repair the tire or wait for rescue as needed after stopping.

⚠ WARNING

- While repairing the tire or waiting for rescue, turn on the hazard warning lamps, and set up the warning triangle behind the vehicle according to the regulations to remind rear vehicles and prevent dangers.

ATTENTION

- Don't keep driving with a leaking tire, even for a short distance, as the tire would be damaged to an unrepairable level.

TIRE REPAIR DEVICE

Status I*



Automatic tire sealer inflators are equipped for some models for troubleshooting such as tire leakage in emergencies.

The tire repair device cannot be used to repair the tire in the following situations:

- A tire damage.
- A tire is damaged on the side.
- The spot punctured by a sharp object is greater than 6mm.
- The wheel hub is damaged.

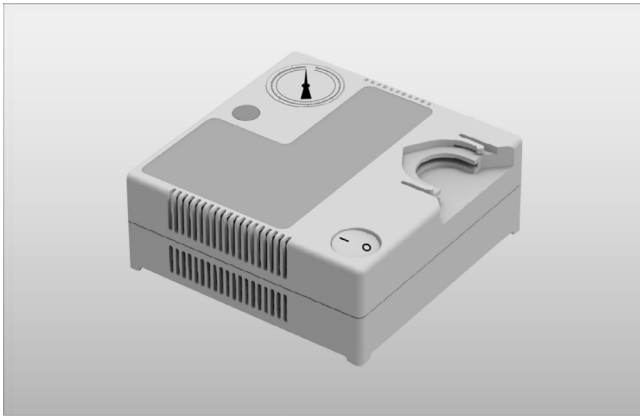
⚠ WARNING

- The storage temperature of the tire repair fluid is -40℃ to 85℃. It is strictly prohibited to place it in direct sunlight or high temperature areas such as the front and rear windshields of the car, and it is forbidden to come into contact with open flames.

ⓘ NOTE

- For specific instructions on how to use the tire repair device, please refer to the illustrated steps affixed to the surface of the product.
- After repairing the tire with tire repair devices, the driving speed shall not exceed 80km/h (50 mile/h).

Status II*



Some models are equipped with inflation pumps. If a tire is found to have air leakage during driving, park the vehicle in a safe place and check the tire. The tire shall be repaired and inflated as needed or replaced in time to eliminate safety hazards during driving.

If the tire has air leakage, you can use the inflation pump delivered with the vehicle for temporary inflation:

1. Take out the inflation pump from the trunk.
2. Remove the tire valve cap. Screw the inflation pump hose fitting onto the tire valve.
3. Open the 12 V power trim cover on the console, insert the power connector into the on-board 12 V power supply, and start the vehicle.
4. Press the inflation pump switch button to begin inflating the tire. Once the pressure reaches the standard value, turn off the power, disconnect the inflation pump hose from the valve, and secure the valve cap. After unplugging the power connector, return the inflation pump to its original position.
5. Start the vehicle and drive for 3-5km (2-3miles) at a speed of 30km/h (19mile/h).
6. Park the vehicle in a safe place, and connect the inflation pump hose to the valve again. Observe the air pressure. If there is a significant drop, carry out inflation again.

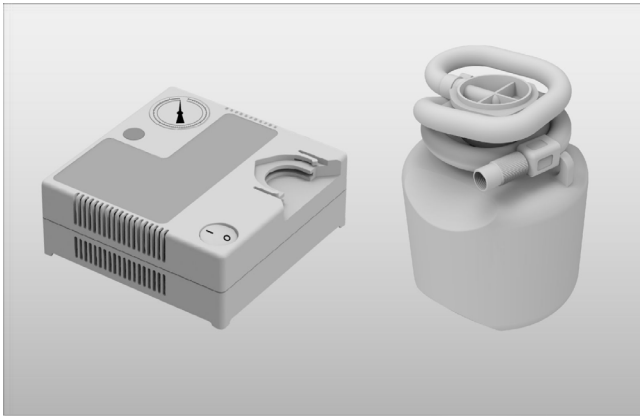
Do not use the inflation pump to handle a tire leak in the following situations:

- A tire damage.
- A tire is damaged on the side.
- The spot punctured by a sharp object is greater than 6mm.
- The wheel hub is damaged.

⚠ WARNING

- After inflating with the inflation pump, go to the authorized dealer for inspection and repair as soon as possible or go to a professional tire repair shop for repair.
- Do not continue driving when the tire pressure is too low to avoid accidents and personal injury.

State III*



Some models are equipped with inflation pumps and tire sealer inflators. If a tire is found to have air leakage during driving, park the vehicle in a safe place and check the tire. The tire shall be repaired and inflated as needed or replaced in time to eliminate safety hazards during driving.

Upon encountering a puncture, you may utilize the tire repair kit assembly provided with the vehicle for temporary patching:

1. Take out the inflation pump and the tire sealer inflator from the trunk. Shake the tire sealant tank for more than 30 seconds, connect the inflation pump hose to the adapter of the tire liquid tank, and insert the tire sealant tank into the corresponding structure of the inflation pump.
2. Remove the tire valve cap. Attach the hose of the tire sealant tank to the tire valve.
3. Open the 12 V power trim cover on the console, insert the power connector into the on-board 12 V power supply, and start the vehicle.
4. Turn on the inflation pump switch button and start filling the tire sealant. When the tire is inflated to the standard value, turn off the power supply and screw on the valve cap. Disconnect the tire sealant hose, inflation

pump hose, and power connector in sequence, and return them to their original positions.

5. Start the vehicle and drive for 5km (3 miles) at a speed of 30km/h (19 mile/h).
6. Park the vehicle in a safe place, and connect the inflation pipe to the tire again. Observe the air pressure. If there is a significant drop, carry out inflation again.

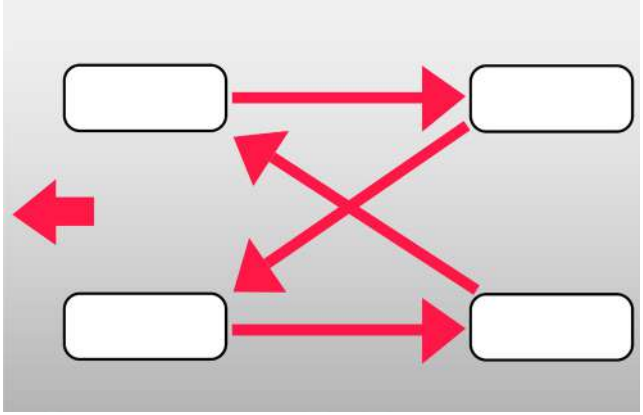
⚠ WARNING

• After tire repair with the tire sealant, go to the authorized dealer for inspection and repair as soon as possible or go to a professional tire repair shop for repair.

ⓘ NOTE

• After repairing the tire with tire repair devices, the driving speed shall not exceed 80km/h (50 mile/h).

TYRE ROTATION

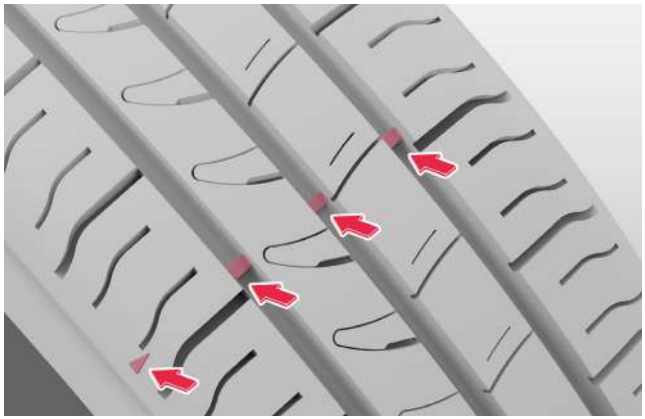


To avoid uneven tire wear and prolong the service life of the tires, the tires should be rotated every 10,000 km of driving. After tyre rotation, adjust the tyre pressure to the specified range.

ⓘ NOTE

• To switch or replace tires, you're recommended to contact an authorized dealer.

TIRE WEAR INDICATOR

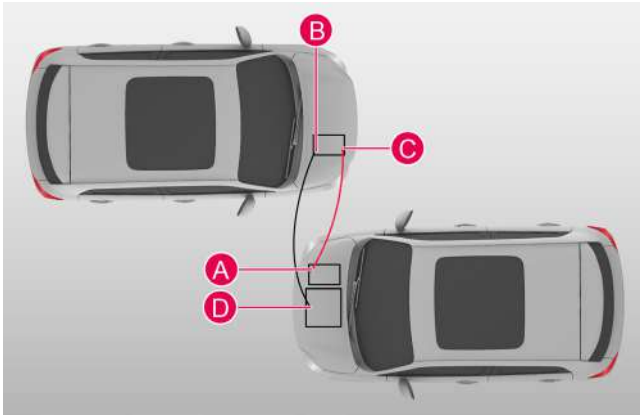


There are wear indicators on tires. The triangular pattern on the outer circle of the tire is used to guide the location of the tire tread wear indicators. You can find the tire tread wear indicators via this pattern.

The height of the raised "tread wear indication mark" is 1.6mm. If the tread pattern is worn to the marking surface, the tyre cannot be used safely and must be replaced immediately.

JUMP STARTING

If the low-voltage battery energy is depleted, try to start your vehicle via a jumper cable connected with another vehicle.



Connect the cable as per the following steps:

1. Connect one end of the red positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal (A) of the energy depleted battery.
2. Connect the other end of the red positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal (C) of a charged battery.
3. Connect one end of the black negative (-) cable to the negative (-) terminal (B) of the charged battery.
4. Connect the other end of the black negative (-) cable to an unpainted metal part (D) of the drive motor of the energy depleted battery, but keep it away from the running parts of the drive motor and the battery.
5. Start the vehicle with balanced battery energy, and energize the vehicle for some time.

ATTENTION

- Don't let the other end touch anything before proceeding to the next step.

• Don't connect the other end of the black negative (-) cable to the battery without energy.
• Try to start the vehicle without battery energy, if it fails to start after several attempts, the vehicle may need repair, and it is recommended to send the vehicle to a authorized dealer for repair. Note that, during the jump starting, don't overlap the negative terminals of the batteries.
• When starting your vehicle via a jumper cable, the two vehicles cannot contact each other; otherwise, once the positive terminals of the low-voltage battery of the two vehicles are connected, the current may be immediately switched on, causing damages to your vehicle.

Disconnect the jumper cable as per the following steps:

1. Disconnect the black negative (-) cable on the vehicle with no battery energy.
2. Disconnect the black negative (-) cable on the vehicle with battery energy.
3. Disconnect the red positive (-) cable on the vehicle with battery energy.
4. Disconnect the red positive (-) cable on the vehicle with no battery energy.

ATTENTION

• If the jumper cables are connected or disconnected in the wrong order, an electrical short circuit may occur and damage the vehicle. Any repair caused thereby is not covered by the warranty. Therefore, be sure to connect or disconnect the jumper cables in the correct order, and ensure that the cables do not come into contact with each other or touch other metals.

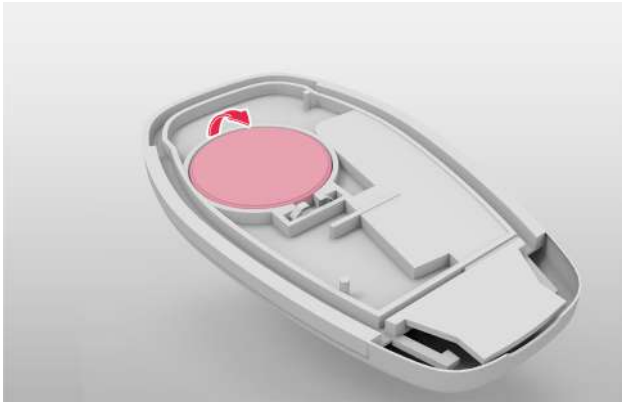
REPLACE THE REMOTE CONTROL KEY BATTERY

If the remote control key is used multiple times to attempt unlocking/locking the vehicle but fails to unlock/lock the vehicle, the remote control key battery needs to be replaced.

1. Use the appropriate tool to gently slide along the notch at the bottom of the remote control key toward the outer edges on both sides, pry up, and remove the bottom cover of the remote control key.



2. Please use a plastic crow bar to remove the old battery, then insert a new CR2032 battery. Please ensure the "+" side faces the bottom cover (Leapmotor logo side).



⚠ WARNING

- When handling the battery, only hold its edges gently. Touching the surface of the battery may shorten the battery service life.

3. After replacement, press the bottom cover into place.

⚠ WARNING

- The remote control key contains a battery inside. If swallowed, it may cause injury or even be life-threatening over time. If accidentally swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.
- Keep the battery (new or old) away from children. If the battery cannot be properly secured inside the remote control key, please use the vehicle's spare key and it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible for assistance.
- After using the mechanical key, place it correctly inside the remote control key to prevent children from accessing its battery.

ATTENTION

- When the battery needs to be replaced, it is recommended that you go to an authorized dealer for professional service.
- Do not replace the battery when your hands are sweaty or wet to avoid battery rust.

ECO

- The battery contains toxic and corrosive substances. Please deliver batteries with depleted battery level to qualified professional service centers or waste battery recycling points.

CHARGING EMERGENCY PLAN

During charging, if the charger has a fault, please unplug the charger and, if necessary, promptly contact an authorized dealer for check and repair.

If the vehicle is in a DC fast charging status at the charging station and smoke, odor at the charging port, or abnormal conditions inside the vehicle occur, please promptly press the emergency stop button on the fast charging pile to stop charging, evacuate personnel around the vehicle, and handle the situation according to the relevant on-site procedures.

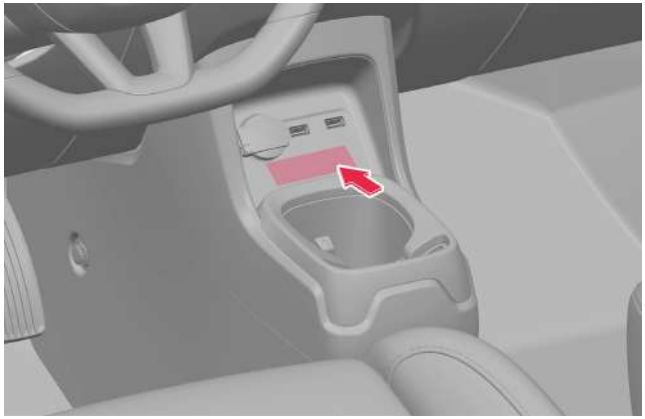
If the charging port area becomes damp during charging, first disconnect the power supply under safe conditions, then unplug the power supply connector, and finally remove the vehicle-end charger. Use insulating gloves if necessary. It is recommended to contact an authorized dealer for check and repair as soon as possible.

Before charging, please check the cover and casing of the charging cable for any damage. If such conditions occur, it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer for repair or replacement. Do not use damaged charging cables.

During the charging process, if sudden weather changes occur (such as strong winds, rain, snow, thunderstorms, etc.), promptly check whether the

charger is securely connected and remains dry; do not touch the charging cable or the vehicle body during lightning; if necessary, stop charging.

VEHICLE EMERGENCY START



When the battery level of the remote control key is too low, you can place the remote control key against the illustrated area below the onboard power supply, step on the brake pedal, and press the push-button start to start the vehicle.

EMERGENCY CALL (E-CALL)*

This vehicle is equipped with an e-Call system, which automatically dials the emergency phone number through the onboard device in emergency situations and sends the vehicle's location information and other related rescue data to the rescue service center. When a vehicle is involved in an accident or encounters an emergency, with the owner's authorization, the remote call module will automatically dial the local emergency number and send the vehicle's location and other important information to the rescue service center, enabling the rescue service to quickly arrive at the accident scene and provide emergency assistance.

NOTE

- The e-Call system's connected service center is not available in all areas.
- The minimum vehicle data set sent to the PSAP includes: vehicle location information, number of passengers, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), and other basic information.
- The e-Call system requires communication via cellular networks.

AUTOMATICALLY TRIGGER THE E-CALL SYSTEM

e-Call will be automatically triggered in the event of airbag deployment or vehicle rollover.

MANUALLY TRIGGER THE E-CALL SYSTEM



Status 1*



Status 2*

Flip open the protective cover on the reading light panel, press and hold the e-Call button to manually make an emergency call.

NOTE

• Manual triggering can be used in the event of a serious accident, as well as in emergencies inside the vehicle (such as a sudden heart attack).

DISABLE THE E-CALL SYSTEM

e-Call can only be canceled when manually triggered. You can cancel e-Call by clicking the "Hang Up" button on the infotainment screen or by pressing the e-Call button. In addition, e-Call can also be disconnected by the service center.

ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE

GETTING THE VEHICLE OUT OF THE TRAP

If the vehicle is trapped on soft roads such as sand, mud or snow, the following steps can be taken to get out:

1. Turn the steering wheel left and right, grind an area around the front wheels, and remove mud, snow, or sand around the tires.
2. Place wooden blocks, stones, or other materials to improve tire friction.
3. Start the vehicle and accelerate carefully to get the vehicle out of the trap.

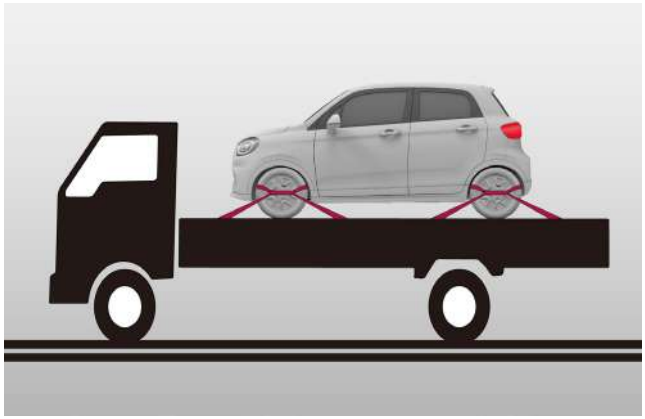
ATTENTION

• During the acceleration process, personnel can push the vehicle forward and backward to get the vehicle out of the pit. Moreover, ensure that the surrounding area is spacious and clear to avoid knocking into other vehicles, objects or people. When the vehicle is about to get out of the pit, it may suddenly accelerate sharply forward or backward. Please observe the conditions around the vehicle.

• If the vehicle still fails to get out of the pit after several attempts, a trailer will be required for rescue.

VEHICLE TOWING

If the vehicle needs to be towed, it is recommended to have it towed by the authorized dealer or a professional towing company.



When a vehicle breaks down and needs to be towed, choosing a flatbed trailer is the best option, as the front or rear wheels touching the ground may cause damage to some high-voltage components.

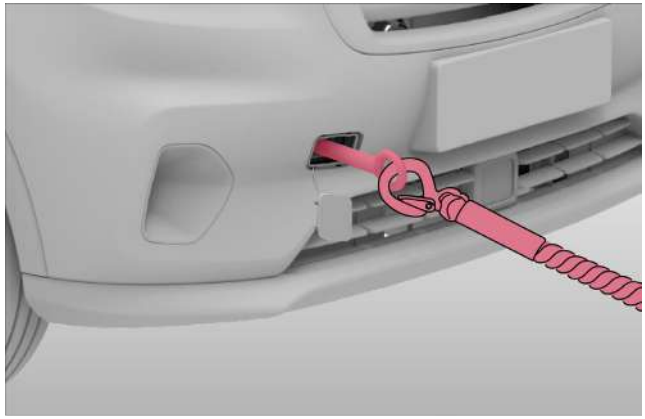
NOTE

- All towing must use the safety chain system and comply with relevant local laws and industry standards.

EMERGENCY TOWING

In emergency situations where a flatbed tow truck is not available, a towing rope or towing chain can be secured to the vehicle's front towing hook for temporary towing. This method is only suitable for low-speed, short-distance towing on solid and flat road surfaces.

Front towing



ATTENTION

- When using a towing cable or chain to tie down the vehicle, do not tie it too tightly, otherwise the vehicle may be damaged.
- When towing a vehicle, the driver must sit inside the vehicle and operate the steering wheel and brake pedal to avoid personal injury and vehicle damage during towing.
- Do not drive at high speeds while towing the vehicle.

NOTE

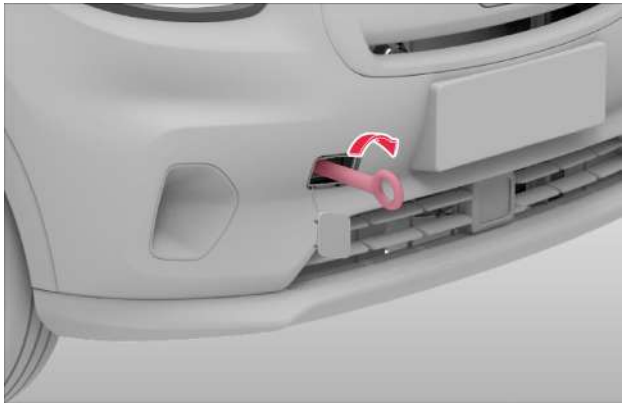
- Emergency towing of the vehicle can only be performed when the wheels, drivetrain, steering wheel, and brake are in good condition. When towing, both the tow truck and the towed vehicle must turn on the hazard warning lamp.
- When towing, the towed vehicle should brake earlier than usual but apply the brake pedal lightly.

Front towing hook installation method:

1. Take the towing hook from the attached tools storage area in the trunk.
2. Use a tool (a slotted screwdriver is recommended) to pry open the notch on the front towing hook cover plate located at the lower right front of the vehicle, and open the towing hook cover plate.



3. Screw the towing hook clockwise into the towing hook mounting hole and tighten it.



⚠ WARNING

- Tighten the towing hook when installing it on the vehicle. If the towing hook is loose, it could come off while towing and result in serious injury to a person or damage to the vehicle.
- If the vehicle is stuck in silt or sand, or if it is necessary to use a towing hook to pull the vehicle out due to other circumstances, be sure to observe the above precautions; otherwise, the tow cable may break due to excessive force applied, which could result in serious personal injury and vehicle damage.

ATTENTION

- Before towing, be sure to check the towing hook for breakage or damage.
- When towing, try to tow in a straight line. Do not tow from the side or at a vertical angle to avoid damaging the towing hook.
- Do not pull the towing hook hard; apply force smoothly and evenly.

• If the tow truck has difficulty moving the vehicle, do not continue to forcibly tow it; it is recommended to contact an authorized dealer.

Towing

The vehicle does not have a towing function and is not allowed to be equipped with a trailer hitch.

⚠ WARNING

• Do not install a trailer hitch, as it may cause additional damage to the vehicle.
• Installing a trailer hitch may cause an accident and serious injury.

ACCIDENT RESCUE

RESCUE OF VEHICLE FIRE

In case the vehicle is on fire, don't touch any part of the vehicle. It shall be operated by professional rescue personnel wearing correct protective equipment, and the trapped passengers in the vehicle shall be evacuated in accordance with the guidance of professional rescue personnel.

The gas generator in the airbag may be expanded by heat in a high temperature environment and then explode. Please be careful before operation so as not to cause personal injury.

If the fire in the vehicle does not involve the traction battery, put out the fire with the fire extinguisher.

If the traction battery area of the vehicle is on fire, cool it down with plenty of fire water, and monitor the temperature in the battery area to prevent reburning. Make sure that the battery no longer heats up and store the vehicle on an open flat ground, and set a safety area with a radius of about 15m to prevent unrelated personnel from touching the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

• Provided the safety of people is guaranteed, control the fire as soon as possible to avoid complete combustion of the vehicle, leading to damage to surrounding vehicles or facilities.
• After cooling measures are taken for the traction battery on fire, it is necessary to be alert to the risk of reignition of the traction battery to avoid dangers during transportation.
• The battery may explode when the vehicle spontaneously ignites. Once the fire becomes uncontrollable, please evacuate the scene decisively and call the police.
• After fire extinguishing, it's recommended to contact the authorized dealer for handling. Don't touch the vehicle recklessly after a fire accident to prevent accidents such as electric shocks and burns.

To prevent vehicle fires in a timely and effective manner, the following precautions should be taken during use:

- Don't store inflammables or explosives in the vehicle.
  - In hot summer, if lighters, cleaning agents, perfume and other inflammables & explosives are stored on the vehicle, it is very likely to cause fires or even explosions.
- Don't change vehicle wiring or install additional electrical components.
  - Other electrical devices additionally installed, (such as large-power audio equipment), may excessively increase the load of the line or cause heating of the harness, liable to lead to a fire.
  - It is strictly prohibited to replace fuses with new fuses or other metal wires that exceed the rated specifications of electrical appliances.
- You are recommended to go to the authorized dealer for the following checks:
  - Regularly check for oil leakage, timely clean the oil dirt and stains on the motor, to prevent fires caused by ventilation of oil dirt and stains under a high temperature.
  - Regularly check whether the connectors, insulation, and fixed positions of the entire vehicle's wiring, electrical appliances and wiring harnesses are normal. If any problems are found, they should be promptly handled.

- You are recommended to put a fire extinguisher on the vehicle and master its operation method.
  - To ensure driving safety, equip a fire extinguishers on the vehicle, and regularly check and replace the extinguisher.
- Driving precautions:
  - Since the vehicle has a low chassis, it shouldn't be driven on hollow and bumpy roads as much as possible to avoid knocking the chassis and squeezing the traction battery pack. Otherwise, the traction battery may catch fire due to severe compression.
  - In the process of driving, the vehicle should avoid sections with inflammables such as dry leaves, wheat straw and weeds, or stop in a timely manner after passing such sections to check if there are any inflammables attached to the bottom of the vehicle. When parking, avoid direct exposure to sunlight as long as possible.

VEHICLE WADING RESCUE

It is recommended that the vehicle should not be driven in deep water for a long time, otherwise it is liable to cause damage to the HV parts of the vehicle.

Professional rescue personnel should wear appropriate rescue protective equipment when dealing with a water soaked vehicle, pull the vehicle out of the water first, and then cut off the high-voltage circuit normally.

⚠ WARNING

- Don't touch a water soaked vehicle without wearing rescue protective equipment to prevent electric shocks.
- In case the chassis of the vehicle is impacted or the vehicle is soaked by water, contact an authorised dealer for inspection, to prevent personal injuries or vehicle damages due to a mechanical damage or high-voltage hazard of the traction battery.

ATTENTION

- Don't drive on road sections with unknown water depth to avoid damaging electrical parts.
- Don't drive in salt-laden water logged sections to avoid corrosion of the body.
- Do not drive in water for a long time to avoid damaging the vehicle.

TRACTION BATTERY LEAKAGE RESCUE

In case of leakage of the traction battery liquid, it would seriously affect the safety of the battery, and even cause a fire. Don't go near the vehicle where the traction battery liquid leaks. It is recommended to contact a authorized dealer immediately.

traction battery liquid leakage should be handled by professional rescue personnel, who should wear a protective mask and solvent-proof gloves. Don't directly touch the liquid.

⚠ WARNING

- In case of leakage of the traction battery liquid, avoid skin and eye contact with the liquid. In case of contact, wash with plenty of water and seek medical attention immediately. No person or animal shall swallow any part of the battery or any substance contained in the battery.

ECO

- Don't dispose of any leaked liquid in water, soil and other environment.

EMERGENCY RESCUE

PRODUCT INFORMATION

VEHICLE BASIC PARAMETERS



Project		Parameters
Product model		T03D
Power battery model		LP-PBP23B-AA
Vehicle type		Pure electric passenger vehicle
Overall dimensions (mm)	Length	3620
	Width	1652
	Height	1577
Wheelbase (mm)		2400
Rated passenger capacity (persons)		4
Maximum permissible gross weight (kg)		1475

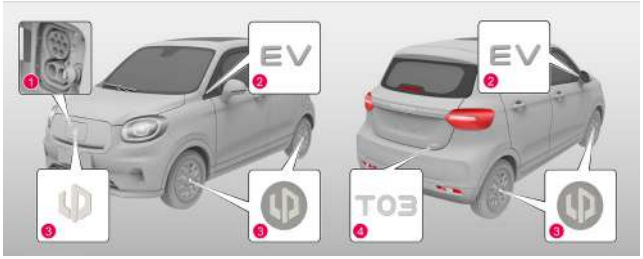
MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

Manufacturer Name: Leapmotor Automobile Co., Ltd.

URL: https://www.leapmotor.net/assistance

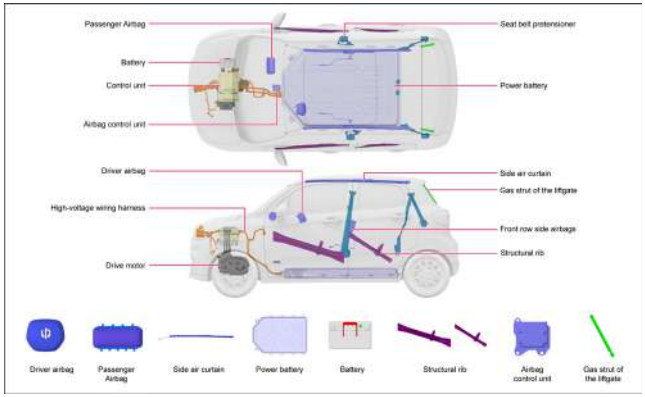
EXTERIOR IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

The locations of the identification marks indicating the electric vehicle are shown in the following figure:



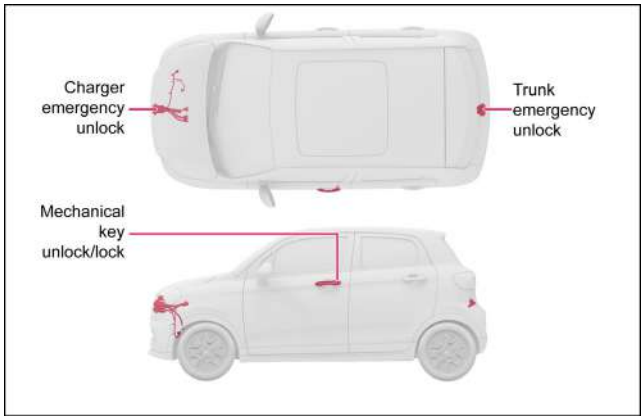
1. **Charging port identification**: The charging port is located at the front of the vehicle. After opening the charging port cap, it can be clearly identified as the charging port.
2. **EV badge**: The EV badge is located on the exterior trim panels of the triangular sections on both the left and right sides of the vehicle.
3. **Brand logo**: The brand logo is located at the front of the vehicle and the center of the wheels, and can be identified as an electric vehicle brand.
4. **Product model**: The product model is located at the rear of the vehicle and can be identified as an electric vehicle brand.

POWERTRAIN INFORMATION



Type	Project		Parameters
Battery cell	Model		LAE8B5
	Type		Lithium iron phosphate battery
	Rated voltage (V)		3.2
	Rated capacity (Ah)		104
Power battery system	Model		LP-PBP23B-AA
	Rated voltage (V)		358.4
	Rated capacity (Ah)		104
	Power battery pack	Length	1571.5
	dimensions (mm)	Width	1136
		Height	150
	Number of power battery packs (pc)		1
	Battery pack weight (kg)		295

EMERGENCY DEVICE INFORMATION



Emergency devices include: mechanical key unlock/lock, trunk emergency unlock, and charger emergency unlock.

NOTE

• For detailed operation of emergency devices, please refer to the Emergency unlock/lock (page 198) section.

SAFETY SIGN INFORMATION

SAFETY SIGNS

No.	Safety sign name	Safety sign design	Interpretation of safety signs
1	High-voltage warning sign		Do not touch high-voltage parts, danger!
2	High-voltage warning symbol and hand electric shock warning symbol		High-voltage part, beware of danger. Do not touch the high-voltage part without wearing protective gear to prevent electric shock!
3	Battery pack high-voltage warning sign		High-voltage part, beware of electric shock; keep away from fire sources; contains corrosive liquid; keep away from children; do not step on; wear protective goggles during maintenance; please read the user manual before use; for recycling and disposal, it is recommended to contact the manufacturer.
4	High-voltage wiring harness identification		The vehicle's high-voltage components are connected with orange high-voltage wiring harnesses. Do not touch high-voltage components without wearing protective gear to prevent electric shock!

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE HANDLING PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TOOLS

Emergency assistance tools mainly include emergency assistance supplies, emergency accident tools, emergency assistance warning items, emergency assistance breaching tools, and emergency assistance medicines.

The vehicle powertrain is driven by a power battery. In the event of a severe collision accident, high-voltage electricity leakage or battery fluid

leakage may occur. Therefore, rescue operations on the vehicle should be performed by professional rescue personnel wearing appropriate protective equipment to ensure personal safety. Protective equipment is mainly divided into electrical protection and chemical protection. Electrical protection to prevent high-voltage electricity shock injuries primarily includes insulated rubber gloves, goggles, insulated rubber boots, and tools with insulating protective sleeves. Chemical protection in the event of a battery leak mainly includes protective face masks and solvent-insulating gloves.

For more information, please refer to the professional guidelines. Rescue personnel must follow the relevant safety information.

PARKING OPERATION

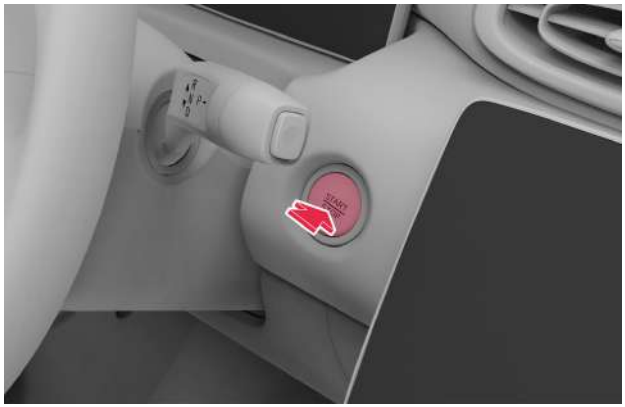
1. Press the brake pedal to bring the vehicle to a smooth stop, then shift the gear position to Park (P).



2. Pull up the electronic parking brake (EPB) switch to engage the parking brake.



3. Press the push-button start, and the vehicle power switches to ON1 status. Lock the vehicle from outside to turn off the vehicle power.

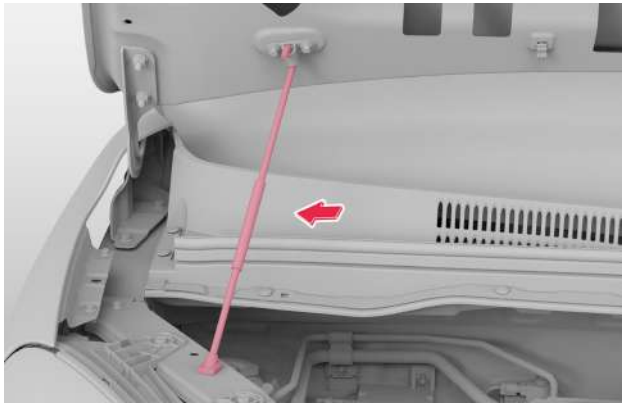


HIGH-VOLTAGE ELECTRICITY CUTOFF PROCEDURE

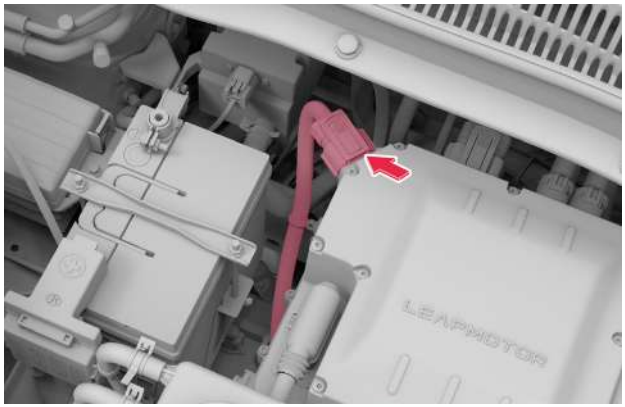
1. Pull the release handle of the hood inside the cab twice consecutively; the hood will make two "click" sounds and slightly pop up.



2. Lift the hood upwards and support it with the support rod.



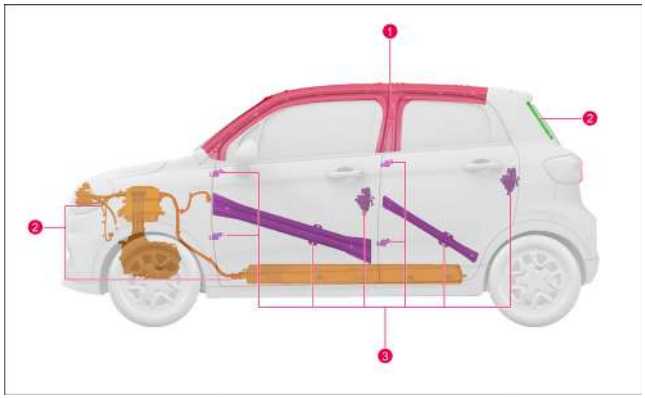
3. Disconnect the high-voltage connector.



⚠ WARNING

• Cutting off high-voltage electricity should be performed by professionals wearing a full set of electrically insulated protective gear to avoid high-voltage electric shock injuries.

CUTTABLE ZONE



1. Cuttable zone

   Cutting the body is recommended to be done using modern high-performance shears and must be operated by professionally trained rescue personnel.

2. Non-cuttable zone

   The vehicle's high-temperature and high-voltage areas are non-cuttable zones, such as the power battery, drive motor, control unit assembly, and orange high-voltage harness.

   Do not cut the liftgate gas strut area, as it may cause the gas strut to explode, resulting in personal injury or death.

3. Hard-to-cut zone

   The reinforced structural areas of the vehicle are designated as hard-to-cut zones, such as door structure reinforcements, door hinges, and door locks.

Before cutting, the battery negative terminal must be disconnected.

When cutting, do not cut into the power battery.

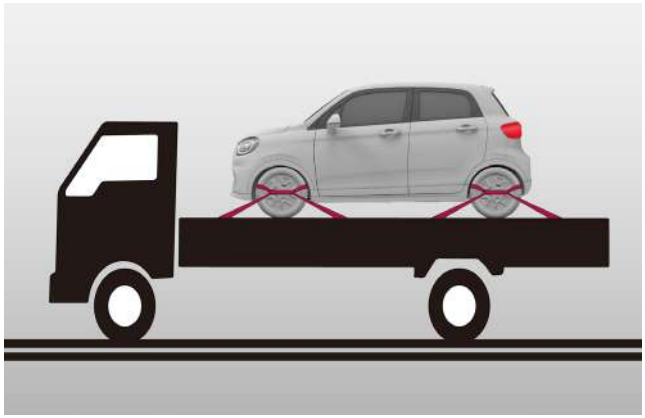
When cutting, do not cut the high-voltage harness with orange insulation.

For more information, please refer to the professional guidelines. Rescue personnel must follow the relevant safety information.

⚠ WARNING

• When operating the vehicle, please ensure that you are not wearing any metal items (such as necklaces, watches, etc.) to prevent electric shock accidents.

VEHICLE REMOVAL FROM THE SCENE AFTER AN ACCIDENT



If the vehicle cannot start normally after an accident, it should be removed from the scene using a flatbed tow truck.

All towing must use the safety chain system and comply with relevant local laws and regulations.

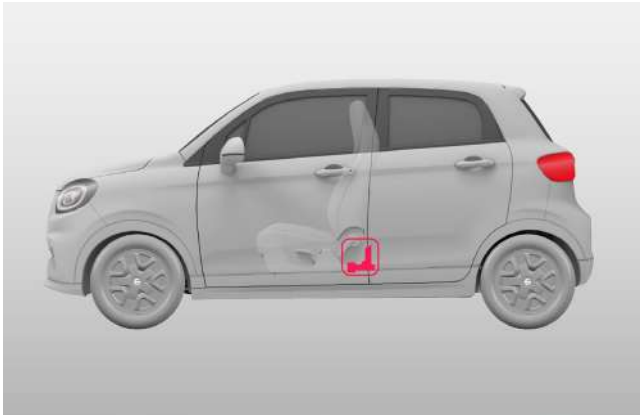
ATTENTION

- Evacuation from the scene is only permitted after ensuring that the vehicle poses no safety risks. If the vehicle's battery pack is deformed, leaking, or smoking, safety risks must be addressed first.
- When temporarily parking a vehicle involved in an accident, power off the vehicle, turn on the hazard warning lamp, and close all doors.

OTHER INFORMATION

SAFETY DEVICE

SEAT BELT PRETENSIONER



The seat belt pretensioner is located at the bottom of the B-pillar.

In the event of emergency braking or a severe frontal collision, the seat belt pretensioner rapidly tightens the seat belt to reduce the inertia of the occupants, minimizing the impact injuries to protect the occupants. However, in the event of a minor frontal collision, side collision, or rear-end collision, the pretensioner may not activate.

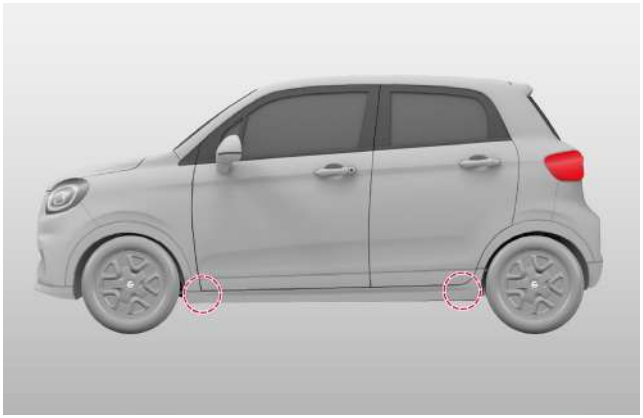
VEHICLE SECURING AND LIFTING

VEHICLE SECURING



After parking the vehicle, place chocks in front of and behind all four wheels to effectively prevent unintended vehicle movement.

VEHICLE LIFTING



The vehicle safety lifting points are located in the approximate areas shown in the above figure, with two on each side.

ATTENTION

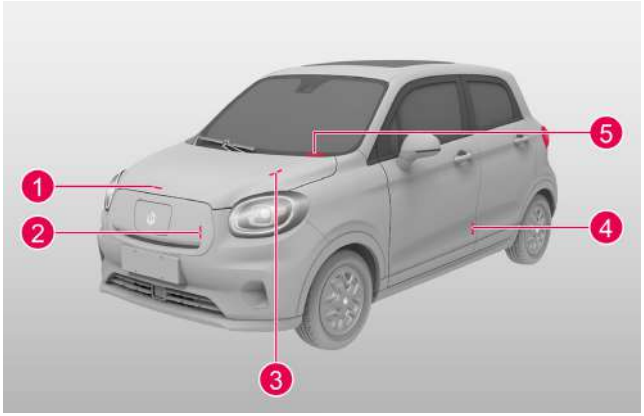
- When using lifting equipment such as a lift or jack to raise the vehicle, the above four safe lifting points should be selected as support points to avoid damaging the vehicle.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

VEHICLE INFORMATION

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

Status 1*



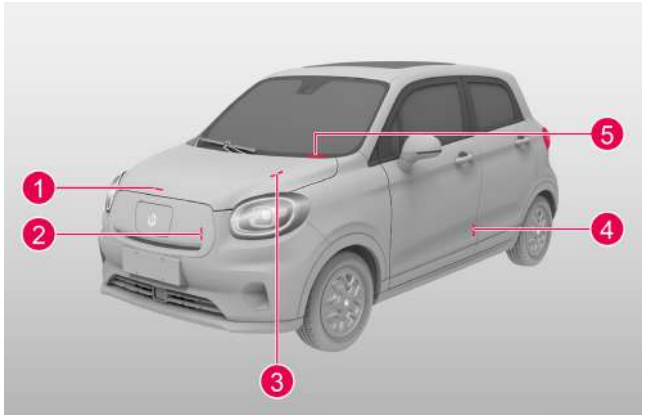
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the vehicle's identification code, which is unique and is engraved or affixed at the following locations:

1. Located at the front of the inner panel of the front compartment hood (pasted)
2. Located on the arc surface of the motor shell (pasted)
3. Located on the left shock tower (pasted)
4. Located on the left front door sheet metal (pasted)
5. Located on the sheet metal cross beam on the lower left side of the front windshield (pasted)



6. Located on the inner panel of the liftgate (pasted)
7. Located on the cross beam under the right front seat floor (stamped)
8. Located on the right front door sheet metal (pasted)
9. Located on the inner panel of the right rear wheel housing (pasted)

Status 2*



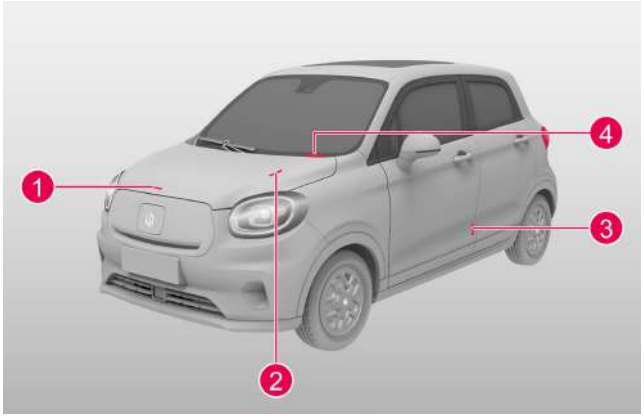
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the vehicle's identification code, which is unique and is engraved or affixed at the following locations:

1. Located at the front of the inner panel of the front compartment hood (pasted)
2. Located on the arc surface of the motor shell (pasted)
3. Located on the left shock tower (pasted)
4. Located on the left front door sheet metal (pasted)
5. Located on the sheet metal cross beam on the lower left side of the front windshield (pasted)



6. Located on the inner panel of the liftgate (pasted)
7. Located on the cross beam under the right front seat floor (stamped)
8. Located on the right front door sheet metal (pasted)
9. Located on the inner panel of the right rear wheel housing (pasted)

Status 3*

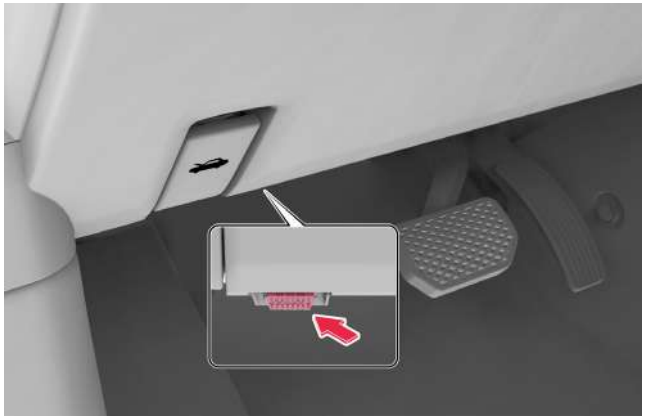


The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the vehicle's identity code, unique and composed of 17 characters, containing information such as the country of manufacture, manufacturing plant, year, and vehicle feature code. It is stamped or pasted at the following locations:

1. Located at the front of the inner panel of the front compartment hood (pasted)
2. Located on the left shock tower (pasted)
3. Located on the left front door sheet metal (pasted)
4. Located on the sheet metal cross beam on the lower left side of the front windshield (pasted)



5. Located on the inner panel of the liftgate (pasted)
6. Located on the cross beam under the right front seat floor (stamped)
7. Located on the right front door sheet metal (pasted)
8. Located on the inner panel of the right rear wheel housing (pasted)



Read the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) from the OBD interface.

The OBD interface is located on the lower left of the instrument panel, and data such as vehicle identification number (VIN) and vehicle status information can be read through a dedicated diagnostic tool.

VEHICLE NAMEPLATES AND LABELS

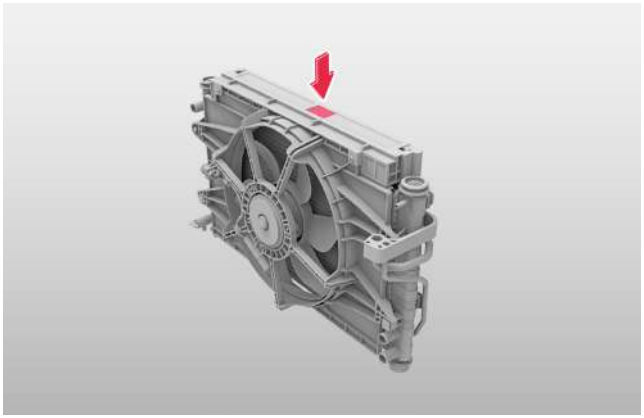
MANUFACTURER'S NAMEPLATE



The manufacturer's nameplate is located below the latch on the exterior panel of B pillar on the right side of the vehicle.

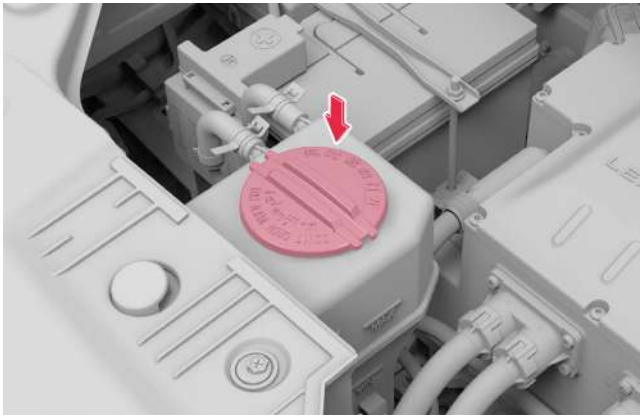
The manufacturer's nameplate contains information such as the manufacturer, vehicle model, country of manufacture, year of manufacture, manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity, vehicle identification code (VIN).

AIR CONDITIONER WARNING SIGN



The air conditioner warning sign is on the fan.

COOLANT WARNING LABEL



The coolant warning label is pasted on the lid of the coolant expansion tank.

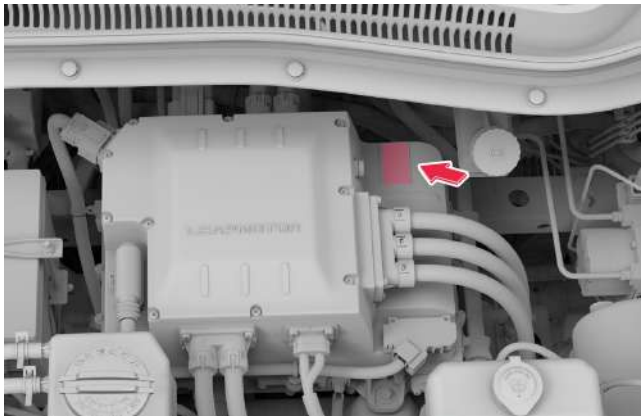
It warns that don't open it when it is hot.

TIRE PRESSURE LABEL



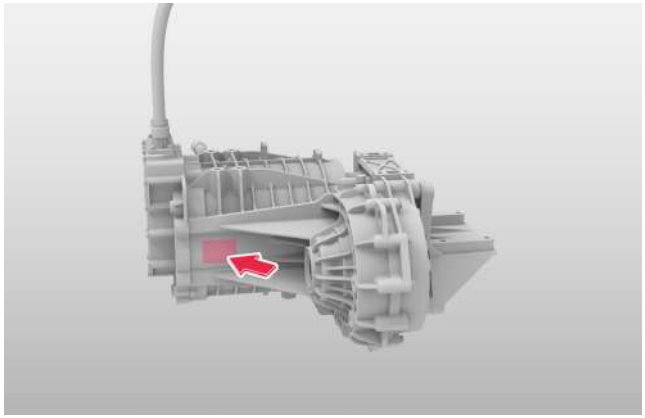
The tire pressure label is above the latch on the exterior panel of B pillar on the left side of the vehicle.

MOTOR CONTROLLER NAMEPLATE



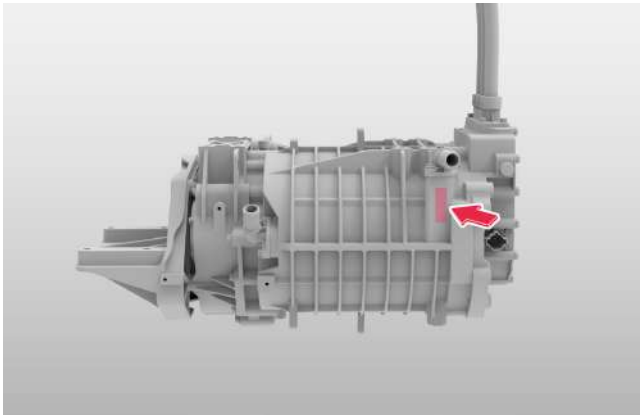
The motor controller nameplate is fitted on the controller casing.

DRIVE MOTOR NAMEPLATE



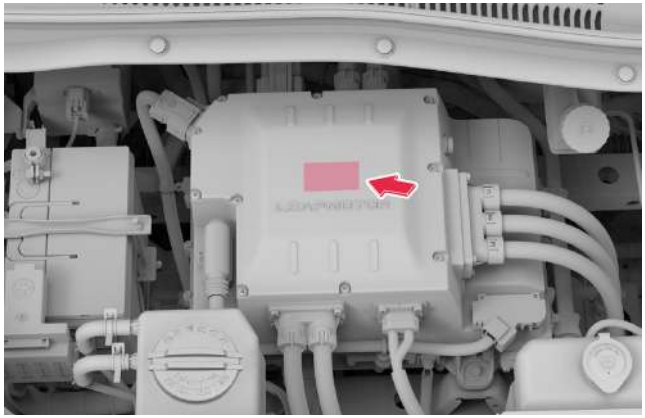
The drive motor nameplate is fitted on the driving motor housing.

DRIVE MOTOR NUMBER



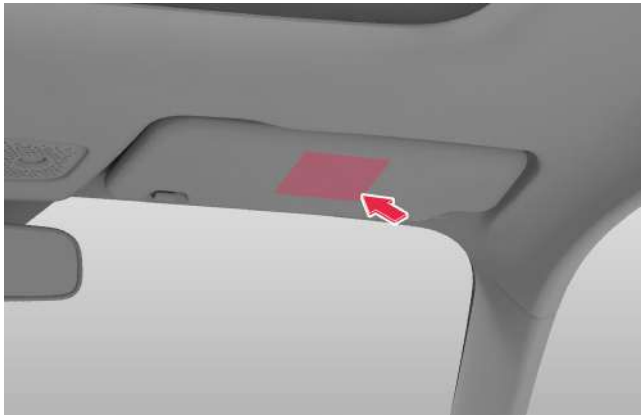
The drive motor number is inscribed on the driving motor housing.

MOTOR CONTROLLER HIGH-VOLTAGE WARNING SIGN



The Motor controller high-voltage warning sign is fitted on the controller casing.

AIRBAG WARNING SIGNS



The airbag warning signs are fitted on both sides of the front passenger sun visor.

TRACTION BATTERY PACK HIGH-VOLTAGE WARNING SIGN



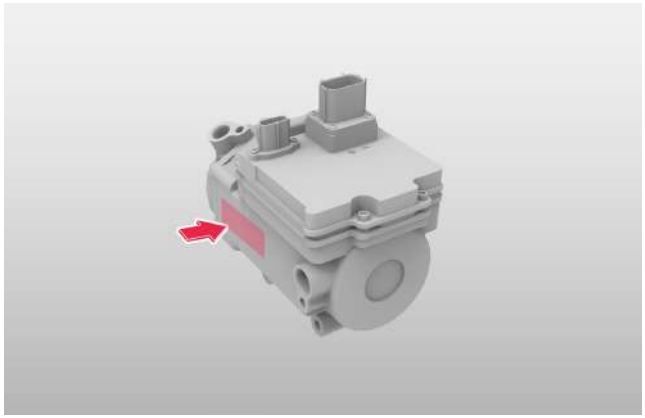
The HV warning label of the traction battery is pasted on the outer side of the traction battery pack.

BATTERY PRODUCT INFORMATION NAMEPLATE



The battery product information nameplate is pasted on the outer side of the traction battery pack.

MOTOR COMPRESSOR HIGH-VOLTAGE WARNING SIGN

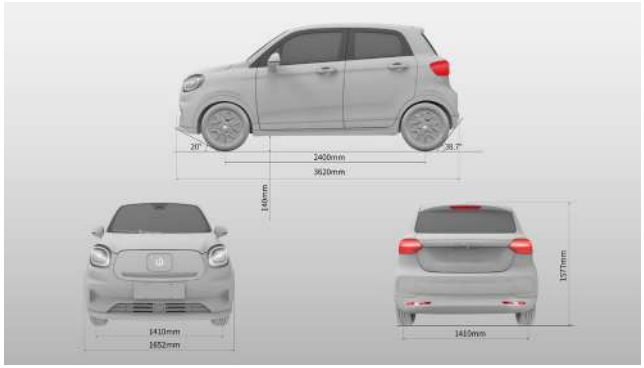


The motor compressor high-voltage warning sign is fitted on the compressor.

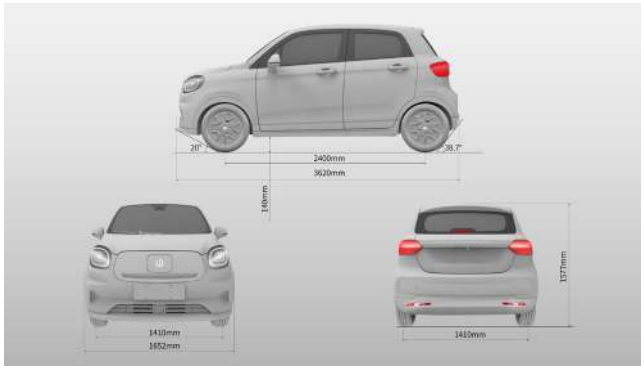
TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

VEHICLE DIMENSIONS

Status 1*



Status 2*



TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF VEHICLE

Item		Parameter
Product model		T03D
Model of traction battery		LP-PBP23B-AA
Overall dimensions (mm) (excluding exterior rearview mirror)	Length	3620
	Width	1652
	High	1577
Wheel track (mm)	Front	1410
	Rear	1410
Wheel base (mm)		2400
Curb weight (kg)		1175
Axle load distribution under curb mass (kg)	Front axle	665
	Rear axle	510
Maximum allowable total mass (kg)		1475
Maximum allowable axle load distribution (kg)	Front axle	790
	Rear axle	740

Item		Parameter
Minimum ground clearance (mm)		140
Front suspension (mm)		697
Rear suspension (mm)		523
Minimum turning diameter (m)		9.7
Approach angle (°)	No load	20
	Full load	17.9
Departure angle (°)	No load	38.7
	Full load	33.7
Maximum speed (km/h)		130
Vehicle dynamic balance requirement (g)		≤ 8
Number of axles/drive shaft		2/ front axle
Drive mode		FF
Rated passenger capacity (person)		4
Maximum gradeability (%)		≥30
WLTP driving mileage (km)*		265

Item	Parameter
NEDC driving mileage (km)*	321
WLTP energy consumption (kW h/100 km)*	16.3
NEDC energy consumption (kW h/100 km)*	13.4

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF TRACTION BATTERY

Item		Parameter
Cell	Model	LAE8B5
	Voltage (V)	3.2
	Capacity (Ah)	104
Model of packed energy storage device		LP-PBP23B-AA
Nominal voltage of energy storage device assembly (V)		358.4
Nominal capacity of power battery assembly (Ah)		104
Total storage capacity of energy storage device (kWh)		37.27
Total power assembly quality (kg)		295

Item	Parameter
Energy density of traction battery system (Wh/kg)	126
Ingress protection rating	IP67
Auxiliary supply voltage (V)	12
Type of auxiliary power supply	lead- acid

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF MOTOR

Item	Parameter
Motor model	TZ180XS007
Motor rated power (kW)	38
Rated speed of motor (r/min)	6000
Rated torque of motor (N • m)	60
Peak power (kW)	70
Peak speed (r/min)	12000
Peak torque (N·m)	158

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF MOTOR CONTROLLER

Item	Parameter
Model	KTZ36X24S007
Control mode	Torque and speed control

Item	Parameter
Input voltage (V)	260 ~ 450
Peak output capacity (kVA)	104
Cooling type	Water cooling

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF OTHER MAIN ASSEMBLIES

Item		Parameter
Reducer	Type	Mechanical
	Model	FGCFF007
	Gear ratio	Fixed ratio 8.853
Steering gear	Type	Pinion-and-rack
	Model	3402100-TB02
	Steering mode	Electric power steering
Suspension	Front suspension	McPherson independent suspension
	Rear suspension	Torsion beam semi-independent suspension

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF BRAKE SYSTEM

Item		Parameter
Type of front wheel brake		Disc type
Rear wheel brake type		Disc type
Parking brake type		EPB
Free travel of brake pedal (mm)		2.4 ~ 6
Maximum travel of brake pedal (mm)		108
Reasonable range of brake friction pair (mm)	Front brake disc thickness	20
	Rear brake disc thickness	10
	Thickness of front friction lining	8
	Thickness of rear friction lining	8
	Normal operating range of	18 ~ 20

Item		Parameter
	front brake disc	
	Normal operating range of rear brake disc	8 ~ 10
	Normal range of front friction lining	2 ~ 8
	Normal range of rear friction lining	2 ~ 8

WHEEL AND TIRE TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Project		Parameters
Tire specifications		165/65 R15
Tire pressure (kPa)	Half load (front/rear)	230/230
	Full load (front/rear)	250/250
Four-wheel alignment (unloaded)	Front wheel toe-in (one side)	0.08° ± 0.08°
	Front wheel camber	-0.4° ± 0.75°*
		-0.15° ± 0.75°*
	Front wheel kingpin castor	5.01° ± 0.75°
	Front wheel kingpin inclination angle	12.434°
	Rear wheel camber	-0.9° ± 0.33°
	Rear wheel toe-in (single side)	0.005° ± 0.33°
Front wheel steering angle (unloaded)	Inside	38.5° ± 3°
	Outside	31.5° ± 3°

TYPE AND DOSAGE OF VEHICLE FILLING FLUID

Project	Specifications	Dosage
Brake fluid	DOT4	600 ± 70 mL
A/C refrigerant	See A/C warning label	See A/C warning label
Reducer oil	Shell SL2808	0.8–0.85 L
Coolant	OAT -40 ℃	3.55 L ± 0.1 L
	OAT -25℃	

Project	Specifications	Dosage
Windshield washing fluid	Ethanol washing fluid freezing point -10℃	1.8 L
	Ethanol washing fluid freezing point -30℃	

Note:

- Please choose coolant and windshield washing fluid with an appropriate freezing point according to the actual temperature of the vehicle environment to avoid damage to the vehicle.
- The above fluid dosages are design values; the actual dosages may vary slightly due to changes in products, equipment, and climate, etc. Please refer to the actual vehicle.
- For detailed vehicle information and fluid parameters, please consult the authorized dealer.

LIGHT BULB PARAMETERS

Functions	Type	Specifications	Power (W)	Color
High/Low beam	Halogen	H7	55	White
Front direction indicator lamp	LED	/	9	Amber
Daytime running lamp	LED	/	8	White
Front position lamp	LED	/	0.6	White
Rear direction indicator lamp	LED	/	0.9	Amber
Rear position lamp	LED	/	2	Red
Stop lamp	LED	/	0.8	Red
Reversing lamp	LED	/	4	White
High-mounted stop lamp (Status 1)*	LED	/	1.2	Red
High-mounted stop lamp (Status 2)*	LED	/	2	Red

Functions	Type	Specifications	Power (W)	Color
Rear fog lamp	LED	/	2.3	Red
License plate lamp (Status 1)*	Halogen	W5W	5	White
License plate lamp (Status 2)*	LED	/	0.5	White
Trunk illuminating light	LED	/	1.6	White

SVHC INFORMATION TRANSMISSION

Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH
LEAPMOTOR T03 (2024)
This product is composed of articles defined under Article 3(3) of the Regulation No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Any supplier shall comply with the duty to communicate information on substances in articles in accordance to Article 33. This product, including any article that the product is composed of, does contain substances meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1) in a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight (w/w). We inform that lead (CAS-No. 7439-92-1) is used in almost all products categories, primary as alloying element and also existed in battery. Recycled aluminum and metals may contain lead as impurity.

Location of article containing the substance in the product (Detailed, including optional equipment)	**Name of substance meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1) in a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight (Typical use according to the REACH Annex XV Dossier)**
A-pillar front outer cavity sound insulation rubber block	Azodicarbonamide
A-pillar lower outer cavity sound insulation rubber block	Azodicarbonamide
ECALL key	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
ECALL host	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
ECALL host	Tetrabromobisphenol A
ECALL host	N-Methylpyrrolidone
ESP	2-(2-[4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]ethoxy)ethanol
EVCC conversion module assembly	melamine

Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH	
HVAC assembly	Tetrabromobisphenol A
T03 Visor Assembly	Azodicarbonamide
T03EV17C auxiliary material	bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
T03EV17C auxiliary material	Azodicarbonamide
T03 Steering Wheel Assembly -TD01	UV Absorber UV-329
T03 Steering Wheel Assembly -TD01	melamine
T03 Steering Wheel Assembly -TD01	Triglycidyl isocyanurate
T03 Ventilation window cover end cover	Azodicarbonamide
Airbag Electronic Control Unit Assembly (8)	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Side impact sensor	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Window ripple anti-pinch controller assembl	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Window ripple anti-pinch controller assembl	Azodicarbonamide
Wheel assembly	1,2-dimethoxyethane
Astern ultrasonic probe	Tetrabromobisphenol A

Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH	
Astern ultrasonic probe	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Reverse video camera assembly	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Floor harness assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
Electric steering column with intermediate shaft assembly	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Electric drive assembly	N-Methylpyrrolidone
Electronic steering column lock	Tetrabromobisphenol A
traction battery pack assembly	Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide
Copilot seat assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
High stop lamp	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Rear bumper harness assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
Rear door microswitch assembly	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Rear door harness assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)

Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH	
Rear shock absorber assembly	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
Rear wheel cover soundproof rubber block	Azodicarbonamide
Engine room wiring harness assembly	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
Engine room wiring harness assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
Driver seat assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
AC charger assembly	Tetrabromobisphenol A
AC charger assembly	bisphenol A
Controller assembly	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
Controller assembly	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Controller assembly	bisphenol A
Controller assembly	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Controller assembly	melamine
Blind spot monitoring radar	melamine
Blind spot monitoring radar	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Blind spot monitoring radar	Antimony compounds, with the exception of the tetroxide

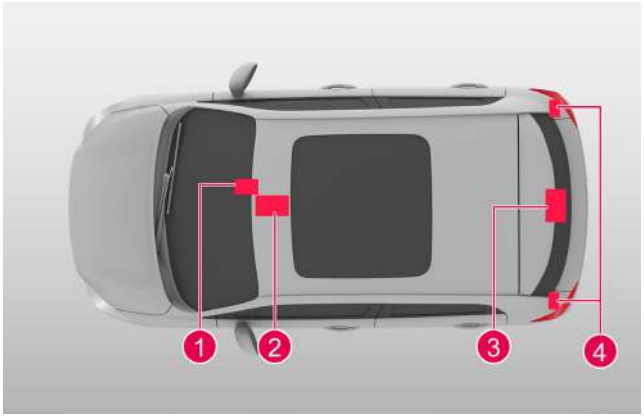
Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH	
	(Sb2O4), pentoxide (Sb2O5), trisulphide (Sb2S3), pentasulphide (Sb2S5)
Blind spot monitoring radar	Methylhexahydrophthalic anhydride
Front view monocular camera	bisphenol A
Front view monocular camera	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Front view monocular camera	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Full frequency speaker assembly	N-Methylpyrrolidone
Four-door glass lift switch	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Exterior mirror assembly - with heating	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Hazard warning flasher switch	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Tail door glass assy	Refractories, fibers, aluminosilicate
Liftgate air spring mounting bracket	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Liftgate gas spring assembly	Tetrabromobisphenol A
Tail door brake lamp tape	Acrylamide Crystals
Driving warning horn assembly	Tetrabromobisphenol A
One-click start switch	Tetrabromobisphenol A

Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH	
Instrument panel harness assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
Instrument display	bisphenol A
Instrument display	Triglycidyl isocyanurate
Instrument display	oxide
Instrument display	Azodicarbonamide
Instrument display	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Side wall stiffener assembly	Azodicarbonamide
Side wall inner panel assembly	Azodicarbonamide
Rear door lock body	2-Methylimidazole
Rear door harness assembly	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
Rear combination lamp with guard plate (PCBA not included)	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
Front slide assembly	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
Front combination lamp (integrated daily running lamp)	UV Absorber UV-329
Front combination lamp (integrated daily running lamp)	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone

Communication of information according to Article 33 REACH	
Front combination lamp (integrated daily running lamp)	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)
Central control display	2-Methyl-4'-(methylthio)-2-morpholinopropiophenone
Central control display	2,3-Dibromo-1-propanol
Central control display	Triglycidyl isocyanurate
Central control display	Dechloran A
Central control display	N-Methylpyrrolidone
Combination switch	Tetrabromobisphenol A
The information provided in this document related to material and substance content represents our knowledge and belief, which may be based in whole or in part on available information provided by suppliers to us.	

RADIO TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION

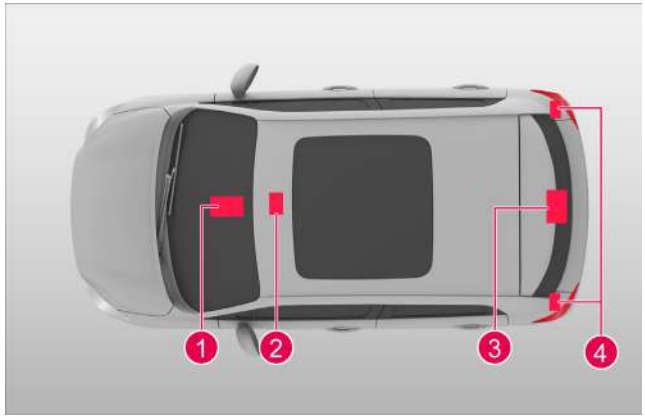
STATUS 1*



Band (MHz)	Maximum output power (W) (peak RMS)	Device	Location
DAB: 170–240	1.1	DAB antenna	1
LTE B1: 1920–1980	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B3: 1710–1785	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B5: 824–849	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B7: 2500–2570	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B8: 880–915	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B20: 832–862	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B38: 2570–2620	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B40: 2300–2400	0.2	Combination antenna	2
LTE B41: 2555–2655	0.2	Combination antenna	2
GNSS: 1560-1605	/(Receive only)	Combination antenna	2
BT: 2400-2483.5	0.01	Combination antenna	2
WIFI: 2400-2483.5	0.016	Combination antenna	2
WIFI: 5150-5250	0.016	Combination antenna	2
WIFI: 5745-5825	0.016	Combination antenna	2

Band (MHz)	Maximum output power (W) (peak RMS)	Device	Location
PEPS: 0.125	Passive	PEPS antenna module	2
FM antenna amplifier: 88–108	/(Receive only)	FM antenna amplifier	3
BSD (Point A Hirige): 76,000–77,000	0.246	Blind spot detection radar	4
BSD (Point B Chuhang): 76,000–77,000	0.316	Blind spot detection radar	4
433.92	0.04	Remote control key	/
0.125	Passive	Remote control key	/

STATUS 2*

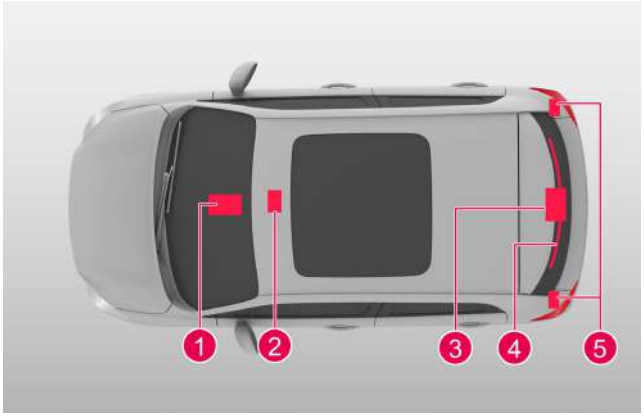


Band (MHz)	Maximum output power (W) (peak RMS)	Device	Location
LTE B1: 1920–1980	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B3: 1710–1785	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B5: 824–849	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B7: 2500–2570	0.2	Combination antenna	1

Band (MHz)	Maximum output power (W) (peak RMS)	Device	Location
LTE B8: 880–915	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B20: 832–862	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B38: 2570–2620	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B40: 2300–2400	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B41: 2555–2655	0.2	Combination antenna	1
GNSS: 1560-1605	/(Receive only)	Combination antenna	1
BT: 2400-2483.5	0.01	Combination antenna	1
WIFI: 2400-2483.5	0.016	Combination antenna	1
WIFI: 5150-5250	0.016	Combination antenna	1
WIFI: 5745-5825	0.016	Combination antenna	1
PEPS: 0.125	Passive	PEPS antenna module	1

Band (MHz)	Maximum output power (W) (peak RMS)	Device	Location
DAB: 170–240	1.1	DAB antenna	2
FM antenna amplifier: 88–108	/(Receive only)	FM antenna amplifier	3
BSD (Point A Hirige): 76,000–77,000	0.246	Blind spot detection radar	4
BSD (Point B Chuhang): 76,000–77,000	0.316	Blind spot detection radar	4
433.92	0.04	Remote control key	/
0.125	Passive	Remote control key	/

STATUS 3*



Band (MHz)	Maximum output power (W) (peak RMS)	Device	Location
LTE B1: 1920–1980	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B3: 1710–1785	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B5: 824–849	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B7: 2500–2570	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B8: 880–915	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B20: 832–862	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B38: 2570–2620	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B40: 2300–2400	0.2	Combination antenna	1
LTE B41: 2555–2655	0.2	Combination antenna	1
GNSS: 1560-1605	/(Receive only)	Combination antenna	1
BT: 2400-2483.5	0.01	Combination antenna	1
WIFI: 2400-2483.5	0.016	Combination antenna	1
WIFI: 5150-5250	0.016	Combination antenna	1
WIFI: 5745-5825	0.016	Combination antenna	1
PEPS: 0.125	Passive	PEPS antenna module	1

Band (MHz)	Maximum output power (W) (peak RMS)	Device	Location
DAB: 170–240	0.75	DAB head unit	2
FM antenna amplifier: 88–108	0.72	FM antenna amplifier	3
DAB: 170–240	/	DAB antenna	4
BSD (Point A Hirige): 76,000–77,000	0.246	Blind spot detection radar	5
BSD (Point B Chuhang): 76,000–77,000	0.316	Blind spot detection radar	5
433.92	0.04	Remote control key	/
0.125	Passive	Remote control key	/

NOTE

• Radio certification information is affixed on the surface of the part; refer to the corresponding part label for detailed information.

LEAPMOTOR

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Edition: AJaung 2025,, LEAPMOTOR.

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