

Kandi Electric Vehicle User Operating Manual



Preface

Thanks for your trust to choose Kandi Electric Vehicles with zero emission and zero pollution, a model possessing such performances as good safety, comfort and economy. we are now shouldering our enterprise mission to prolong the life of the earth, and looking forward to adding fun to your work and life with products and service of high quality.

Please read this manual carefully prior to driving the car for the first time. This can help you better understand and drive the Kandi Electric Vehicles, and make your new vehicle in a good technology condition and maintain the best performance. The more you know about your car, the better you will enjoy the safety and fun during driving.

If any question occurs during driving, please contact the nearest service station authorized by Kandi for maintenance and repair of high quality. Please make sure to complete regular maintenance according the requirements in this manual.

This manual provides information related with all modes. The description may have difference with the actual configuration of your car due to different modes, so refer according to the model you have purchased.

This manual is a part of the complete vehicle, so if you transfer or lend your car to another owner, please hand this manual over to the new owner.

This manual includes the latest information until published, therefore there will be no further notice for any modification in the future.

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Kandi Technologies Group, Inc.

August, 2021

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About this Manual

This manual includes important information, tips, suggestions and warnings related to the use of this vehicle.

Make sure to keep this Operating Manual in the car all the times. This is very important especially when you lend or resell the car to others.

The Manual describes **the contents** of the vehicle equipment at the time of final draft. Some of the equipment described herein will be put into use soon after, or will be available only in the market in certain countries.

Some paragraphs of the Manual do not apply to all the car models. In this case, the **scope of application** will be indicated at the beginning of the paragraph, for example, "Applicable to: the cars with parking heating system". In addition, optional equipment will be marked with an asterisk "*".

The illustrations herein may be slightly different from the car in details, but the principles described herein are the same.

The table of contents is at the beginning of the Manual, and the order of all the contents described in The Manual is the same as what displayed in the table of its contents. The **index table** arranged in alphabetical order of Pinyin is located at the end of the Manual.

The **description about all the** directions such as "left", "right", "front", and "rear" is made for the driving direction of the car.

* Optional equipment may vary according to different export regions. This is the classification mark when the cars are bought and sold. Please refer to the sales sample for more information.



Warning!

The characters with this symbol contain the information related to your safety and remind you of the possible risks for traffic accident and injury.



Caution!

The characters with this symbol remind you of the possible damages for your car.



Information About Environmental

Protection

The characters with this symbol contain the Information About Environmental Protection.



Instruction

The characters with this symbol contain additional information.

General

Installation of accessories

- Please contact with a Kandi-authorized dealer prior to the installation of any accessories.
- Various kinds of accessories and optional accessories can be installed only within the scope of your region permitted by the laws and regulations, and must also meet the requirements of various inspections and the precautions described in various business documents related to the car. Moreover, it shall also comply with various norms as well as the provisions of warning clauses as stipulated in the documents accompanied with the car. Only various accessories approved by Kandi Technologies Group, Inc. can be installed on this car.
- Any improper installation of components and parts in terms of electric system may cause a fire. Please refer to the chapters relating to electrical modifications / changes in The Manual for more information.
- When the communication system is used, for example, a cellular phone (mobile phone) or radio equipment in a car, please install an independent external antenna. If the mobile phone or radio equipment is used only with the antenna in the car, it may cause the failure of electric system in the car and affect the safe driving of the car, thus leading to a danger.
- Any tires and wheels in unconformity with the provisions and requirements shall not be used.

Please refer to the section "Technical Data" for information on wheel and tire dimensions.

Modification / Replacement For Electrical System

Kandi Technologies Group, Inc. has always provided its users with safe and reliable cars. In order to keep the cars safe and reliable, it is very important to comply with following requirements. Namely, when any accessories including the electric system are installed or refitted, they must be carried out in accordance with the norms stipulated by Kandi Technologies Group, Inc. To carry out any installation or refitting in this regard, please contact with a Kandi-authorized dealer.

Genuine Parts and Components

Prohibited to use various substitutes.

Kandi Technologies Group, Inc. has provided high-quality cars with good reliability to its users for a long time. Therefore, do not reduce its quality and reliability due to the use of any substitute parts.

Please always use genuine components and parts designated and manufactured by Kandi Technologies Group, Inc., so as to maintain the best performance of your Kandi brand. Failure to use genuine parts will invalidate the commitment to its future warranty. Kandi Technologies Group, Inc.. will not be responsible for any failures caused by the use of substitute parts instead of genuine Kandi parts in your car.

Safe Driving Technology

Although it is impossible to ensure you're driving safe and prevent from an accidents 100%, we still recommend that you pay full attention to following matters in order to either prevent from an accidents or reduce losses when an accident occurs.

- Prior to driving, you and your passengers must fasten your seat belt respectively.
- When the ignition key is in the ignition system, do not get out of your car nor leave your child alone in the car.
 Otherwise, the child may cause an accident by playing with the driving control device.
- Make sure to properly protect your baby and your child in accordance with current laws and rules, so that they can obtain maximum protection in the event of an accident.
- If you want to take a nap in the car for a while, make sure to turn off the electric motor. If you take a nap with the electric motor on, you may unconsciously move the shift lever or step on the accelerator pedal to start the car or cause any other accident. If you unconsciously step on the accelerator pedal, the electric motor may overheat or either the electric motor may abnormally overheat, thus causing a fire.
- Don't let your child play in the trunk, it is very dangerous if you allow your child to play there while the car is moving.
- When packing your luggage, you'd pay attention not to stacking it too highly nor exceed the height of the back seat's backrest. Otherwise, it will not only cause a danger by

hindering your rear view, but also give rise to a danger since the luggage may fly into the passengers compartment in the event of emergent braking.

Driving and Drinking

Drunk driving is a kind of bad habit that is most likely to cause an accident.

When the alcohol content in your blood exceeds the legal maximum value, your driving ability will be greatly reduced. If you are drunk, please don't drive your car. You shall ask a person who does not drink to drive, take a taxi, take a ride in your friend's car, or make use of public transport means.



Warning!

- Drunk driving alcohol will cause an accident. Your awareness will decrease, your movements become dull and your judgment be weakened after drinking.
- Do not drive after drinking alcohol.



Some equipment listed herein is only used for either a specific model or an optional

Cab

List

- (1) Air outlet with adjusting wheel.
- (2) Lights switch.
- (3) Instrument regulating switch.
- (4) Steering wheel.
- (5) Instrument cluster.
- (6) Ignition switch.
- (7) Window glass wiping and cleaning device.
- (8) Emergency switch.
- (9) Central controller.
- (10) Glove box.

- (11) Cigar lighter.
- (12) Shift knob.
- (13) Parking brake lever.
- (14) Acceleration pedal.
- (15) Brake pedal.
- (6) Front hood opening handle.
- (17) Central door lock switch.
- (18) Power window Regulator.

Instruments and Indicators

Instrument

Instrument Cluster List

The combination instrument is an information center for the driver to use.



Instrument Cluster List

- Odometer.
- Odometer for driving.
- 3 Electricity meter.
- 4 Wattmeter.
- Speedometer.

- Oltameter.
- Tachometer.

Odometer

Recording total mileage driven by the car accumulatively.

Odometer for Driving

The drivable range odometer indicates drivable mileage which is predicted based on residual electric quantity and consumed electric quantity.

Electricity Meter

Electricity meter indicates approx. residual electric quantity of the power battery. When the power battery is fully charged, it indicates "100". When the battery indicator indicates that the electric quantity is within 30%, it is required to charge the battery. The electric quantity should keep more than 1/3 of the battery indicator range as far as possible.



Caution!

When the electricity quantity shown on the electricity meter becomes red, it indicates that the remaining electricity quantity is insufficient in the car, and it is necessary to replenish electricity in a nearby charging point as soon as possible. Otherwise, there will be the risk in either over-discharge of the battery or the vehicle at anchor.

Wattmeter

What shown on the power meter is the instant power passed through the power battery while the car is driving (cyan) and is charging or the energy is fed back (green).

Speedometer

The speedometer is used to indicate real-time speed of the vehicle during driving.

Voltmeter

The voltmeter is used to indicate current power battery voltage of the vehicle.

Tachometer

The tachometer is used to indicate real-time speed of the motor. Operating under over speed running of motor can cause over-wear, waste electric quantity and may damage the motor.



Caution!

Do not have the motor operated at a speed being too high, which may cause serious damage to the motor.



Switch button for options



Instruction

There are two buttons in the meter, which are named as 1# Button (Peggie symbol) and 2# (SET) Button (Establish the white silk screen) respectively from the left on in the front view. Pressing button can be divided into click-on and long press according to the following operations. If the pressing-down time is greater than 50ms but less than 1500ms, such press is called as click.-on. If the pressing-down time is greater than 1500ms, such press is called as long press Main functions of 1# button include click-on, page up and page down. main functions of 2# button include click-on, menu popup, long press and subtotal mileage reset.

Total mileage indicating range is 0-999999 mi, and it cannot be zeroed, and remains unchanged when the mileage is accumulated to the maximum value.

Trip indicates total mileage driven after previous trip is reset, and its indicating range is 0-9999.9mi, and zeroed automatically after exceeding 9999.9mile. When the mode switchover button is switched to the trip, the trip can be reset to zero by pressing and holding the mode switchover button for more than 1 second. Fault code: The fault code is indicated as "XXXX" or "XXXX". For specific fault description represented by the fault code, refer to the fault code list. The meter only displays "3050" and "3241" and the indicator for the remaining faults shall be judged by making use of a fault diagnosis instrument.

Indicator mark for the complete vehicle

| ♦ | Turn indicator light |
|-------|---|
| 30 OE | Position indicator light |
| READY | Readiness indicator light |
| ECO | Energy-saving mode indicator light |
| EO | High beam indicator light |
| | |
| | Rear fog light indicator light |
| | Power battery disconnect indicator light |
| | Power battery charging indicator light |
| | System fault indicator light |

| SPORT | Sport mode indicator light |
|--------|--|
| 50 | Charger power supply connecting indicator light |
| (P) | Parking brake indicator light |
| -(ICD) | Motor and controller overheat warning light |
| | Brake system fault warning light |
| A. | Seat belt unbuckling warning light |
| SPEED | Overspeed warning light |
| - 0 | Auxiliary battery undervoltage warning light |
| | Overcurrent alarm indicator light |
| - | Power battery failure or undervoltage warning light |

Indicator mark for the vehicle



Instruction

Operate according to the methods in the schedule when the following indicator or warning light is on:

| When the indicator is on or the buzzer works | | Processing mode: |
|--|----------|---|
| (a) | | Stop your vehicle and give a notification to the KANDI-authorized service |
| (p) | | Please fasten the seat belt |
| (c) | - | Drive your vehicle to the nearest KANDI-authorized service station. |
| (a) | | Close all the door |

Treatment method of indicator or warning light on

Brake System Fault Warning Light



When the ignition switch is at "ON" position, this warning light is on in the following conditions.

When the parking button is pressed down! When the ignition switch is at "ON" position, even the parking button is released, this light will be on for several seconds.

When brake fluid level is low.



Warning!

• It is very dangerous to continue driving when the brake liquid is too low.

Send your car for inspection to service station authorized by Kandi under the following conditions:

- Vehicles with anti-lock braking system or proportional valve.
- The indicator light cannot get on when the parking brake has been released, and even if the key is at "ON" position.
- Transient lightening does not indicate any problems during operation.
- Park the vehicle in a safe place, and contact the Kandi-authorized service station immediately under anyone of the following conditions.
- With the vehicle drive, the indicator light does not go off even if the parking brake lever is released. In this case, the brake may not work properly. The parking distance will become longer. Depress the brake pedal heavily for emergent stop.

Seat Belt Indicator



This indicator reminds you to fasten your seat belt. if the seat belt is not fastened once the complete vehicle is in "ACC" or "ON", this light is still on, at the same time, it meet related condition with buzzer alarm.

Power Battery Failure Warning Light



Power battery failure warning light. If the light comes on during driving, it indicates that the power battery fails. The vehicle can continue driving before the power battery is fully discharged, so it is recommended to drive your vehicle as soon as possible to the nearest Kandi-authorized service station for repairing.



Instruction

How to check and maintain the indicator lights: 1. Press the parking brake button. 2. By turning the ignition switch to "ON" position, the power battery malfunction warning light will be self-tested. if no system fault occurs, these indicator lights will get off after being on for several seconds. If any service indicator light does not work as mentioned above, please take the car to the Kandi-authorized service station for repair as soon as possible.

Driver Information System

Overview

You can quickly understand the current operating status of the vehicle by making use of the driver's information system in the combination instrument.

Symbol

| High beam light indicator light | |
|--|--|
| Low beam light indicator light | |
| Position light indicator light | |
| Front fog light indicator light | |
| Charging Line connection indicator light | |
| Charging prompt indication | |
| Battery charging indicator light | |
| Rear fog light indicator light | |
| Seat-belt indicator light | |
| Door state indicator light | |
| Brake system fault indicator | |
| Parking brake indicator light | |
| | |

Low Beam Indicator Light

The indicator light will be on when the low beam of headlight is used.

High Beam Indicator Light

The indicator light will be ON when the high beam of headlight is used.

Position Light Indicator Light → €

The indicator light will be on when the ignition system is in ON or STAR gear and the position light is on.

Front fog Light Indicator Light

This indicator light is on when the front fog lights are turned on.

Charging Line Connection Indicator Light

The indicator light will be on when the charging cable is effectively connected to the charging port of the car. At this time, the car can be charged normally.

Charging Prompt Indicator Light



If the symbol is lit for the first time, it means that the power battery of the vehicle has been insufficient. Remind the driver to charge as soon as possible.

Battery Charging Indicator Light

The indicator light indicates that the generator is damaged or the vehicle's electronic equipment is faulty.

When the ignition system is in the ON gear, the indicator light is on. If the motor has started, the indicator light should go out.

If the indicator light is lit while driving, you can still drive the car to the nearest Kandi authorized service station under the normal circumstances. Since the car is powered by the storage battery at this time, it is necessary to turn off those non-essential electrical appliances.

Rear Fog Light Indicator Light 1



This indicator light is on when the rear fog lights are turned on.

Seat-Belt Indicator Light



When the driver does not fasten the seat belt in the absent of an passengers on the front passenger seat or any of passengers on the driver's seat or the front passenger seat does not fasten the seat belt, the indicator light for seat belt will be lit and the instrument gives an alarm at the same time, reminding that the driver fastens the seat belt. When the driving speed exceeds 20kw/h and the seat belt is still not fastened, and the alarm will continually be given out.

Door State Indicator Light



At the beginning of driving, the car's diagram may remind you of an open door and trunk lid.

If at least one door or the trunk lid is not closed after the ignition switch is turned on, the door and trunk lid warning will appear. As long as all the doors and the trunk lid are completely closed, the door and trunk lid warnings will go out.

Brake system fault indicator light



The indicator light flashes when there is a fault in the anti-lock brake system or the parking brake has been tightened.

When the ignition system is in **ON** gear, the indicator light will be on for a few seconds before the electric motor is initiated. The indicator light shall go out after the electric motor is initiated. If it is still on, it means that the level of brake fluid is too low or the brake system is faulty. .



Warning!

If the indicator light of brake system does not go out or lights up while driving, it means that the level of brake fluid in the fluid reservoir is too low or the brake system is faulty. At this time, there is a danger of traffic accident! Please stop driving and do not continue to drive. Please handle it by professionals.

Parking Brake Indicator Light



The indicator light is used to monitor the parking brake.

The indicator light (P) will light up on the condition that the parking brake has been tightened and the ignition system is in ON or STAR gear. If the parking brake is released, this indicator light must go out. When the driver is driving the car under the indicator light is on, the meter will give a warning sound, reminding the driver to release the parking brake.

Left / Right Turn Indicator Light

Left turn indicator light Right turn indicator light

Left Turn Indicator Light Turn Signal Device



According to the connection direction of the turn signal light, the left or right indicator light will flash accordingly. When the flashing alarm device is connected, two indicator lights will flash at the same time.

If a turn signal light does not work, the flashing frequency of the indicator light is about twice as fast.

Centralized Control Screen System

Applicable to: cars equipped with this audio system

Central Controller*

The central control screen system provides entertainment, navigation and other functions for drivers and passengers.



FCC

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses,

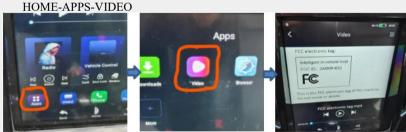
and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that

interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

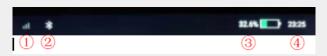
This device complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This device should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

You can see the electronic tag from the following location of the system:



The main menu interface is displayed on the central control screen and includes: radio, music, vehicle control, air conditioning control, vehicle electricity quantity display and the information on vehicle installation.

Main interface (homepage)



Status Bar

1 WIFI(icon)

When WIFI is connected, the icon is bright white. and if WIFI is not connected, the icon is gray.

2 Bluetooth (icon)

When Bluetooth is not opened, icon is displayed as dark gray.



When Bluetooth is opened, icon is displayed as bright white.



4 Time display, display system time.



Bottom operation bar

Return. click and return to the interface of previous level.



6 Home page: Click to return to the home page interface.



Volume: click and the window for volume adjustment pops up.



Sub-interface of main interface

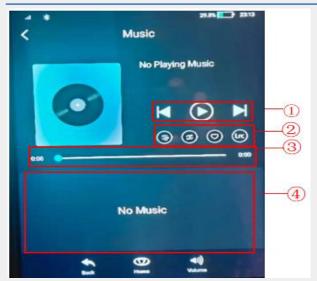


Main Interface

- (1) System time: displays the system time and date.
- (2) Remaining mileage: the remaining mileage of the vehicle displays.
- (3) Music: via the local music player inlet, press the button to operate the control and from left to right is previous song, play / pause and next song.
- (4) Radio: via the radio FM play entrance, press the button to operate the control and from left to right are previous one, play / pause, next one from left to right. click the main interface and enter the music interface, you may select to play previous one (click the button and jump to previous song on the list to play), play / pause (click the button and the song starts to play / pauses playing), next song (click the button and jump to next song on the list to play), control play set button and control play mode from left to right. through the control play progress bar, you may drag the progress bar manually to control the play progress, and the play time can be shown in real time. display the current playlist song and click the song in the list to play directly.
- (5) Vehicle control: via the body control inlet, press the button to operate the control: trunk open, central control lock unlock / lock and one-key lowering window from left to right. click the main interface and enter the real-time control interface of vehicle status. based on the button name, control each function, including low beam, high beam, width light, rear fog light, central control lock, windowing, trunk and headlight off.
- (6) Bluetooth music: via Bluetooth music inlet, press the buttons to operate the control and from left to right are previous song, play/pause and next song.

- (7) Application: via the system application inlet, including download, local video, browser and file manager application.
- (8) Air conditioner: via the quick inlet for air conditioner control, click and jump to the air conditioner interface to control the air conditioner of vehicle.
- (9) Phone: via the phone inlet, you can answer and make calls after being connected to the Bluetooth.
- (10) Energy: via the power battery information inlet, you can view such the information as total voltage of power battery, current, temperature, monomer and insulation after entering it.
- (1) Set: via the set inlet, you can set relevant parameters and functions for the centralized control screen and the body after entering it.

Music interface



Music interface

- Play button control, from left to right are previous one (click the button and jump to previous song on the list to play), play / pause (click the button and the song starts to play / pauses playing), and next song (click the button and jump to next song on the list to play).
- 2 Play set button control, from left to right are playlist (click the button to enter the playlist, select favorite music/local music/ USB music to play), loop mode (click the button to switch among three modes: list play, random play and single loop), collection button (click the button to collect the

- currently playing music) and song words (click the button to enter the window of displaying the song words of current playing music).
- 3 Play progress bar, you can drag the progress bar manually to control the play progress. and the play time can be shown in real time.
- Display the songs in the current playlist, click the song in the list to play directly.

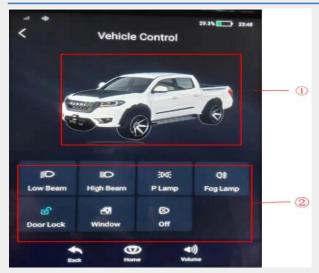
Radio station



Radio Station

- Display the frequency of the currently playing radio station.
- Through the radio frequency search range, the slide frequency set can be manually adjusted.
- 3 Play button control: from left to right are previous radio (click the button to decrease the frequency by 0.05MHz), close (click the button to close and exit the radio Application), next radio (click the button to increase the frequency by 0.05MHz), universal search for valid radios (click the button to conduct the universal search from 87~107MH automatically) and save the valid radios to the favorites in 4 after the search is over).
- Click FM1 button to switch the favorites list (3 lists in total, including FM1, FM2 and FM3), click any radio in the favorites and automatically jump to the radio with corresponding frequency for play.

Complete Vehicle Control Interface



Complete vehicle control interface

- Real-time display of vehicle status.
- Vehicle control: based on the button name, control each function, including low beam, high beam, width light, rear fog light, central control lock, windowing, trunk and headlight off.

Bluetooth music interface

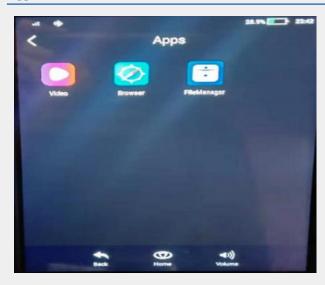


Bluetooth music interface

- Display the name of music playing.
- ② Play button control, from left to right are previous one (click the button and jump to previous song on the list to play), play / pause (click the button and the song starts to play / pauses playing), and next song (click the button and jump to next song on the list to play).

Play progress bar, and display the play time point in real time.

Applications



Applications

After entering the application interface, you can view three sub-applications including video, browser and file manager, shown as follows:

 Video: after enter the video application, you can play local or externally stored video file.

- ② Browser: After the centralized control screen is connected to WIFI, you can enter the browser to browse the Internet.
- File manager: after entering the file manager, you can copy, cut and paste, and cancel the local file.

Air Conditioner

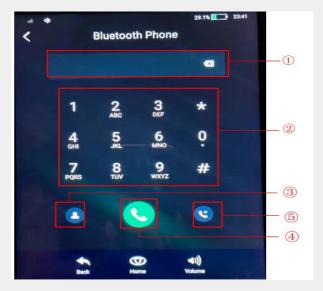


A/C Control Panel

- Control the temperature of air conditioner by clicking button "-" and "+".
- 2 Display the current temperature in the car.

- 3 Control the air volume of air conditioner by clicking button "-" and "+".
- By clicking the button, the button name corresponding to the air conditioner can execute the work, including air conditioner on/off, refrigerate, heat, internal circulation, external circulation, face blow, face blow / foot blow, foot blow, foot blow and defog, and front defog.

Telephone



Telephone Interface

 The phone can be used normally only after being connected to the mobile phone Bluetooth.

- ② Display the dial number.
- 3 Dial keypad.
- Address book button, click the button to view the phone address book.
- Make a call and answer/hang up the call.
- 6 Call record query.

Energy



Energy Interface

① Power battery power display $0 \sim 100\%$.

Display the summary information of power battery, including total voltage, total current, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, maximum monomer voltage, minimum monomer voltage, insulation resistance and the number of batteries.

Setting



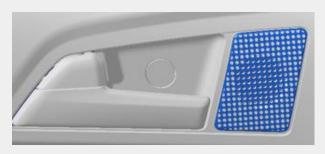
Set Interface

The setting includes display, Bluetooth, wireless network, language and input method, equalizer, date and time, energy recovery, upgrade and several major functional modules, shown as follows:

- Display: Adjust the display backlight brightness of the centralized control screen, and set the backlight brightness adjustment after turning on the small light of the vehicle.
- ② Bluetooth: Set Bluetooth name, PIN code, automatic connection switch and auto answer switch.
- Wireless network: Display the searched wireless network, you need to set it manually for the first connection to the network, and the connected network can be automatically connected within the connection range.
- 4 Language and input method: Chinese English Shift, and input method Shift.
- **5** Equalizer: set the sound effect of the power amplifier.
- 6 Date and time: with automatic switch for time determination, you can set the time, date and city, as well as time format settings manually.
- ② Energy recovery: adjust the recovery ratio: low, middle and high by sliding the recovery switch.
- Upgrade: system upgrade (local upgrade), restore factory settings.
- In regard to: display the version number of each template in the system.

Tweeter Speaker

Each car is equipped with a tweeter on the interior trim panel on both sides of front door.



Tweeter Speaker

Full band speaker

Each car is equipped with full band speaker on the interior trim panel on both sides of front door.



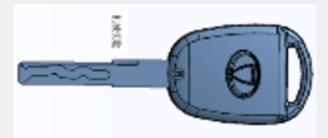
Full Band Speaker

ON and **OFF**

Mechanical Key

Key Unit

Every car is equipped with two mechanical keys.



Mechanical Key

You can use the mechanical key to lock / unlock the car and initiate the electric motor If the key is lost, you should go to the Kandi Authorized Service Station to replace it with a new one.



Warning!

When you leave your car (even leave if for a shorter time), you
must turn the ignition system to the LOCK gear and pull out
the ignition key. Especially when there is a child staying in the
car, you must pay particular attention to this point.
 Otherwise, the child may initiate the electric motor or operate
any electronic equipment (for example, electric window

Regulator), which may cause a risk of accidents!

 The key cannot be pulled out of the ignition system before the car stops. Otherwise, the steering lock will be locked suddenly, which may cause a risk of accident!

Central Door Lock

Central Door Lock Switch

The central door lock can be operated with the switch on the driver's door.



Central Door Lock Switch

Lock the car: Press the button ②.

Unlock the car: Press the button ①.



Instruction

Or the control over the central door lock can be achieved through the toggle button on the interior handle on the driver's side.



Toggle Button of Door Lock

Lock the car: Rotate the dialing knob to the direction of ①. Lock car: Rotate the dialing knob to the direction ②.

If the car is locked with the central door lock switch, following situations will occur:

- Unable to open the door and trunk lid from the outside of the car (for example, it may ensure the safety when stopping at a traffic signal light).
- If the driver's door is open, this door will not be locked (after the lock function in the central lock switch is operated), for fear that you unintentionally lock yourself out of the car. The door can be locked separately only after being closed.



Warning!

When the ignition system is turned off, the central door lock switch still works. You can still use it to lock all the doors and the trunk lid. However, since a locked door will make it more difficult to rescue from outside in an emergency, so you must never leave your child unattended in a car. A locked door will make it more difficult for the rescuers to get in the car in an emergency, thus it may endanger the lives of those to be rescued!



Instruction

When the vehicle is running at a speed of more than 20km/h, all the door locks will be automatically locked to ensure the driving safe.

Open the Door with the Outside Handle.

Open the Door*



Outside Handle

Under the condition that the centralized control lock is opened. Hold the pulling outward handle with four fingers, and press the handle cover with your thumb in the direction of ①. It is ok to pull out the handle with four fingers in the direction of ②.



Instruction

Based on the analysis from the perspective of mechanics, please try to exert force on the side as close to the lock as you can when using the pulling outward handle.

Child Safety Lock

Applicable to: the cars with a mechanical child safety lock on the rear door.

Mechanical Child Safety Lock in the Rear Door*

The child safety lock may prevent from the rear door opened from inside the car. The rear door is equipped with a child safety lock, which can be seen only when the rear door is open.



Rear Door Child Safety Lock

To unlock the child safety lock (LOCK) (The rear door cannot be opened inside the car), move the shift lever of child safety lock to the Stop position in the direction of ②, as shown in the figure. To unlock the child safety lock (UNLOCK) (the rear door can be opened from inside the car), move the shift lever of child safety lock to the Stop position in the direction of ①, as shown in the figure.

Power Window Regulator

Switch on the Driver Side Door.

The driver can operate all electric regulator switches of the vehicle.



Window switch

Front window regulator switch

- 3 Window switch for driver's door.
- Window switch of passenger door.

Rear window regulator switch

- 6 Rear left door window switch.
- Rear right door window switch.

Others

- Central lock ON.
- 2 Central lock OFF.
- 6 Glass lock switch.

Operation

Same operation for four switch.

- Press and hold the Regulator switch, lower the window to the position you desire and release your hand.
- Lift and hold the Regulator switch, raise the window to the position you desire and release your hand.
- Switch ③ has a one-key down function, that is: lightly press
 the switch ③, the window will automatically descends to the
 lowest point and the automatic process may be interrupted by
 operating it again

 Switches ① and ② can realize the function of centralized control lock.

After Switch (5) is pressed down, the windows will be locked and other windows except for the driver's window cannot be lowered or raised.

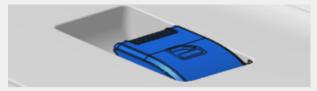


Warning!

- When you leave your car (including temporarily walking away), be sure to pull out the ignition key. Especially when there is a child staying in the car, you must pay particular attention to this point. Otherwise, the child may initiate the electric motor or operate any electrical equipment (for example, power window Regulator), which may cause a risk of accidents!
- Be careful when closing the windows. Otherwise, it may cause serious crush injuries.

Front Passenger Door

There is only one Regulator switch on each of the three doors, and its operation is the same as the operation of the switch on the driver's door.



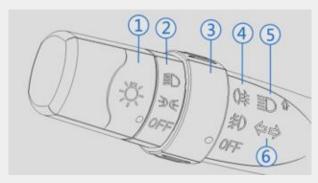
Window Switch

Light and Vision

Lights

Turn On and Off the Lights

Use the light control handle of the combination switch to control ON / OFF of the lights.



Light control handle

- Total lighting selection knob
- 2 Total lighting positions
- 3 Fog light selection knob.
- Fog light gear position
- 5 High / low beam selection.

6 Left / right steering selection.

Rotate the light control handle ① to select on / off of general light.

- Turn the light knob to OFF gear

The exterior lights of the car, instrument backlights, the background lights of air conditioning control panel and the background lights of acoustic equipment will be turned off.

- Turn the lighting knob to the " DE " position.

The position lights in the front and rear combination headlights of the car will be opened. Here, the position lights of the front combination headlight are halogen bulbs, and the position lights of the rear combination lights are LED lights.

The background lights of the car instrument, the background lights of air conditioning control panel, the background lights of acoustic equipment and the background lights of some switches will light up.

At this time, the indication $\Rightarrow \in$ on the meter will light up.

- Turn the lighting knob to the position.

The front headlights of the car are turned on, and high beam and low beam can be switched by moving the handle forward or backward. When being switched to high beam, the indication on the meter will light up.

Rotate fog light selection knob ③ to select the fog light function

- Rotate switch to OFF position

The front and rear fog lights of the car are turned off.

Rotate the switch to position (some models are equipped with this function)

The front fog lights of the car are turned on and the rear fog lights are turned off. At this time, the indication on the meter will light up.

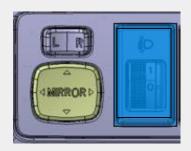
- Turn the switch to position

The rear fog light switch is self-resetting, and the switch will return to the front fog light position after the switch is released. However, the rear fog light has been turned on. At this time, the indication \circlearrowleft on the meter will light up.

Rotate the switch to the rear fog light position again, and the rear fog light will turn off. The indication on the meter will go out.

Headlight lighting distance adjustment

When the low beam is turned on, the illumination distance of the headlights can match with the load state of the car.



Headlight lighting distance adjustment

When the low beam of the car is in the initial position, adjust the switch gear to 0 gear.

The illumination distance of low beam can be adjusted according to the loading situation of the car

- Gear 5: Only the driver is in the car and the trunk is full.
- Gear 4: Only the driver is in the car and the trunk is full.
- Gear 3: Both the car and the trunk are full.
- Gear 2: The car is full of passengers.
- Gear 1: The front 2 rows of seats are full.
- Gear 0: Only the driver is in the car.



Caution!

Please adjust the illumination distance of the headlights according to the actual loading conditions of the car and the conditions of

road. do not adjust the illumination distance of the lights too far, for fear that the road users on the opposite side are affected.

Flashing Alarm Device

The flashing alarm device is used to make the users on any other roads pay more attention to your car in a dangerous situation.



Center console: switch for flashing alarm device

- Press the switch of flashing alarm device to turn on or turn off the flashing alarm device.
- When the flashing alarm device is turned on, all steering lights of the vehicle will flash simultaneously. The indicator light of turn signal light on the meter also flashes at the same time. Even if the ignition system is turned off, the flashing alarm device can still work.



Instruction

In such as following situations, please turn on the flashing alarm device:

• This car is the last one in a traffic jam.

- The car is in trouble or in an emergency.
- Tow or towed by any other car.

Shift Lever of Turn Signal Light and High Beam Light

Use the toggle lever of turn signal light and high beam to operate the turn signal light and switch low beam and high beam.



Shift lever of turn signal light and high beam light

Operate the toggle lever of turn signal light and high beam.

- Move the lever up to activate the right turn signal light. At this time, the right turn signal light of the car is turned on, and the right turn signal light on the meter is on at the same time.
- Move the shift lever down to activate the left turn signal light.
 At this time, the left right turn signal light of the car is turned on, and the right turn signal light on the meter is on at the same time.
- Push the shift lever forward to switch the headlights to high beam light. At this time, the low beam light is off, and the indicator light of high beam on the meter is on.

- Turn the toggle lever to its original position, and switch the front headlight to low beam. At this time, the high beam is off.
- Turn the toggle lever backward, and the high beam of the headlight will turn on instantaneously. Used to send a signal to the vehicle in front of the car.

Description of these functions

- The operation of the above-mentioned lights can be performed only when the ignition system is turned on.
- The toggle lever can automatically return to its original position after driving across the turning road section, and the steering light will turn off.
- Turn the toggle lever backward, the momentary instant function of high beam will always be on, even if the light switch is not turned on.



Caution!

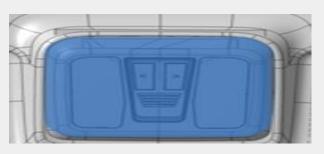
When the instant function is turned on, care shall be taken not to make the users on other roads dazzle.

Interior Light

Applicable to: cars equipped with this headlight

Front Interior Lights

The front snow chain provides illumination for the front passengers.



Front snow chain

The front snow chain includes 2 lights and their switches.

Front snow chain operation

 Press two switches to control ON / OFF of two illumination lights respectively.

Rear Interior Lights

The front snow chain provides illumination for the rear-row passengers.



Rear snow chain

Rear snow chain operation

- Press the switch OFF and the snow chain turns off.
- Press the switch ON and the top light turns on.



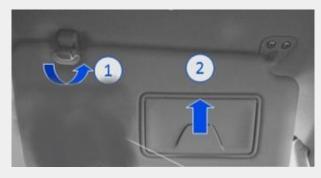
Caution!

If the roof illumination light is on when the driver leaves the car, it indicates that the door is not closed in place, and please check the closing condition of the door. If you use the roof illumination light to illuminate for a long time, it is easy to use up the storage battery, and please pay attention to charging.

Vision

Sunvisor

Improve the traffic safety by making use of Sunvisor.



Front passenger side: sunvisor

Sunvisor

The sunvisor for the driver and front passenger can be pulled out of the fixed bracket inside the car and turned to ① of the door.

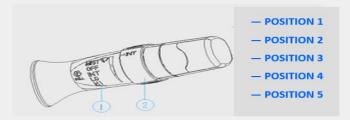
Makeup mirror

The makeup mirror on the sun visor has a cover board. Open the cover plate ② by it.

Windshield Wiper

Windshield Wiper Switch

Operate the windshield wiper and its cleaning function by means of the windshield wipers switch.



Wiper Linkage

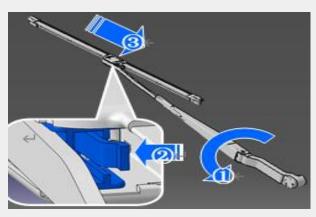
- ① Wiper positions for front windshield.
- ② Intermittent wiper frequency selection.

 Turn the switch upward / downward, there are 5 stop positions to operate 5 kinds of functions, by which the work of the front windshield wiper can be controlled.

| Position 1 | MIST position | The wiper will work once. Applicable for use when driving in a drizzling day. |
|------------|----------------|--|
| Position 2 | OFF position | Turn off the wipers. |
| Position 3 | INT position | The wipers perform intermittent wiping The intermittent frequency in combination with the knob INT in the switch's second part, and can be selected according to the raining conditions outside. |
| Position 4 | LO position | The windshield wiper works without stopping at a low speed. Suitable for the situations where it is not raining heavily outside. |
| Position 5 | HI position | The windshield wiper works without stopping at a high speed. Suitable for the situations where it is raining heavily outside. |

Replacement of Windshield Wiper Blade

A good windshield wiper blade can maintain a good view.



Schematic diagram of front window wiper blades

- Fold the wiper arm to an appropriate position in the direction of ①.
- Press and hold the plate with your fingers or any other proper tool in the direction of arrow ②.
- Pull out the old wiper blade in the direction of arrow 3.
- Insert a new wiper blade into the slot of wiper in the opposite direction of arrow ③, and then the replacement is completed.



Warning!

- In order to prevent from the formation of adhesions, the wiper blade shall be regularly cleaned with a windshield detergent.
 Under a seriously polluted condition (for example, insect residues)), the wiper blade can be cleaned with a sponge or a piece of cloth. Otherwise, there will be a risk of accident.
- For the sake of safety, the windshield wiper blade shall be replaced once or twice a year.

Rearview Mirror

Rearview Mirror in the Vehicle

The rearview mirror of the car is used by the driver to observe inside the car and also observe the situation behind the car through the glass of back door.



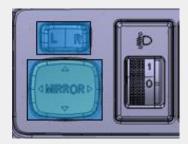
Rear-View Mirror Inside the Body

- The mirror body and the mirror rod are connected by a spherical rotatable structure, turning by holding the mirror body ① and adjusting the view to an appropriate position.
- When the lights from behind the car are blinking, turn the anti-dazzling rod ② under the mirror body, in order to avoid light from interfering with the driver.

Applicable to: cars equipped with this function

Outer Rearview Mirror

The outside rearview mirror is electrically adjusted.



Outside Rearview Mirror Switch

The switch of the exterior rearview mirror can manipulate the angle of the exterior rearview mirror of the car.

Outside rearview mirror switch operation

 Press L/R button, and you can choose to operate the left outside rearview mirror or the right outside rearview mirror.

Light and Vision

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 Press the four-side positions of MIRROR button, you can choose to adjust the lens of the rearview mirror upward or downward, and make it inclined to left or to right so that the driver can obtain the best effect from the perspective of observation.

Seat and Layout

Adjusting the Front Seat

Seat Adjustment Operating Element

Seats with multiple adjustment functions



Operating Elements on the Driver's Seat

Control element

- Adjust the front and back position.
- 2 Adjust the tilt of the backrest.

Suitable for: cars with manually adjustable seats

Adjust the Seat

Adjust the front and back position of the seat

- Pull handle ① upward, and then continue to push the seat until the seat locking mechanism is engaged.

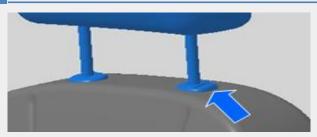
Adjust the inclination of the backrest

- Keep the seat backrest in a relaxed state (do not lean on the backrest).
- Pull the handle ② to adjust the inclination of the backrest accordingly.

Headrest

Front Seat Headrest

The headrest adjusted according to the body size and the fastened seat belt can provide the passengers with extremely effective safety protection.



Headrest adjusting button for front seat



Front seat adjustment and headrest removal

Adjust height up and down

- Grasp both sides of headrest with both hands.
- Press the button to adjust the headrest so that its upper edge is at least equal to or slightly higher than the top of the head.

Headrest removal

- Press the button.
- Pull the Headrest up to the limit position and pull out the headrest.

Headrest installation

 Insert the headrest into the guide rail until you hear a jamming sound.

The height of the headrest is adjustable. You shall make appropriate adjustments according to your body size. The headrest adjusted according to the body size and the fastened seat belt can provide the passengers with extremely effective safety protection.

Rear-row seats Headrest

The exterior side of the Rear-row seats can hold the passengers only when the headrest is turned up.



Rear-row seats headrest

When the Rear-row seats is not occupied, turned down the headrest to improve the backward sight.

Adjust the headrest to the desired position

- Grasp both sides of headrest with both hands.
- Press the button to pull the headrest upward until it is struck (in its use position).

Headrest removal

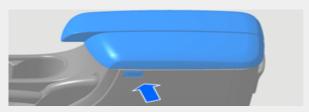
- Pull headrest up to the limit position.
- Pull out the headrest while pressing the button.

Headrest installation

 Insert the rod of headrest into the conduit until you hear a jamming sound.

Front Armrest

There is a glove box in this armrest.



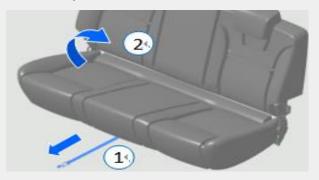
Comfortable armrest between the driver's seat and the front passenger's seat

- Press the button and open the glove box.

Rear-row Seats

Turn over the Cushion

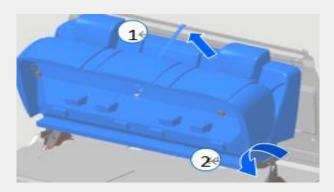
The storage space for luggage can be enlarged by turning over the cushions of rear-row seats.



Turn over the rear cushion

Turn over the cushion

- Pull the strap 1 forward to unlock the cushion hook.
- Hold up the cushion and turn the cushion backward to fit with the backrest ②.
- Put the hook of cushion drawstring on the car body itself.



Level the Rear-row seats cushion

Level the cushion

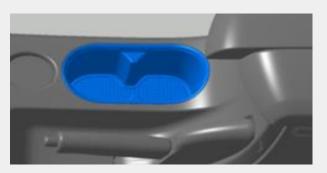
- Hold up the cushion and take out the cushion drawstring ①.
- Level the cushion ② to make sure that the latch hook of the cushion is locked in place.

In order to make it convenient for the rear-row seats passengers to get on / get off the car, the rear-row seats can be turned forward. At the same time, the seat can be moved forward or backward.

Drink Holder

Front Drink Holder

The Drink Holder is in front of the front armrest.



Front drink holder

Two beverage cans at most can be placed on the front middle armrest.



Warning!

- Do not place any hot beverages on the beverage tray during driving. Hot beverages may spill out, thus leading to a danger of scalding!
- Do not use any hard drinkware (such as glass cup, ceramic cups). Such hard drinkware may injure the passengers in traffic accidents.



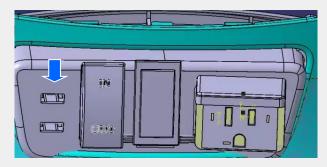
Caution!

Only closed drink-ware can be put on the drink holder. Otherwise, the beverage may spill out, thus causing some damage to the electronic equipment in the car.

USB and Power Supply

USB port

USB interface can be used to charge DC-5V electric appliances, or used as a fixed power supply interface for electric appliances, and can also be used as data transmission interface of relevant equipment.



Center console: open the USB port cap

Open the USB port cap

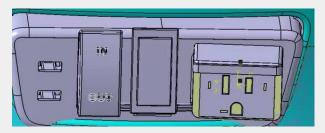
-Press the cover plate to open.

Close the USB port cap plate

-Short press the cover plate so as to make it closed automatically.

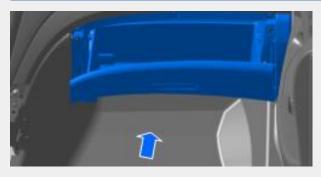
Back-Up Power Supply

The stand-by power supply is the +12V power supply provide by the car-mounted electronic equipment.



Open the power port of the cover plate

Glove Box



Opening of the glove box

Open the glove box

- Press and hold the glove box switch and open the glove box.

Close the glove box

- Turn the cover plate upward till it is stuck.

Hat-and-Coat hook



Hat-and-coat hook

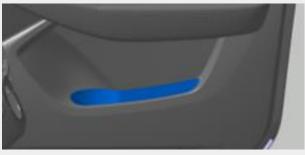


Warning!

- Please be careful not to let the clothes hanging on it ward off the driver's vision of observing the rear.
- Allow to hung the light and thin clothes only, and be careful not to leave any heavy or sharp objects in your pocket.

The Glove Box on the Door Trim Plate.

There is a glove box on the door trim panel.



Door trim panel with glove box

Drive

Steering System

Adjust Steering Wheel Position

Make step-less adjustment to the position of the steering wheel in the direction of height.



Shift lever under the steering column

- Turn the adjustment handle under the steering wheel to release it forward.
- Adjust the height direction of the steering wheel according to your driving habits.
- Turn the adjustment handle backward to lock.



Warning!

- Please adjust the steering wheel only after the car stops.
 Otherwise, there is a danger of accident!
- For the sake of safety, the adjustment handle must always be locked backwards, for fear that the position of the steering wheel is changed unintentionally when driving. Otherwise, there is a danger of accident!

Start and Stop the Vehicle

Start

Initiate or turn off the vehicle with mechanical key.



Ignition switch position

- Steps for start
- Check and confirm that the vehicle shifter is in "N" gear and the hand brake in the state of being pulled up.
- 2 Just be seated in the driver's seat, and insert the mechanical

- key into the ignition switch.
- Sep on the brake pedal and turn the mechanical key to ACC gear (at this time, the vehicle lights can start to work).
- Then, turn it to "ON" gear to initiate the vehicle completely ("ready" indicator light on the meter is lit).
- Put the shift lever on "D" (Drive) or "R" (Reverse) gear, release the handbrake, then the brake pedal, and the vehicle can begin to run. check and confirm the reset parking brake.



Warning!

- When the vehicle is initiated, make sure to be seated in the driver's seat. do not step on the accelerator pedal when the vehicle is initiated under any circumstances. Otherwise, it may cause an accident, resulting in a serious injury or even death.
- If an emergency occurs during driving and it is necessary to make the vehicle stop, you must turn on the hazard alarm light for the first time and try to park it at the roadside as soon as possible under the safety is guaranteed.



Instruction

Note: If the mechanical key is turned to the "ON" position, the "ready" indicator on the instrument fails to light up, indicating that the vehicle has not been started successfully. Check whether the gear shifter is in the "N" position and whether the brake is applied during ignition Re-ignite after pedaling. If all the above are normal and the ignition cannot start normally after several ignitions, the vehicle needs to be inspected and repaired.

Park the Wheel

Turn the mechanical key to "ACC" gear to drive the electric motor stop working. and turn the mechanical key to "LOCK" gear to drive the vehicle's electrical appliances stop working.



Warning!

- Do not turn the mechanical key to "ACC" gear or "LOCK" gear suddenly when driving the vehicle.
- If the torque required to turn the steering wheel increases after the mechanical key is turned to "LOCK" gear, it is likely to cause an accidents due to untimely rotation of the steering wheel.
- Please pull up the handbrake after the vehicle has stopped.

Driving

Step on the brake pedal, place the shift lever on "D" (Drive) gear or "R" (Reverse) gear, () (the meter gear is stable on "D" gear or "R" gear and the indicator light does not flash any more), release the brake and it is no need to step on the electronic accelerator pedal, the vehicle can start idling. if necessary to accelerate, just step on the accelerator pedal with your right foot.

If the shift lever is placed in "D" (Drive) gear or "R" (Reverse) gear, "D" gear or "R" gear displayed on the meter continues to flash, it indicates that the gear shift is unsuccessful and it is necessary to step on the brake pedal and shift the gear again. If the

gear shift is still unsuccessful for many times, it is necessary to make the vehicle repaired. If necessary to brake, just step on the brake pedal with your right foot to complete the braking. if necessary to accelerate, just apply your strength evenly with your right foot, gradually step on the electronic accelerator pedal and the vehicle will begin to accelerate. if necessary to drive at a constant speed, just keep the electronic accelerator pedal at a certain opening. if necessary to reverse, first bring the vehicle stop steadily, place the shift lever on neutral gear ("N" gear displayed on the meter), then place the shift lever on reverse gear ("R" gear displayed on the meter) and step on the electronic accelerator pedal with your right foot slightly to complete reverse.



Location of Battery

After parking, all electrical switches of the complete vehicle shall be closed to prevent battery power loss. Take out the negative wire of the auxiliary storage battery if the car will be not used for a long time.



Instruction

Note: Prohibited to perform any gear operation for an electronic vehicle during driving, all such operations must be performed only after the vehicle stops. Try to avoid the vehicle wading. If necessary to wade, it can wade for 15 minutes at the maximum wading depth of 30cm if the vehicle speed is controlled at 10km/h. It is a normal phenomenon that the dynamics of the vehicle will decrease if the vehicle continuously accelerates for a long time under extreme working conditions.

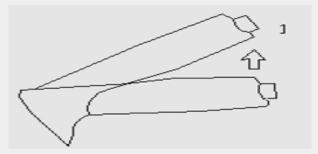


Warning!

Make sure to place the gear lever on N gear after parking.
 Otherwise, it may cause such unexpected conditions as the vehicle to move or fail to open the door.

Parking Brake

Operation



Operate the parking brake



Release the parking brake

Operate the parking brake

 Pull up the parking brake handle with force, and do not press the button when pulling it up.

Release the parking brake

 First pull up the parking brake handle and press the button at the same time. and push the brake lever down to the bottom under the condition that the button is pressed.



Warning!

Make sure to completely disengage the parking brake to turn off the brake warning light prior to driving, only partially releasing the parking brake will cause the brakes to overheat, which will negatively affect the function of the brake system and cause a danger of accident!

Parking

Operate based on following methods to prevent the car from moving unintentionally after parking.

Parking

- Stop the car with the foot brake.
- Apply parking brake tightly.
- Push the shift lever to the neutral position.
- Turn off the generator.

Park either on an uphill or downhill road.

 Fully tighten the parking brake, and then move the manual transmission shift lever on the car to the first gear position (when parking uphill) or reverse gear position (when parking downhill). When parking on the slope, it is best to add wheel chock to ensure safety.

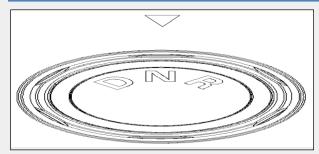


Warning!

- There shall be no people in a locked car, especially no children in it. A locked door will make it more difficult for the rescuers to get in the car in an emergency, thus it may endanger the lives of those to be rescued!
- Do not leave your child unattended in a car. Otherwise, the child may release the parking brake or pull out the gear. At this time, the car may move on its own. There is a danger of an accident!

Electronic Gear Shifter

Electronic Gear Shifter Description



Electronic gear shifter

It is set on the auxiliary instrument panel to control the on and off of the reversing device. The electronic shifter settings include a forward gear (D), a reverse gear (R) and a neutral gear (N). Completely depress the brake pedal, turn the knob on the head of the electronic gear shifter by hand to shift the electronic gear shifter to gear position required, and then release it. after the gear shifter is engaged in corresponding gear position, the gear position indicator light on the instrument will indicate current gear position.



Warning!

 When driving forward, do not shift the gear handle to "R" position. The vehicle is equipped with a protector, hence, in case of mis-operation, the vehicle will stop slowly, and then move backward.

Parking Assist System

Parking Assist System*

Backup Camera*

It is used to reverse, and it is convenient for the driver to reverse when the image of the car rear is displayed on the display screen.



Installing position of backup camera

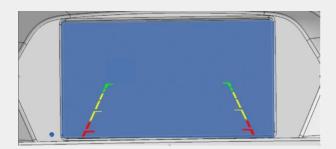
The backup camera is installed on the lower edge of the rear bumper.

Start

 The vehicle is running normally. and when the centralized control screen system is activated and engaged in reverse gear, the image of the rear car will be displayed on the centralized control screen.

Close

- After the gear is pulled out of the reverse gear, the entire reverse assist system is automatically turned off.



The image of display screen when reversing.

When reversing, there are 3 kinds of different color line segments, which indicates the distance between the car and the obstacle.

- Green line segment: It means that the distance between the car and the obstacle is moderate and the driver can reverse the car safely.
- Yellow line segment: It means that the distance between the car and the obstacle is moderate, and the driver needs to reverse the car carefully.
- Red line segment: It means that the distance between the car and the obstacle is very close, it is easy to have a collision accident and the driver cannot continue to reverse the car.



Instruction

The reversing image function is only used as an auxiliary function to assist the driver in reversing operation. ask the driver to drive carefully when reversing and pay attention to the surrounding conditions of the car, in order to avoid an accident.

Safety Instructions

Applicable to: cars equipped with this function

Backup Camera Descriptions*

It is recommended to practice parking in either the places with scarce traffic or the parking lots with the help of the reversing image function, in order to be familiar with the systems, orientating lines and functions. It is better to do in a fair weather.

The images displayed on the display screen will vary depending on the different states of the car such as motion, static and load.

Backup Camera Maintenance

- Moisten the lens with the alcohol detergent for general lenses, and clean the lens with dry cloth.
- Remove the accumulated snow with plastic scraper.
- It is best to use a deicing spray to remove the ice.



Warning!

 The reversing camera cannot substitute looking back or observation through the rearview mirror. The driver still needs to concentrate on operation when reversing, and observe the

- surrounding conditions of the car at any time.
- The reversing camera cannot display all the parts behind the car due to technical limitations, Please pay special attention to young children and pets since the camera cannot observe them under any circumstances,. Otherwise, there is a danger of accident!
- Don't neglect to observe the traffic situation because of the reversing image on the display.
- Don't rely solely on the reversing image when adjusting the parking position or parking. The image displayed may be unclear since it is restricted by the technical conditions of the reversing image system and by special objects such as narrow rod and grids.
- If the image is good and clear, the reversing image function may be used as an auxiliary means. Due to reflections, lens contamination or damage, the image may be affected and there is a danger of accident!
- If the image displayed on the display screen is blurred or the zone behind the car cannot be seen (because the lens is contaminated or damaged), prohibited to use the reversing image function as an auxiliary means. Otherwise, there is a danger of accident!
- The images provided by the camera are two-dimensional ones and the images displayed on the display screen may lack the depth due to technical restrictions of the camera, Therefore, even if there is an orientation assist on the display screen, it is still difficult to accurately judge the distance between the object behind the car and the vehicle.
- If there are any changes in the installation position and the installation angle of the camera, for example, in a rear collision, do not use the reversing image function due to safety reasons.
 Please check by a professional organization.
- $\bullet\,$ The reversing image function can be used only when the back

door is completely closed. Note: The objects mounted on the back door must not block the camera.



Caution!

 Do not clean the ice and snow on the reversing camera with warm water or hot water. Otherwise, there is a danger of cracking the lens! • Don't use any materials with polishing effect when .the lens are cleaned.

Safe Driving

Basic Principles

Safety First

We put your safety in the most important position.

In this paragraph, you will find important information, suggestions and warnings that are beneficial to the safety of you and the passengers. and you shall read them carefully and follow them.



Warning!

- The Manual contains important information for the driver and the passengers to use the car. For the sake of the safety of yourself and the passengers, you shall be familiar with and master other important information herein. Please refer to other chapters of the Manual or any other instructions of the documents accompanying with the car.
- Ensure that all onboard data are always stored in the vehicle.
 This is very important especially when you lend or resell the car to others.

Safety Equipment

Safety equipment is an integral part of the passengers protection system. These equipment can reduce the risk of injury in the event of a traffic accident.

Don't treat the safety of yourself and the passengers as a "child's play" Safety equipment can reduce the risk of injury in the event

of a traffic accident. Following are partial safety equipment listed in the Manual:

- The three-point seat belts used for the seat have been optimized.
- Seat belt tensioner for front seat.
- Seat belt height regulator on front seat.
- Headrests for all seats.
- Optimized head and cervical spine protection.
- Height adjustable headrest.

The above-mentioned safety equipment can work in coordination with each other, so as to provide the most effective protection for you and the passengers in the event of a traffic accident. If you or the passengers are sitting incorrectly, or the safety equipment is not adjusted or used correctly, these equipment are useless for you and the passengers.

Therefore, you shall be familiar with and master: why these equipment are so important, how to protect them, what shall be paid attention when using them and how you and the passengers can make the most effective use of the existing safety equipment.

The Manual contains important warning notes that you and the passengers shall follow in order to reduce the risk of injury.

Everyone must pay attention to safety!

Before Driving Each Time:

The driver is obliged to ensure that the passengers are safe and the car operates safely. For the safety of you and your passengers, please be sure to meet the following requirements before driving each time:

- Ensure that the lighting and the steering signal device on the car can work normally.
- Check the inflation pressure of tires.
- Ensure that all vehicle windows are clear and transparent to ensure that personnel have a good view.
- Ensure that no objects will hinder the movement of the pedal.
- Adjust the rear-view mirror, front seat and headrest according to your body shape.
- Tell the passengers to adjust the headrest according to their respective body size.
- You shall keep your sitting posture correctly. Also tell the passengers to maintain the correct sitting posture.
- Fasten your seat belt correctly. Also tell the passengers to fasten their respective seat belt correctly.

What Factors may have a negative impact on driving safety?

Driving safety basically depends on the driving mode and the status of all the passengers and himself.

The driver is obliged to ensure the safety of himself and the passengers. If your driving safety is affected, such effect will not only be dangerous to yourself but also endanger the users on any other roads. Therefore:

- Don't let any other things interfere with your observation of the road, such as chatting with an passengers or making phone calls.
- If your ability to drive a car is affected (for example, under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or drugs), you must never drive a car.
- Observe the traffic laws and the prescribed car speed.
- Drive at an appropriate speed according to road conditions, traffic and weather conditions
- Take regular breaks on a long journey, and take a rest at least once every two hours.
- Try not to drive as soon as possible when you are tired.



Warning!

- If driving safety is affected during driving, the risk of injury will increase.
- Do not put any items on the dashboard When driving (when accelerating or turning), these objects may jump into the car or hinder you from observing the road conditions, thus leading to a danger of accident.

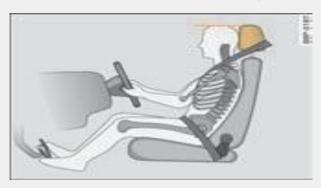
Correct Sitting Posture

Correct Sitting Posture of the Driver

The correct sitting posture of the driver is of important for his safety and easy driving.



The minimum distance between the driver and the steering wheel



Correctly adjust the driver's headrest

For your own safety and to reduce the risk of injury in a traffic accident, it is recommend that the driver's headrest be adjusted as follows:

- Adjust the position of the steering wheel so that the distance between the steering wheel and the chest is at least 25 cm.
- Adjust the front and rear positions of the driver's seat and slightly bend your legs to step on the accelerator pedal and brake pedal to the bottom.
- Make sure that your hand can reach the highest point of the steering wheel.
- Adjust the headrest so that the upper edge of the headrest is in line with the top of the head.
- Adjust the backrest to a position nearly perpendicular to the seat cushion so that your back is completely stuck to the backrest.
- Fasten your seat belt correctly.
- Put your feet in the space for your feet so that you can control the car at any time. Adjust the driver's seat.



Warning!

- Incorrect sitting posture of the driver may cause serious injuries.
- Correctly adjust the driver's seat.
- You shall always hold the outer edge of the steering wheel
 (the positions at 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock) during driving.
- In order to reduce the risk of injuries to the driver at an

emergency braking or in a traffic accident, do not drive the vehicle when the backrest is made leaned backward too much! Only when the backrest is in a vertical state and the driver has properly fastened the seat belt can the seat belt exert the best protection effect. The greater the backrest is inclined backward, the great the risk of injury occurs due to improper use of seat belt and incorrect sitting posture!

• Correctly adjust the headrest to achieve its best protection.

Correct Sitting Posture of Front Passenger

For your own safety and to reduce the risk of injury in a traffic accident, it is recommend that the front passenger's headrest be adjusted as follows:

- Push the front passenger's seat backward as far back as possible.
- Adjust the backrest to a position nearly perpendicular to the seat cushion so that your back is completely stuck to the backrest.
- Adjust the headrest so that the upper edge of the headrest is in line with the top of the head.
- Put your feet in the space for your feet in front of the copilot's seat.
- Fasten your seat belt correctly.

Adjusting front passenger's seat



Warning!

- Incorrect sitting posture of the copilot may cause serious injuries.
- Correctly adjust the front passenger seat.
- You shall always put your feet in the space for your feet during driving, and never put your feet on the meter panel nr stretch your feet out of the window nor put your feet on the seat. If your sitting posture is incorrect, the risk of injuries may increase in the event of braking or an traffic accident!
- In order to reduce the risk of injuries to the copilot at an emergency braking or in a traffic accident, do not drive the vehicle when the backrest is made leaned backward too much! Only when the backrest is in a vertical state and the driver has properly fastened the seat belt can the seat belt exert the best protection effect, the greater the seat belt lean backward, the greater the risk of injuries arises from improper use of seat belt and incorrect sitting posture.
- Correctly adjust the headrest so as to give full play to its best protective effect. The greater the seat belt lean backward, the greater the risk of injuries arises from improper use of seat belt and incorrect sitting posture.
- Correctly adjust the headrest to achieve its best protection.

Keep a correct sitting posture when the passengers is sitting

on the Rear-row seats

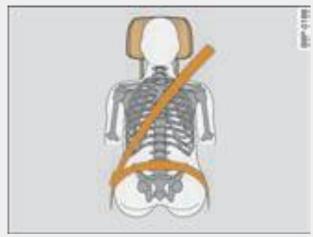
The passengers sitting in the Rear-row seats must sit upright, put his feet in the space for the feet and fasten the seat belts correctly.

In order to reduce the risk of injuries to the copilot at an emergency braking or in a traffic accident, the passengers sitting in the Rear-row seats must comply with the regulations shown as follows:

- Put his feet in the space for the feet in front of the Rear-row seats.
- Fasten your seat belt correctly.

Adjust Headrest Correctly

The correctly adjusted headrest is an important part of the passengers protection system, which can reduce the risk of injuries to the passengers in most accident cases.



Correctly adjusted headrest (viewed from the front)



Correctly adjusted headrest (viewed from the side)

The headrest must be adjusted correctly to achieve its best protection.

- Adjust the headrest so that the upper edge of the headrest is in line with the top of the head.
- Adjust the headrest.



Warning!

- If the headrest is removed or adjusted incorrectly, the risk of serious injuries will increase during driving.
- The incorrectly adjusted headrest may result in the death of the passengers in the event of car crash or traffic accident
- The incorrectly adjusted headrest may also increase the risk

of injuries in an emergency or if necessary to accelerate and brake.

 It is necessary to adjust the headrest correctly according to the body size.

Examples of Incorrect Sitting Posture

Incorrect sitting posture may result in the death of or serious injuries to the passengers.

The seat belt can give full play to its best protective effect only when the seat belt is used in a correct way. Incorrect sitting posture will significantly reduce the protective function of the seat belt, and increase the risk of injuries due to incorrect use of the seat belt at the same time. The driver is responsible for ensuring the safety of himself and all the passengers (especially children).

 Everyone sitting in the car shall maintain a correct sitting posture while the car is driving.

The following is a list of the passengers' sitting postures that are dangerous and must be avoided. Not all of the contents is listed herein but just remind you to pay more attention to this aspect of the questions.

Therefore, as long as the car is in a moving state:

- Do not stand in the car.
- Do not stand on a sea.
- Do not kneel on the seat.
- Do not make the backrest leaned backward too much.
- Do not lean against the meter panel.

- Do not lie on the Rear-row seats.
- Do not sit in front of the seat.
- Do not sit with your side against the seat.
- Do not lean against the car window.
- Do not stretch your feet out of the car window.
- Do not place your feet on the dashboard.
- Do not place your feet on the seat cushion.
- Do not take a car while standing or squatting in the space for the feet.
- Do not take a car while being seated in the seat without a seat belt fastened.
- Do not take a car while standing in the trunk.



Warning!

- Any incorrect sitting postures will increases the risk of serious injuries.
- You shall take a correct sitting posture prior to driving, and always keep sitting in such posture during driving. You shall tell the passengers to take correct sitting postures prior to each driving, and also keep sitting in such postures during driving.

Pedal Area

Pedal

Never allow any objects or foot pads to affect the operation and movement of certain pedal.

- Make sure that the accelerator pedal and the brake pedal can be freely pressed to the bottom at any times.
- Make sure that the pedal can freely return to its original position.

Only use foot pads, which can ensure that the pedal area is unobstructed and can be firmly fixed in the space for the feet.

When certain brake circuit fails, you must press the brake pedal to the bottom for a longer time in order to make the car stopped.



Warning!

- If the pedal cannot be operated freely, it may cause a serious emergency.
- Do not put any objects in the space for the driver's feet. Some object may slip under the pedal, thereby obstructing the operation of the pedal. It is impossible to manipulate the pedal in an emergency acceleration or braking, and there is a danger of accident!

Driver's Foot pad

Only foot pads are allowed to be used, which can be firmly fixed in the space for the feet but not interfere with the operation of the pedal.

 Make sure that, during driving, the foot pads are firmly fixed but not interfere with the operation of the pedal.



Warning!

• If the pedal cannot be operated freely, such operation may

- endanger traffic safety and even lead to serious injuries.
- Make sure that the foot pads have always been firmly fixed.
- Do not place or install any other foot pads or carpets on the fixed foot pads. Otherwise, doing so may reduce the pedal space, hinder the operation of the pedal and cause a risk of accidents!

Seat Belt

Why Fasten Your Seat Belt

Protection function of seat belt

It is generally believed that in minor accidents, relevant personnel can support their bodies with their hands This is wrong!



The driver who has fastened his seat belt will be pulled back by the properly fastened seat belt at sudden braking.

Facts have proved that seat belts can provide effective protection in the event of traffic accident. Therefore, the laws stipulate in most countries that it is mandatory to fasten a seat belt.

The properly fastened seat belts can keep the passengers in the correct sitting posture. A seat belt can reduce an passengers' kinetic energy significantly. In addition, seat belts can prevent uncontrolled movements from happening. These movements may result in serious injuries.

The main benefit for the passengers who have properly fastened their seat belts is that the seat belt can effectively absorb the kinetic energy of human body. The front structure of the car and any other passive safety equipment can also reduce the kinetic energy of human body. Therefore, they can reduce partial energy and lower the risk of injuries.

Let's describe it by taking head-on collision as example. These principles of physics also apply to all other accident types of cars. Therefore, you must fasten your seat belt prior to each driving, and so it is even if you "just take a shorter drive". At the same time, please remind the passengers to fasten their respective seat belts correctly.

Traffic accident statistics have proven that fastening the seat belts as stipulated can reduce the risk of injuries and increase the chance of survival in any serious traffic accidents.



Warning!

• Even if driving in a city, you must also fasten your seat belt prior to each driving. The same also applies to the passengers in the rear rows. Otherwise, there is a danger of injuries!

• Similarly, pregnant women shall always fasten their seat belt. This is the only best protection for an unborn baby.

Important Safety Instructions Related to Wearing Seat Belts

The properly fastened seat belt will greatly reduce the risk of injuries!



Warning!

- Only when the sitting posture is correct can the seat belt give full play to its protective effect.
- The ways of fastening the seat belt is of great importance in giving full play to the maximum effect of the seat belt. Please make sure to fasten your seat belt strictly as described in this chapter. Failure to fasten the seat belt correctly will greatly increase the risk of injuries In the event of a traffic accident.
- Do not get the seat belt stuck, twisted or placed on any sharp edges.
- Two persons are not allowed to share a seat belt (so it is even for children) If your child is sitting in your arms, it is particularly dangerous if the seat belt is fastened to your child.
- Do not wrap the seat belt around any hard or fragile object (glasses, ballpoint pens, etc.), since doing so may cause any injuries to your body.
- Bulky and loose clothes (for example, fastened to a western suit, outer coat or overcoat) will affect your normal sitting posture and the function of your seat belt.
- The seat belt must be kept clean, since dirt may affect the function of the seat belt's automatic backrush device. The lock catch socket inserted by the latch shall not be blocked by paper or something like that. Otherwise, the latch will not be locked.

- The latch of the seat belt can only be inserted into the lock catch of the seat to which it belongs. Otherwise, the protective effect of the seat belt will be affected.
- Please check the condition of your seat belt regularly. If any damages are found in seat belt fabric, seat belt connector, seat belt automatic backrush device or lock catch, you must ask Kandi Auto franchised service station to replace the seat belt correspondingly.
- Prohibited to disassemble or refit the seat belt in any way.
 Please do not repair the seat belt by yourself.

Principles of Traffic Accidents

Physics Principle of Frontal Collision Accident

A huge impact force will appear when a traffic accident occurs, and such force must be offset.



The car carrying the passengers who does not fasten his seat belt is driving towards the wall body.



The car has crashed into the wall body.

Make a brief explanation on the principles of physics in a frontal collision accident: As long as the car is in motion, the car including its passengers will have "kinetic energy". The magnitude of "kinetic energy" entirely depends on car speed, car mass and the passengers. Assuming that you accelerate and increase the car mass, more energy must be offset in the event of a traffic accident.

The speed of the car is a more important factor. For example, if the car speed is increased to 50 km/h from 25 km/h, the kinetic energy will increase by four times! Since the passengers does not fasten a seat belt in the example, the kinetic energy of the passengers can be completely offset only by the wall body

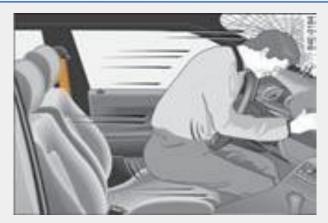
collided in the event of a collision accident. The result will lead to serious injuries and even a danger of life.

Even if you are driving at a speed between 30 km/h, the force acting on your body can exceed 10,000 Newtons in a crash. It is equivalent to 1-ton gravity (1,000 kg). The force acting on the physical body is even higher when the car is driving at a higher speed. In other words, if the car speed is increased by twice, the impact force will be quadrupled!

The passengers without seat belt fastened also means that he has not been "integrated" with the car. In the event of a frontal collision accident, these passengers continue to move forward at the speed prior to collision!

What Happens to the Passengers who does not fasten his seat belt?

The passengers without seat belt fastened is betting his life in the event of traffic accident!



The driver without seat belt fastened will be thrown forward



The rear passenger seat belt fastened will be thrown forward

In a frontal collision, the improperly-belted passengers can be thrown against the interior components, such as, steering wheel, instrument panel and windshield. The passengers without seat belt fastened may be even thrown of the car All this may cause a risk of injuries and even endanger the life.

There is a belief that an passengers' body can be supported by his/her hands in a minor accident. This is wrong. This is wrong! This is because even a small impact velocity can result in a force which it is difficult for the body to support. It is also important for the passengers sitting on rear row to fasten his seat belt, since the passengers sitting on rear row will also get out of control and be thrown out of the car in the event of an accident, The passengers sitting on rear row who does not fasten his seat belt endangers not only his life but also other person in the car.

Fasten the Seat Belt Correctly

Fasten the Three-Point Seat Belt

Fasten your seat belt first, then start the vehicle!



The adjustment of headrest and the way of fastening the seat belt



Driver's seat: seat belt buckle and bolt

- Please adjust the front seat and headrest properly before fastening the seat belt.
- Insert the tab into the seat belt buckle until a click sound is heard.
- Please gently pull your seat belt to check that it is locked in the buckle.

Each three-point seat belt comes with an automatic seat belt retractor. This automatic retractor ensures free movement of the belt as it is slowly pulled out. However, in the event of sudden braking, the automatic retractor will lock the seat belt. The automatic retractor also locks the seat belt during accelerating, mountain driving and turning.

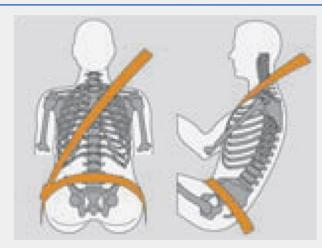


Warning!

- Please pay attention to the correct way of fastening the seat belt, and failure to do so may cause a risk of injury!
- Only insert the tab into the buckle of the seat it belongs to.
 Failure to do so may compromise its protection and increase the risk of injury.

Safety Belt Fastening Mode

The way of fastening a belt has great influence on the protective effect of the belt.



Manner of fastening lap and diagonal belt

The following equipment can be used to fit the seat belt with your figure:

- Seat belt height adjustment mechanism
- Height adjustable front seat.



Warning!

- The shoulder belt should never pass over the neck, but the middle of the shoulder and fit well to your upper body. The lap seat belt must be placed over the hip, not around the abdomen, and must always be close to the hip. The seat belt should be slightly tightened if necessary.
- Care must always be taken to fasten seat belts properly. If the

- seat belt is not fastened properly, personal injury may be caused even in minor traffic accidents.
- Wearing a seat belt too loosely may cause personal injury because it may cause you to come to a sudden stop in an accident as your body continues to move forward due to inertia.

Pregnant Women Wearing Three-Point Seat Belt and the Manner of Fastening Seat Belt

A pregnant woman wearing a seat belt properly may give her fetus the best protection.



Manner of fastening seat belt properly for pregnant women

The pregnant women shall always fasten their seat belt.

- Please adjust the front seat and headrest properly before fastening the seat belt.
- Extend the belt slowly and evenly so that it passes over the chest and hip by holding the locking tab. Position the lap belt as low as possible to avoid belt contact with the rounding of the abdominal area.
- Insert the tab into the seat belt buckle until a click sound is heard.
- Please gently pull your seat belt to check that it is locked in the buckle.

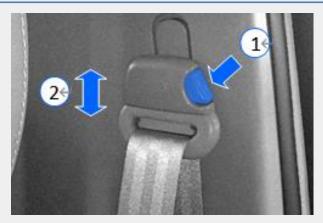


Warning!

Pregnant women must pay special attention to position the lap belt as low as possible over the hip to avoid belt contact with the rounding of the abdominal area.

Seat Belt Height Adjustment

Move the three-point seat belt height adjuster up and down as needed until the belt fits your shoulder.



Seat belt height adjuster guide

- Press the button ① to move the guide ② up or down to adjust the seat belt to a proper height.
- Then jerk the seat belt to check that the guide is firmly positioned.



Instruction

- The shoulder belt must pass over the middle of the shoulder, but does not come into contact with the head and neck!
- The height of the front seat can also be adjusted through the seat height adjuster to make it suitable for the manner of fastening the belt.

Unbuckle the Seat Belt

The red button in the buckle is used to release the seat belt from its buckle.



Releasing the tab from the seat belt buckle

- Press the red button in the seat belt buckle with your finger.
 The tab pops up under the action of spring force.
- Return the seat belt by hand, so that the automatic seat belt retractor may retract the belt more smoothly without damaging its trim.

Applicable to: vehicles equipped with some of this function

Safety Belt Pretensioner

Working Principle of Safety belt Pretensioner

For some models, the driver and front passenger seat belts come with pretensioner.

The pretensioners help the front seat belts to quickly restrain the passengers by retracting the seat belts when the vehicle is subjected to severe frontal, side and rear collision. This may reduce the range of motion the passengers lean forward.

The pretensioners do not activate in the event of a minor collision or a vehicle rollover.



Warning!

- Any operation of the system, as well as disassembly and assembly of the system components for repair of other parts, is only allowed to be done by KANDI-authorized service station.
- The system is disposable. The seat belt pretensioner system must be replaced if it is activated.



Instruction

The belt pretensioner releases smoke when activated. However, this does not mean that the car is on fire.

Child Safety Protection

Instructions for Children to Ride

Introduction to this Topic

Accident statistics reveal that children sitting in the Rear-row seats are safer than sitting in the front passenger seat.

Children under the age of 12 should generally be seated in the Rear-row seats. The child seat mounted on the Rear-row seats or the existing seat belt shall be used to protect the children according to their age, height and weight. For safety, a child seat should be mounted on the Rear-row seats behind the front passenger seat.

And of course, the physical principles of traffic accidents also apply to the children. In opposite to the adults, the muscle and hipbone of the children are not matured. Therefore, children are more vulnerable.

To reduce such risk of injuries, children can only be restrained in special child seats.

Important Safety Instructions Regarding the Use of Child

seats

Proper use of child seats will greatly reduce the risk of injury!



Warning!

• All passengers (especially children) must wear seat belts while

driving.

- Children under 1.50m should not use a seat belt without a child seat, which could result in abdominal and neck injuries.
- Never carry a child (including an infant) in the arms of an passengers in a car!
- A suitable child seat can protect your child!
- Use a child seat for only one child.
- Never neglect the child as he(she) is sitting in a child seat.
- Never allow your child to ride unprotected.
- Never allow your child to stand in the car or kneel on the seat while driving. Otherwise, your child will be thrown out, resulting in injury or death to him(er)self or other passengers in the event of an accident.
- If a child leans forward or sits incorrectly while driving, the risk of injury increases in the event of an accident. This is especially true when children are seating in the front passenger seat.
- The ways of fastening the seat belt is of great importance in giving full play to the maximum effect of the seat belt. Be sure to follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions on how to use seat belts. If the seat belt is not fastened properly, personal injury may be caused even in minor traffic accidents.
- Special care should be taken when you use a child seat
 fastened to an existing seat belt in the car. And you must be
 sure that the entire bolt is screwed into the threaded hole and
 to the tightening torque of 50 Nm, otherwise the life will be at
 risk!

Child Seat

Classification of Child Seats

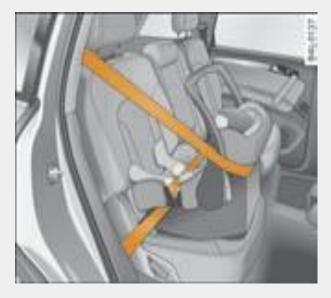
Only the child seats that are officially approved and suitable for children are allowed.

The child seat must comply with the GB 27887-2011 standard. Child seats are categorized into 5 groups:

| Classification | Weight |
|----------------|---------|
| 0 | 0-10kg |
| 0^{+} | To 13kg |
| I | 9-18kg |
| II | 15-25kg |
| III | 22-36kg |

0 / 0+ Group Child Seats

The combination of suitable child seat and proper use of seat belt may provide protection for your child!



The child seats for Group 0+

Infants less than 9 months old and less than 10kg or infants less than 18 months old and less than 13kg are suitable for using the child seats that can be adjusted to the lie-flat position. When installing and using a child seat, comply with the legal requirements and the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

Group I Child Seat

The combination of suitable child seat and proper use of seat belt may provide protection for your child!



Group I front-faced child seat mounted on the Rear-row seats

Infants under 4 years and weighing 9 to 18 kg are suitable to sit in a front-faced child seat.

When installing and using a child seat, comply with the legal requirements and the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

Group II/III Child Seat

The combination of suitable child seat and proper use of seat belt may provide protection for your child!



Group II/III front-faced child seat (with backrest) mounted on the Rear-row seats



Group II/III front-faced child seat (without backrest) mounted on the Rear-row seats

For children under 12 years weighing 15-36 kg and under 1.50 m in height, it is best to use a child seat and a three-point seat belt.

When installing and using a child seat, comply with the legal requirements and the child seat manufacturer's instructions.



Warning!

The shoulder belt must pass over the middle of the shoulder and come close to the upper body. Never pass over the neck. The lap belt must be positioned over the child's hips and fitted to the body. Never pass over the abdominal area. The seat belt should be slightly tightened if necessary.



Instruction

A child seat with a backrest is recommended.

Applicability of Child Seat Mass Group

The information on applicability of different mass groups to the child restraint system is as follows:

| Quality group | Riding position | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|
| | Outside of | Front | Other | |
| Group 0: < 10kg | UF | X | X | |
| 0 + group: < | UF | X | X | |
| Group I: 9-18kg | UF | UF | X | |
| Group II: | UF | UF | X | |
| Group III: | UF | UF | X | |

Notes:

UF —— front general child restrict system acquired the certification of this weight class.

X —— Inapplicable to the child restraint system that has obtained the quality certification from our quality assurance system.

All Wheel Drive

All-Wheel Drive

All four wheels are driven in AWD mode.

Overview

The AWD system distributes the driving force to all four wheels. Please read the four-wheel drive state transition.

The AWD system is designed for high-power electric motors. This car has extraordinary performance, and shows excellent driving performance on both ordinary and snowy roads. That is why it is necessary to pay attention to some safety instructions.

Winter tire

This car adopts serialized tires, and is under all-wheel drive mode, so it has good driving performance under the road conditions in winter. Nevertheless, we recommend using winter tires or all-weather tires for all four wheels when driving in winter, which may especially improve the braking effect.

Snow chain

Where there is a provision for the use of chains, all-wheel drive vehicles must also use chains.

Replacement of tires

Only tires with the same rolling circumference are allowed for all-wheel drive vehicles. In addition, avoid tires with different tread depths.



Warning!

- You should always keep your driving style suitable to the road and traffic conditions even if the car has all-wheel drive system. It is not allowed to drive at risk due to the improved safety by this system, otherwise there will be the risk of accidents!
- The braking capacity of this vehicle is subject to the tire adhesion. This is no different from a two-wheel drive car.
 Therefore, it is not allowed to drive at too high speed by virtue of the good acceleration performance of the car on slippery and snowy roads, otherwise there will be the risk of accidents!
- When driving on wet roads, please note that the front wheels may "float" (hydroplaning) at high speeds. Therefore, drive at a suitable speed depending on different road conditions, otherwise there will be the risk of accidents!

Maintenance and Cleaning

Simple Maintenance

Applicable to: cars equipped with this audio system

Maintenance of Central Controller



Control panel of Central controller

 If the Central Controller crashes unexpectedly, for example, the screen is blank, gets stuck, or failed to touch, you may try to restart it. Restart the audio system by turning off and on the ignition system. If the problem is still not solved, please visit the KANDI-authorized service shop for repair.

Motor and Drive Control System

- The user must conduct correct use and maintenance to ensure normal operation of the electric motor. Check at least once every half a year by using the following methods (if the electric vehicles are used frequently, under complex operating conditions, the inspection cycle shall be shortened accordingly):

 the user shall check and maintain the motor with the power battery disconnected to avoid accidents.
 Inspect whether the cable of the electric motor is reliable. if it gets loosened and damaged, fix or replace it to avoid burn-out resulted from sparking or partial overheating due to poor contact of the connections.
- This system adopts a three-phase asynchronous motor and a vector control and speed governing system.
- The dust and contaminants at exterior surface of the electric motor should be eliminated periodically based on the operating environment, so as to help heat dissipation.
- Although the controller adopts a fully-enclosed water-proof design, it is prohibited to flush the control with water.
- Maintenance of the controller is responsible by a special person, and the user cannot dismantle the upper cover of the controller.

 Maintenance and repairing activities should be carried out one minute after power-off, because the device has high voltage in this period. It may cause electric shock accident or damage to the component on the device.

Power Steering fluid Level Check

The power steering fluid reservoir is located in the front engine compartment behind the left headlight.



Power steering oil tank

The fluid level should reach the COLD MAX mark when it is cold. And if the fluid level is below the COLD MIN mark, add the specified fluid.

The fluid level should reach the HOT MAX mark when it is hot. And if the fluid level is below the HOT MIN mark, add the specified fluid.

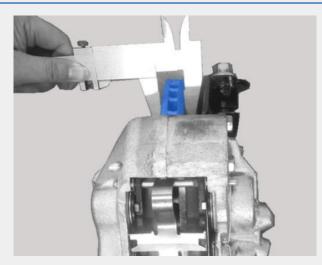
Check the fluid level in the power steering fluid reservoir regularly within the scope of routine maintenance.

Inspection of Brake

The wear of brake disc and lining can be checked by direct measurement.

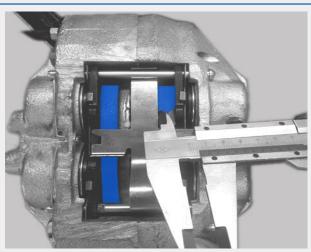
Disc Brakes

- Remove the tire.
- Measure the thickness of the front brake disc directly with a micrometer. When the wear thickness is equal to or less than 23.4mm, replace the brake disc with a new one.



For measuring the brake disc thickness

The wear of the lining can be observed through the observation hole on the caliper, and the thickness of the lining can be measured with a vernier caliper. When the thickness is equal to or less than 2mm, the lining must be replaced with a new one (in addition, the alarm device of lining can be used to judge whether the lining needs to be replaced).



Measuring the thickness of the friction lining



Instruction

Disc brake calipers are equipped with an alarm piece on the lining, which moves with the lining during braking. When the lining is worn to the extent that it needs to be replaced, the alarm piece will scratch the brake disc and make a "squeak" sound to remind the user that the lining needs to be replaced.

Charging

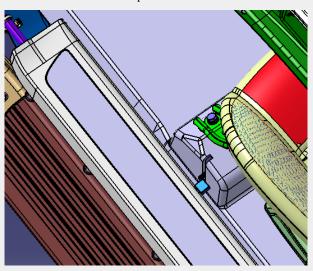
Charging Operation

Operation Process

When you need to charge, you may open the switch of the charging port cap to charge.

Operation of charging port cap opening switch

 Opening method: Open the left front door, pull up the charging cable located at the left front of the bottom of the driver seat, and the fuel filler door opens under the action of the cable.



Oil filler cap/cable

Open the charging port cap

- Pull the latch of the charging port cap to the rear of the vehicle, and the cover pops open to expose the charging socket.





AC charging port

Close the charging port cap

Charging 75

- Close the charging cover until it locks.
- Close the fuel filler cap until it locks.

Charging Method

Two methods Description

The following two common methods can be used to charge the vehicle.

- Using civil (110V/220V) power supply equipment to charge electric vehicles
- Park the vehicle reliably and appropriately away from the power supply, and take out the common charging cable assembly and insert the standard plug into the corresponding standard socket of the power supply equipment.
- ② Open the charging plug cap, insert the charging plug into the charging socket of the charging port of the vehicle to be charged, and the mechanical locking hook of the charging plug enters the corresponding slot of the socket to lock the charging plug to prevent its accidental falling off from the charging socket.
- When the charging cable is connected, observe the indicator on the instrument panel. If the charging indicator is on, it indicates that the vehicle has entered the charging state. If not, check whether the charging cable assembly is connected reliably. If necessary, you can contact the after-sales service team for vehicle maintenance.

- When the charging is completed or needs to be terminated, remove the standard plug from the socket of the power supply equipment.
- Press and hold the button on the charging plug to disengage the mechanical locking hook from the corresponding slot, slowly pull the charging plug out of the socket and cover the charging plug.
- © Collect the charging cable assembly and place it in the appropriate position in the car.
- Cover the charging port socket and close the cover of the charging port with the car key.



Instruction

Notice: When the charging cable is connected, observe the indicator on the instrument panel. If the charging indicator is on, it indicates that the vehicle has entered the charging state. If not, check whether the charging cable assembly is connected reliably. If necessary, you can contact the after-sales service Benchmarking for vehicle maintenance.



Suggestion

We recommend that you install a main switch in the charging line of electric vehicle using civil power supply equipment, so that you can disconnect the main switch first and then plug and unplug the charging plug in an emergency.

- Charging electric vehicles by using remote control

- ① Park the vehicle reliably and appropriately away from the DC charger.
- 2 Park the vehicle reliably and appropriately away from the power supply, and take out the common charging cable assembly and insert the standard plug into the corresponding standard socket of the power supply equipment.
- ③ Open the charging plug cap, insert the charging plug into the charging socket of the charging port of the vehicle to be charged, and the mechanical locking hook of the charging plug enters the corresponding slot of the socket to lock the charging plug to prevent its accidental falling off from the charging socket.
- When the charging cable is connected, open the mobile APP, enter the charging control interface, and set the charging start time and the charging end time. When the charging is completed or needs to be terminated, first remove the standard plug from the socket of the power supply equipment, then press and hold the button on the charging plug to disengage the mechanical locking hook from the corresponding slot, slowly pull the charging plug out of the socket and cover the charging plug. Collect the charging cable assembly and place it in the appropriate position in the car.
- Cover the charging port socket and close the cover of the charging port with the car key.



Notice: When the charging cable is connected, observe the indicator on the instrument panel. If the charging indicator is on, it indicates that the vehicle has entered the charging state. If not, check whether the charging cable assembly is connected reliably. If necessary, you can contact the after-sales service team for vehicle maintenance.

For battery electric vehicles, the power battery is used as the energy source of the vehicle, and the SOC of the power battery is gradually reduced during driving. When the SOC of the vehicle is equal to 10%, the vehicle battery is exhausted and must be stopped for charging. You may also recharge the vehicle without waiting for the battery to run out. We recommend that you stop and recharge your vehicle, not to fully charge and discharge the battery, which is conducive to the extension of battery life.



Warning!

- Power supply equipment, vehicles to be charged, charging cables and charging plugs shall not be placed in rainy, snowy, ponding environment or close to fire.
- The place for recharging the vehicle must be well ventilated during charging, and shall not be a closed and narrow space.
 Do not charge the vehicle in rain, snow, fog and other weather.
- Check whether the skin and shell of the charging cable are damaged before charging. If yes, contact after-sales service for repair or replacement.
- Keep your hands dry when connecting or inserting the charging plug.
- Before charging, make sure that the charging power supply has a leakage protection system.

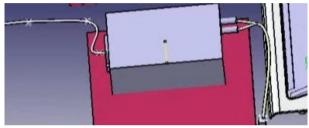
Charging 77

- If the vehicle has been driven in the rain, please wipe the body dry before charging. Please note that there shall be no residual rainwater left at the vehicle charging socket-inlet and its adjacent area.
- Please keep the vehicle charging port dry and clean during the charging, and take corresponding preventive measures if necessary.
- In case of a sudden change in the weather (wind, rain and snow) during charging, check whether the charging plug is firm and dry in time, and suspend charging if necessary.
- In case of moisture near the vehicle charging port during charging, please disconnect the charging plug from the power supply socket end (do not touch the metal sheet of the charging plug with your hand or other parts of your body to avoid safety accidents in case of possible failure of the charging system), and then disconnect the vehicle charging port end. If necessary, please wear insulating gloves, and contact the after-sales service for inspection and confirmation as soon as possible.
- Corresponding protective measures shall be taken during charging to avoid children and other non-relevant personnel from approaching the charging vehicle and charging cable as far as possible.
- It is recommended to recharge the vehicle at the ambient temperature between 0 °C and 35 °C. Charging in low or high temperature environment is avoided (it is recommended to recharge the vehicle at noon in winter, morning and evening in summer).
- Try to avoid charging in high temperature environment such as direct sunlight.
- Make sure that the charging cable is in a natural elongation state during charging and not hung in the air.

110V Charging Operation

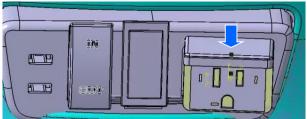
Operation Process

When you need to adopt 110V power, please follow the following steps.



The inverter is under the passenger seat

- Operation of 110V Power Supply
- 1 Please ensure that the vehicle is parked at a safe place or used by non drivers without affecting the driving safety of the vehicle:
- 2 Turn on the inverter switch, and the inverter is located under the passenger seat;
- 3 Open the 110V socket cover and plug the electrical plug you need to use to get power



110V AC socket



Warning!

Please use it when the vehicle is parked safely, or by passengers who do not affect the driving of the vehicle.

Please ensure that the cab is dry and ventilated, and it is recommended to use it at 0-35 °C.

If the inverter or socket is damaged, please stop using it and immediately contact the dealer for repair.

Please ensure that the inverter and socket are operated by children or persons without ability to act.

The power of electrical appliances used shall not be greater than 150W.

When the vehicle is powered off or left for a long time, be sure to turn off the inverter switch.

Battery constant current

Operation Process

The battery constant current function switch is located on the right side of the front compartment.





- Operation of battery constant current function switch

- 1 You will see that there are one switche *on the right side of* the front compartmen, turn it on when you need to turn on this function.
- 2 When this function is turned on, the 12V battery on the vehicle will continue to be supplemented by lithium battery.
- 3 If you want to turn off this function, just turn off the switch. The above operations are recommended to be carried out after the vehicle is turned off.



Warning!

- After this function is turned on, the 12V battery will be continuously replenished, but at the same time, the lithium battery will be consumed graduall.
- Lithium battery consumption varies in different environments. Please always pay attention to the lithium battery SOC of your vehicle and charge it in time.
- It is recommended to turn on the function at the ambient temperature between 0 °C and 35 °C.
- If this function is turned on for a long time, the lithium battery will lose power or even be damaged if it is not charged in time. Therefore, if you need to leave the car for a long time, please turn off this function and unplug the negative connecting ring of the 12V battery.

Check and Refilling

Front Engine Hood

Front Engine Hood unlock

Release the hood.



Local view of driver's left legroom

- Pull the release lever located at the lower left side of the instrument panel in the direction of the arrow.
- The hood is ejected from the locking mechanism by spring force.

Open the Front Engine Hood



Opening handle under hood

Before opening the hood, make sure that the wiper arm is not lifted up from the windshield. Doing so may cause paint damage.

- Lift the front engine hood a little.
- Press the rocker switch under the hood to the left. The hook is released.

- Open the front engine hood.
- The front engine hood is fixed in the open position by two pneumatic spring support rods.



Warning!

If there is steam or coolant coming out of the front compartment, do not open the hood. Doing so may cause a risk of scalding! Wait until there is no more steam or coolant coming out.

Working in the Front Engine Compartment

Special care should be taken when working in the front compartment!

There will be risks of trauma, scald, accident and fire when carrying out operations such as inspection and oil filling in the front compartment. Therefore, the following warning instructions and general safety rules must be followed. The front compartment of a car is a dangerous area to work in!



Warning!

- Turn off the electric motor.
- Pull out the ignition key.
- Apply parking brake tightly.
- Allow the motor to cool thoroughly.
- ullet Keep children away from the front compartment.
- Do not splash fluid to the hot motor. These fluids (e.g. antifreeze contained in the coolant) may catch fire!
- Avoid short circuit of electronic devices, especially the power battery.
- Do not touch the radiator fan while the motor is still hot. The

fan may suddenly turn on by itself!

- When the motor is still hot, do not open the coolant reservoir cap. The cooling system is under pressure!
- To protect the face, hands and arms from steam or hot coolant, cover the cap with a large rag when opening it.
- Other hazards may arise from moving parts (e.g., V-ribbed belt, generators, radiator fans) and high-voltage ignition system if inspections must be carried out while the motor is in operation.
- If the vehicle is parked and in a gear while the motor is running, under no circumstances should the accelerator pedal be depressed unintentionally. Doing so may cause the car to immediately move on its own, causing a risk of an accident!
- Note the following warnings when working with electronic devices.
- No smoking.
- Do not work near open fire.
- Keep a fire extinguisher at all times.
- Always disconnect the car battery from the vehicle power.



Caution!

Note that the fluids must not be misused when adding. Doing so may lead to serious functional defects and motor damage!



Information About Environmental

Protection

The ground under the vehicle should be given attention regularly in order to find the leakage in time. If there are stains formed by oil, please send the car to the repair shop for inspection.



Instruction

For the Right-Hand Drive (RHD) * vehicles, some of the containers described below are located on the other side of the front compartment.

Close the Front Engine Hood

- Pull down the hood until it overcomes the support force of the pneumatic spring support rod.
- Then let it go to fall down and lock. Do not press it again!



Warning!

- For safety reasons, the hood must be always locked securely
 while driving. Therefore, the lock should be checked to see if it
 is properly engaged after the hood is locked. If the hood is
 flush with the surrounding parts, it means that it is locked
 correctly.
- If the lock is found not engaged, stop immediately and re-lock the hood. Failure to do so may cause the risk of an accident!

Front Engine Compartment list

Front Engine Compartment List

Some inspection items, which are very important.



Arrangement

- ① Complete vehicle controller.
- 2 Charger.
- 3 Vacuum pump.
- 4 High voltage control box #12.
- 5 DC-DC Change-over Device.
- O Vacuum boosting device.
- Steering booster oil storage tank.
- 8 Battery.

Cooling System

Coolant

The coolant is used to cool the engine down. Proportion of the coolant additive decides anti-freezing capacity of the coolant in winter.

Motor coolant must be changed at intervals specified in the maintenance manual. The coolant is a mixture of water and the coolant additive G12+. The additive contains an ethylene glycol-based antifreeze and anti-corrosion additive.

Coolant additive

Proportion of the coolant additive depends on the climatic condition where the car is used. If proportion of the coolant additive in the coolant is low, the coolant may freeze, resulting in failure of the warm and heat circulation system.

When the vehicle leaves the factory, the proportion of coolant additives has been configured according to the climatic conditions of the country or region to which the vehicle is delivered.

Generally, the coolant is prepared with 60% water and 40% **coolant additive**. The mixture in this proportion not only has anti-freezing ability even when the temperature is as low as -25 °C, but also can prevent the corrosion of metal parts in the cooling system. In addition, it may prevent scaling and significantly increase the boiling point of the coolant.

Temperate region

It is not allowed to add water to reduce the concentration of coolant in warm seasons or in temperate countries. The proportion of coolant additives should not than 40%.

Frigid zone

The proportion of the coolant additive G12+ can be increased if it is necessary to enhance the anti-freezing ability due to climate reasons. If the proportion reaches 60%, it still has anti-freezing ability even when the temperature is as low as - 40 °C. However, the proportion of coolant additives **should not exceed 60%**, otherwise the anti-freezing ability will be reduced. So does the cooling effect.



Caution!

- Please check whether the coolant additives of the vehicle is able to adapt to the climatic conditions before winter comes.
 This is especially true when you drive to a frigid area. Increase the proportion of antifreeze to more than 50% and less than 60% when necessary according to climatic conditions.
- Only G12+ or "TL-VW 774F" additives are allowed to be used as coolant additives. Other coolant additives may greatly affect the corrosion resistance of coolant. The resulting damage may cause coolant leakage and serious damage to the motor.
- The coolant additive G12 + can be mixed with other additives (G11 and G12).

Check the coolant level

The coolant level can be visually checked.



Front engine compartment: marking in coolant auxiliary tank

- Turn off the electric motor.
- Allow the motor to cool thoroughly.
- Directly observe the coolant level on the auxiliary water tank.
 When the motor is cold, the coolant level must be between the marks "L (minimum)" and "F (maximum)". The coolant level is slightly above the mark "F (maximum)" when the motor is hot.

The coolant level may be properly checked only when the motor is turned off.

There is an indicator in the instrument cluster to monitor the coolant level.

Nevertheless, it is recommended to check the coolant level directly from time to time.

Loss of coolant

The loss of coolant is mainly caused by leakage. Please check the cooling system at KANDI-authorized service station immediately.

You should not just add coolant.

If the cooling system is **well sealed**, the loss of coolant may only be caused by the overflow from the cooling system due to overheating and boiling of coolant.



Caution!

The radiator sealant must not be mixed with coolant. Otherwise, the function of the cooling system will be greatly damaged.

Refill the Coolant

Add coolant according to the correct instructions.

- Turn off the electric motor.
- Allow the motor to cool thoroughly.
- Put a piece of rag on the coolant reservoir cap, and then carefully unscrew the cap to the left and remove it.

- Refill the coolant.
- Close and screw the cap.

The coolant meeting the specified specifications must be added. If the coolant additive G12+ is not available in emergency situations, no other additives shall be filled. In this case, water can only be added first, and then the coolant additive can be added as soon as possible in the correct proportion.

Only new coolant can be added.

Add coolant to the position marked "F". When heated, excess coolant will overflow from the cooling system through the relief valve on the expansion tank cap.

When the coolant is greatly reduced, it shall be filled only when the motor is fully cooled down, so as to avoid motor damage.



Warning!

- The cooling system is under pressure! Do not open the expansion tank cap when the motor is hot, otherwise there is a risk of scalding!
- Coolant additives and coolant are harmful to health.
 Therefore, please keep the coolant additives in the original container, make sure that children will not reach, otherwise there is a risk of poisoning!



Information About Environmental

Protection

If it is a must to drain the coolant, the drained coolant must not be reused. Catch the drained coolant in a container and recycle it in accordance with the regulations on environmental protection.

Radiator Fan

The radiator fan may turn on automatically.

The radiator fan is an electronic fan. The fan is controlled according to the temperature of the coolant and the temperature of the front engine compartment.

The auxiliary fan may continue to operate for up to 10 minutes after the motor is turned off, even when the ignition system is turned off. In the following cases, the auxiliary fan may automatically turn on again after stopping for a period of time.

- The coolant temperature rises due to the cumulative effect of heat.
- The hot front compartment is further heated by strong sunlight.



Warning!

When working in the front compartment, it must be considered that the fan may turn on by itself, otherwise there will be a risk of injury!

Brake Fluid

Check Brake Fluid Level

The brake fluid level can be visually checked.



Front engine hood: Marking on brake fluid reservoir

Check the level on the brake fluid reservoir. This level must always be between the marks "ADD (minimum)" and "MAX (maximum)".

For Right-hand Drive (RHD) vehicles, the reservoir is on the other side of the front compartment.

During driving, the brake fluid level may decrease slightly due to the wear of brake lining and its automatic adjustment, which is normal. However, if the fluid level drops significantly in a short period of time, or falls below the mark "ADD(minimum)", there may be a brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is too low, the brake fault indicator will also come on. Marking on brake fluid reservoir.



Instruction

The brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir is shared by the brake and clutch system.

Replace the Brake Fluid.

The change of brake fluid shall be operated by professionals.

The brake fluid has moisture absorption. As a result, it absorbs water vapor from the surrounding air while in use. And excessive water in brake fluid will cause continuous corrosion damage inside the brake system. In addition, the boiling point of brake fluid will be greatly reduced. Under certain conditions, the braking effect will be affected.

Therefore, the brake fluid must be changed.

When the brake fluid must be changed, refer to your maintenance manual.

It is recommended to change the brake fluid when performing routine maintenance at the KANDI-authorized service station. Because the necessary special tools and spare parts are available there, the staff has the necessary expertise and is responsible for the recovery and disposal of drained brake fluid.

Only original brake fluid is allowed. KANDI-authorized service station knows about the brake fluid "DOT 4" approved by the manufacturer. The brake fluid must be new.



Warning!

- Only use the sealed original container to properly store the waste brake fluid to prevent children from reaching, otherwise there will be a risk of poisoning!
- Too old brake fluid may form bubbles in the brake during hard braking. These bubbles will affect the braking effect, thus endangering the driving safety and causing the risk of traffic accidents!
- Always use specified brake fluid. In addition, different grades
 of brake fluid will create chemical reactions when mixed
 together, so it is necessary to avoid mixing different grades of
 brake fluid.



Caution!

Take care not to allow brake fluid to adhere to the paint, as brake fluid may corrode it.



Information About Environmental

Protection

If it is a must to drain brake fluid, it must be collected in a container and recycled as required.

Battery

Overview

Know-how is required for all the operations on the battery!

This battery is maintenance free. Check during routine maintenance. For battery over 5 years, replacement is recommended.

Disconnect the battery

After disconnecting battery, many functions of the vehicle will not work (for example, power window Regulator). Only after re-connecting battery, the system will remember these functions again. Therefore, to avoid this situation, unless there are special circumstances, do not disconnect the battery from the vehicle power grid.

Long-term parking of cars

The operating power of electrical appliances may be gradually turned down or turned off if the car has not been driven for a few days or weeks. In this way, the power consumption may be reduced and the starting performance may be maintained for a long period of time.

Driving in winter

The battery load in cold seasons is very big. Besides, if the temperature outside the vehicle is low, the battery start power will decrease. Therefore, it is recommended to check the battery at the

KANDI-authorized service station before the winter comes, and charge it when necessary.



Warning!

- Know-how is required for all the operations on the battery!
 Please allow KANDI-authorized service station or professional maintenance shop to perform the operations related to battery, otherwise there is a risk of corrosion and explosion.
- Do not open the battery! Do not attempt to change the liquid level. Doing so may cause explosive gas overflow from the battery, which may result in explosion.



Instruction

The battery should be removed and placed at a place that will never freeze, so as to prevent the battery from being damaged by "freezing" if you intend to have the vehicle parked for several weeks in extremely cold days.

Warning Instructions During Battery Operation

Know-how is required for all the operations on the battery!

The car battery is located in the motor compartment.



Warning!

- There may be the risk of injury, corrosion, accident and fire when working on the battery and electronic devices.
- Wear protective glasses. Do not allow electrolyte or lead-based particles to come into contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
- Battery electrolyte is highly corrosive. Wear protective gloves and goggles. Do not turn over the battery, otherwise the

- electrolyte may run out of the exhaust vent. Rinse eyes with fresh water for a few minutes immediately after the electrolyte is splashed into them and seek medical care immediately. Any electrolyte splashed onto skin or clothing should be immediately neutralized with soapy liquid and rinsed with plenty of water. If you swallowed the electrolyte, seek medical care immediately.
- No open flame, electric spark, uncovered lights, and no smoking. Avoid using cables and electrical appliances and electric sparks caused by electrostatic discharge. Do not short-circuit the battery terminal. There is a danger of injury from high-energy electric sparks.
- The battery will produce a highly explosive gas mixture during charging. Battery charging should be carried out in a well-ventilated space.
- Keep electrolyte and battery away from children.
- Turn off all electrical appliances before handling all electronic devices. Pull out the ignition key. Disconnect the negative cable from the battery. When replacing incandescent bulbs, turn off the lights.
- Turn off the anti-theft alarm device before disconnecting the battery. Failure to do so may trigger the alarm.
- To disconnect battery cable from the vehicle power, first remove the negative cable, and then the positive cable.
- When reconnecting the battery, turn off all electrical appliances. Connect the positive cable first, then the negative cable. Never have the cable reversely connected, otherwise there will be a risk of fire.
- Do not charge frozen or melted battery, otherwise there is a risk of explosion and injury. The battery should be replaced with a new one whenever it freezes. An excessively low battery may freeze when the temperature is around 0 °C.
- Please note that the exhaust hose must always be secured to

the battery.

 Do not use damaged battery, otherwise there is a risk of explosion. Please replace the damaged battery in time.



Caution!

- Do not disconnect the battery when the ignition system is turned on or the motor is running, otherwise the electronic device or electronic components will be damaged.
- Do not leave car battery under direct sunlight for a long period of time to prevent UV damage to their case.
- When the car is parked for a long time, the battery should be antifreeze treated so that it will not be damaged by "freezing".

Battery Charging

Know-how is required for all the operations on the battery!

- Please read "Warning instructions for battery operation".
- Turn off all electrical appliances. Pull out the ignition key.
- Open the front engine hood.
- Uncover the red cover plate on the positive electrode.
- Clamp the electrode clamp of the charging device on the jump start terminal as specified (the terminal under the red cover plate is "positive" with 150A SBF. the other terminal is "negative").

- Now, plug the power cable of the charging device into the power socket first, and then turn on the device.
- After the charging process: turn off the charging device, and then unplug the power cable.
- At this time, remove the electrode clamp of the charging device.
- Close the red cover plate on the positive electrode.
- Close the motor cover.

An excessively low battery may freeze when the temperature is around 0 °C. Unfreeze the frozen battery before charging it. However, it is recommended that you do not continue to use the unfrozen battery, because its case may crack due to freezing, which may leak the battery electrolyte.

Battery Charging

Before charging the battery, pay attention to the charger manufacturer's instructions! It is not necessary to disconnect the battery cable when charging it at a low current (e.g., a small charging device). Do not turn on the battery when charging.

Fast charging of battery

It is not allowed to use a charger with an output voltage greater than 14.8 V for fast charging.



Warning!

Do not charge a frozen battery, otherwise there is a risk of explosion.

Replace the Battery.

The specifications of the new battery must be the same as those of the used one.

The new battery must have the same capacity, voltage (12-volt), current intensity, structure and seal plug. The battery must comply with TL 82506 (December 1997 edition or later) and VW 75073 (August 2001 edition or later).



Caution!

- Please note that the exhaust hose must be connected to the opening on the side of the battery, otherwise gas or battery electrolyte may overflow.
- Battery supports and battery terminals must always be properly secured.

• Please read "Warnings for operating battery" before working on a battery.



Information About Environmental Protection

The battery contains a few harmful substances, such as sulfuric acid and lead. Therefore, the waste battery must be recycled in accordance with regulations and shall not be treated as domestic waste. Do not turn over the removed battery. otherwise, sulfuric acid may flow out.

Wheel and Tire

Wheel

Overview

- Be especially careful for the first 500km on new tires.
- When driving along the curb or similar sections, you may only pass at a low speed and at right angles to the curb as far as possible.
- Check the tires frequently for damage (punctures, nicks, cracks, pits). Remove foreign matter from tire tread.
- Replace damaged wheels or tires with new ones as soon as possible.
- Prevent tires from contacting oil, grease and fuel.
- If the valve nozzle dust cap is lost, install a new one in time.
- Mark the wheel before removing it so that it can be reinstalled in the original rolling direction.
- Store removed wheels or tires in a cool, dry place and out of as much light as possible.

New tire

When starting using new tires, optimal adhesive ability has not formed yet, so it should be "run-in" in the first 500km with

moderate speed and corresponding careful driving mode. This will extend the service life of tires.

Due to the structural characteristics and tire pattern design, different new tires (Depending on model and manufacturer) have different **pattern depths**.

Concealed damage

Tire and rim damage is often invisible. Abnormal **vibration** or deviation during driving may indicate that the tire is damaged. If you suspect that the tire is damaged, be sure to reduce the vehicle speed immediately. Stop and check for damage to the tires. If no damage can be seen from the outside, please slow down and continue driving accordingly to the nearest KANDI-authorized service station for inspection.

Tires marked with a rolling direction

These tires are marked with an arrow on the side indicating their rolling direction. The tires must be installed in this specified rolling direction. This ensures the optimized tire performance in preventing water skiing, improving adhesion, reducing driving noise and prolonging wearing life.

Rim with trim

The light alloy rim is equipped with replaceable trims, which are installed on the rim through clips. If you need to replace the

damaged trim parts, please go to the KANDI-authorized service station to replace them.

Tire Service Life



The mark of tire pressure

Proper tire pressure and correct driving style may prolong the service life of the tire. The tire inflation pressure mark is located at the driver door frame, on which there is a tire inflation pressure data table.

- Check the tire pressure at least once a month.
- Check tire pressure only when the tire is cold. Do not decrease the increased tire pressure while the tire is hot.
- When the car is loaded heavily, adjust the tire pressure accordingly.
- Avoid driving at high speed and accelerating rapidly on a bend.
- Check tires for abnormal wear from time to time.

Tire inflation pressure and car load

The tire inflation pressure must match the vehicle load. It is recommended to maintain the tire inflation pressure at the value under the maximum load.

However, if you wish to drive in a comfortable way, you may maintain the tire inflation pressure specified for normal vehicle load when running under normal load (up to 3 people). If you want the car to run under maximum load, you must increase the tire inflation pressure to the specified maximum.

Too high or too low tire inflation pressure will greatly shorten the tire life, and has an adverse impact on the driving characteristics of the car. Especially at high vehicle speeds, tire pressure is of great importance. Therefore, the tire inflation pressure should be checked at least once a month, and another time before each long-distance driving.

Driving style

Driving at high speed on a bend, rapid acceleration and sudden braking (harsh noise from tires) will increase tire wear.

Dynamic balance of wheels

The wheels of new car are balanced, however may become unbalanced due to various effects during its running, which may be indicated by the shaking of the steering mechanism. And at this time the wheels should be rebalanced because wheel imbalance will cause excessive wear of steering system, suspension mechanism and tires. In addition, each wheel must be rebalanced after installation of new tires or tire repair.

Defect of wheel alignment

Errors in chassis adjustment will not only cause excessive tire wear, but also affect driving safety. Therefore, in case of abnormal tire wear, go to the KANDI-authorized service station for inspection of the wheel alignment.



Warning!

- Always adjust the tire inflation pressure to adapt the current load of the vehicle.
- Driving at high speed for a long period of time will make the tire with low inflation pressure frequently deform and squeeze. Which will cause the tires to overheat. And thus may cause tire pattern to split or even burst, resulting into the risk of accidents!



Information About Environmental Protection

Low tire inflation pressure can increase fuel consumption.



Instruction

Too high or too low tire pressure will greatly shorten the tire life, and has an adverse impact on the driving characteristics of the car.

Wear Mark

A wear mark indicates whether a tire is worn down.



Tire pattern wear mark

There is a 1.6mm high "wear mark" perpendicular to the rolling direction of the wheel at the bottom of the original tire pattern. These wear marks are distributed at the same interval at 6 to 8 places on the running circumference of the tire depending on different products. A mark on the side of the tire (e.g. capital letter "TWI" or triangular symbol) indicates the location of the wear mark.

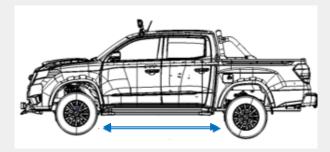
When the tread depth measured next to the wear mark is only 1.6mm, it indicates that the tire has worn to the minimum allowable tread depth. (This may be different in some exporting countries.)



Warning!

- When the tire is worn to the wear mark at the latest, it must be replaced with a new one, otherwise there will be a risk of accident!
- Especially in wet and icy driving conditions, it is required to select tires with the largest tread depth and tires with similar tread depth for the front and rear axles.
- Too low pattern depth will reduce driving safety especially during transportation, when there is a risk of water skiing caused by deep puddles, when passing a curve and detecting poor braking state.
- Improper speed may cause the car out of control.

Replace the wheels



Replace wheels

To make all tires wear evenly, it is recommended to perform the tire rotation according to the schematic diagram. This gives all tires almost the same life span.

New Tires or Wheels

New tires and wheels must be carefully chosen.

- Use the tires with same structure, size (rolling circumference)
 and same tire pattern on the four wheels to the greatest extent.
- Do not only replace one tire, and replace at least the two tires on the same shaft in the same time.
- Do not use the tire products with an effective size greater than that approved by us.

 If you do not want to use the factory-installed tire and rim combination, please consult the KANDI-authorized service station before purchasing a new tire or rim.

Tires and rims are important structural parts. The tires and rims approved by KANDI are most suitable for corresponding models, so they play an important role in driving comfort and safety.

Knowing tire data makes it easy for you to make the right choice. For example, radial tires have the following label on the side: 265/65R17 112 T.

It has the following meanings:

| 265 | Tire width: mm |
|-----|------------------------------|
| 65 | Height to width ratio: % |
| R | Radial tire structure mark R |
| 17 | Rim diameter: inches |
| 112 | Load capacity parameters |
| T | Vehicle speed mark |

However, please note that although the size data on the tire is the same, for example, the rated size is 265/65R17 112T or 235/70R16 106T, the actual size of different types of tires may differ from this rated size or the tire appearance may vary greatly. Therefore, when purchasing replacement tires, it is recommended to use the original brand and specification tires.

Failure to do so may affect the specified rotational freedom of wheel. Tires, chassis & vehicle body parts, and pipelines may be damaged due to contact friction, which may seriously affect the driving safety. In addition, the driving license of the vehicle may also be canceled because it does not meet the maximum allowable nominal size.

And the actual size of the tires approved by KANDI will certainly be able to fit your car. If you have to use a different type of tire, you must ask the seller for written documentation of the tire manufacturer to prove that the tire is suitable for your car. Please keep this written documentation properly.

If you want to know which tires can be installed on this vehicle, please consult the KANDI-authorized service station.

For **4WD** vehicles, all four wheels must be equipped with tire products with the same structure and pattern to prevent damage to the transmission mechanism due to long-term variation in tire speed.

It is recommended to carry out all work related to tires or wheels at the **KANDI-authorized service station**. Because the necessary special tools and spare parts are available there, the staff has the necessary expertise and is responsible for the disposal of used tires.



Warning!

Make sure that the tire you choose has the necessary approval.
 The tires for replacement cannot be purchased based solely on their rated size, although the same rated size is pressed on the

- tire, it may actually be different depending on the manufacturers. Lack of freedom may damage tires or your car, affecting the traffic safety, resulting into a risk of accidents! In addition, the road permit of the vehicle may become invalid.
- Please check with KANDI-authorized service station to see if this car can use tires with emergency running characteristics. If such tires are not allowed, the driving license of the vehicle installed with these tires will be revoked. In addition, it may cause car damage or accidents.
- Tires that have been manufactured for more than six years can only be used in an emergency and should be driven with special care.



Information About Environmental Protection

Waste tires shall be recycled according to regulations.



Instruction

Too high or too low tire pressure will greatly shorten the tire life, and has an adverse impact on the driving characteristics of the car.

- Do not use the used tires that you do not know about their "history".
- For technical reasons, generally you should not use the rims from other cars. In some cases, rims are not interchangeable even if the cars are of the same model.

Wheel Nuts

The wheel nuts must match the rim.

The rim and **wheel nut** are structurally matched with each other. Therefore, every time the wheel is modified to another rim (such as the rim of a winter tire), the corresponding wheel nut with the correct length and nut shape must be used. This determines the tightness and fixation of the wheels and the function of the braking system.

KANDI-authorized service station may teach you how to refit tires, rims and install wheel trim covers.

The wheel nuts must be clean and easily screwed.

Winter Tires

When running on icy roads in winter, the driving performance of vehicle can be improved by using winter tires.

- Please only use winter tires with radial structure.
- All the four wheels shall use winter tire.
- Only use the winter tires that are applicable to this vehicle.
- Please note that the maximum speed suitable for winter tires is relatively low, and the tread pattern should be deep enough.
- After installing wheels, check tire pressure.

Driving with winter tires in winter can obviously improve the driving performance of vehicle. Because of the different structure in width, rubber composition and tread design, the anti-skid ability of summer tires on ice and snow is poor.

When the tire pattern is worn to 4mm, the winter tire will lose its applicability in winter to a great extent.

If the winter tire has **worn out**, even if the pattern depth obviously exceeds 4mm, it will lose its applicability in winter to a great extent.

According to the speed sign letter, the following **speed limit** applies to winter tires:

| Q | 160 km/h |
|---|---------------------------------|
| S | 180 km/h |
| T | 190 km/h |
| Н | 210 km/h |
| V | 240 km/h |
| | (Pay attention to restrictions) |



Warning!

Never exceed the maximum speed allowed by winter tires, otherwise traffic accidents may occur due to tire failure and vehicle out of control.



Information About Environmental Protection

It is necessary to change to summer tires in time, because they have better driving performance on roads without ice and snow. Lower rolling noise, less tire wear and most importantly, lower fuel consumption.

Snow Chain

When driving in snow, the snow chains can improve the driving performance of vehicle.

- Install snow chains only on the rear wheels.
- Please note that the maximum speed is 50km/h.

For winter road conditions, the snow chains improve not only traction, but also braking performance. For technical reasons, the snow chains are only allowed to be used on some combinations of rim and tire.

Please use light and thin snow chains. Its thickness (including chain fasteners) should not exceed 15 mm. The snow chains must be removed when driving in snow-free areas. On the ice-free road, the snow chains will affect the driving performance of vehicle, seriously wear tires and cause them to be damaged quickly.

Four-wheel drive: When snow chains are required, the above situation is generally applicable to vehicle with four-wheel drive mechanism. Snow chains are only allowed to be installed on the rear wheels.

Anchor Aid

Replace Wheels

Preparation

Preparations must be made before replacing wheels.

- When a tire is damaged, park the vehicle as far away from traffic as possible. The ground should be level.
- Ask all the passengers to get off the vehicle. Leave the dangerous area immediately after getting off the bus (for example, go behind the highway guardrail).
- Make sure that the front wheels are facing straight ahead, then operate the parking brake, and change the gear to 1st gear or R gear to prevent the vehicle from moving by itself inadvertently.
- If the vehicle travels with a trailer: Separate the trailer from your car.
- Take the tool kit out of the trunk.



Warning!

- If the vehicle stops in a flowing carriageway due to tire damage, the hazard emergency device must be turned on and the warning triangle sign must be placed. This can protect both yourself and other road users.
- If necessary, appropriate wheel blocks can be used to prevent inadvertent movement of the vehicle, and must be used on slopes.

Replace Wheels

The process of replacing wheels consists of the following steps.

- Before lifting the vehicle, you must loosen the wheel nuts counterclockwise for about one turn.
- Lift the car with a car jack.
- Loosen wheel nuts counterclockwise.
- Remove the damaged wheel and install the new wheel.
- Gently knock out the wheel trim cover from the inside of damaged wheel with the plastic handle end of a screwdriver and remove it
- Press into the **wheel trim cover** and install the new wheel.
- **Tighten** the wheel nuts clockwise.
- Put down the vehicle.
- Continue to **tighten** the wheel nuts with the wheel wrench in a way of crossing.



Remove the wheel trim cover



Withhold the wheel trim cover

The wheel nuts must be clean and easy to screw. When installing tires with directional patterns, you must pay attention to their rotating direction.



Warning!

Note: As long as the vehicle is not lifted by the jack, you can only loosen the wheel bolts for about one turn, otherwise there is a danger of accidents!

Lift the Car

In order to remove the wheels, the vehicle must be lifted by the jack.



High point of car lifting



Auto jack

- Rotate clockwise to lift the car and lower it counterclockwise.

The vehicle **must be** held by the jack at a specific supported point under the frame.

If you use a trolley jack or a garage jacking machine or jacking platform in service shop, these points also can be used as supported points.

If the vehicle is supported at other position, it may cause damage to the vehicle body, steering system, suspension system, motor and brake system.

If the ground under the vehicle jack is soft, it will cause the vehicle sliding off the jack. Therefore, the car jack must be placed on a solid ground. If necessary, a firm backing plate can be placed under the jack. On the smooth floor (such as ceramic tile of the

ground), an non-slip mat (such as rubber mat) should be placed under the jack base.



Warning!

- Proper measures must be taken to prevent the jack base from slipping, otherwise there is a risk of injury!
- If the vehicle jack is not placed in specified position, it may cause damage to the vehicle. In addition, if the vehicle jack is not fixed properly, it will slip off from the vehicle at any time, and there is a danger of injury!



Caution!

When using a vehicle jack, it is best to secure the wheels with blocks before jacking up the vehicle, so as to avoid accidents (blocks must be used on slopes).

Tires with Directional Patterns

Tires with directional patterns must be installed in the specified rotation direction.

For tires with directional patterns, you can know by arrows indicating **the direction of rotation on the side of tires**. The tires must be installed in this specified rolling direction. Only in this way can the tires give full play to its optimum performance in adhesion, noise reduction, wear resistance and water skiing resistance.

If the wheel has to be installed against the direction of rotation due to tire damage, care must be taken as the optimum performance of tire cannot be guaranteed in this case. Be more careful on wet roads.

In order to take full advantage of directional tires, replace the damaged tires as soon as possible and make sure that all tires can be turned in the specified direction.

Additional Work

There are several additional tasks to be done after replacing the wheels.

- Check the tire pressure of the installed wheels as soon as possible.
- Check the tightening torque of wheel nuts with a torque wrench as soon as possible, and the tightening torque should be 140N • m.
- Replace the damaged wheel as soon as possible.



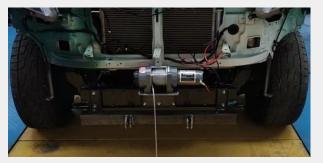
Instruction

- If any wheel nut is found to be corroded or difficult to screw when replacing wheel, it must be replaced before checking the tightening torque.
- To avoid accidents, replace the damaged wheel and re-check the tightening torque at the nearest special repair station of FODAY authorized service shop as soon as possible before checking the tightening torque.

Towing a Car

Electric Winch

It is a tool for pulling a trapped car out of trouble by a steel rope or special cable with one end fixed or pulled.



Electric Winch

The vehicle winch is mainly used for off-road vehicles, agricultural vehicles, ATV sports vehicles, yachts, and other special vehicles, and also is the vehicle, boat self-protection and traction device. It can be used for vehicle self-rescue in the snow, swamp, desert, beach, muddy road and other harsh environments, and also can be used as wrecker, to drag and drop items, install facilities possibly in other conditions. It is the indispensable safety devices in military police, oil, hydrology, environmental protection, forestry, transportation, public security, frontier defense, fire control and other outdoor sports.

Operation Instruction

When the vehicle is in a severe environment, the following steps can be used for self-rescue and rescue.

- Tirst of all, you should check whether the winch is in good condition to start working. When using the winch for the first time or after replacing the wire rope for winch, coat the wire rope with specific lubricant.
- ② Release the winch clutch (pull to OUT position with any lever equipment), pull out the wire rope and remain at least 4 coils of wire on winch rotary drum usually to prevent wire rope from slipping from wheel drum. Wire ropes are marked red in front of this position. Do not pull wire ropes beyond this mark.
- 3 Fasten the winch securely to a fixture (or vehicle) capable of withstanding the electric winch load.
- 4 Connect the clutch (any shift lever equipment is shifted to the IN position).
- (5) Connect the operating handle joint and operate the winch according to indication on handle button and actual operating condition of winch to start the emergency work.

⚠

Warning!

- When working on the winch, the clutch handle must be in a suction state to prevent semi-suction.
- For winch products, never use them to lift or carry people:
 When the winch is operating, keep a certain distance from the site, never touch the wire rope and guide rope with your

- hands when the winch is operating, in order to avoid injury.
- Check the operating environment. Do not use electric winch in wet place. Do not expose the electric winch to rain water without clearly marking the waterproofing function of the product. Make sure that the brightness is adequate in working site. When the winch works, its working area should be clearly marked. Do not use electric winch in the presence of flammable or explosive liquids or gases.
- The operator should keep awake and away from loads. Keep wire rope clean and do not operate it when pulling. Remain at least 5 coils of wire rope on rotary drum.
- Never use electric winch to lift or move people, nor to use the winch to vertically lift heavy objects. Generally, the electric winch is only suitable for traction on the ground.
- Never allow children to enter the working area of electric winch. Never allow children to come into contact with the electric winch, tools or wire ropes, switches, wires and other accessories.
- When the winch is not in use, place and lock the winch, accessories and tools in a dry place to avoid rust to make them away from children. Do not plug the wire switch into its socket, put it away and keep it clean and dry at all times.
- Estimate the load of winch before operation. Do not overload the winch. The type of winch equipped with the vehicle is EWS15000, with a rating pull of 15000 LBS (66.7kN), and the winch should operate within its capacity. Do not attempt to increase the loading capacity of winch by adding inappropriate attachments. Do not attempt to use low-power winches or additional devices to do work that should be performed by high-power winches.
- When operating the winch, do not wear loose clothing, jewelry and other things that can be easily cached, so as to prevent them from getting winding in a running wire rope or rotary

- drum. It is recommended that you should wear protective insulating clothing and non-slip shoes, and that you should wear a specific hair cover and tuck the long hair into it.
- Use eye and ear protective items: Wear goggles usually when operating. Wear a face mask if you are working in an environment that produces metal, wood, or chemical dust, etc.
- At the electric winch operating site, the related personnel should stand firm and keep their balance. They should stand in the safety zone on both sides of the wire rope, never stand between the winch and the load. Do not cross through or under the wire rope while the winch in loading.
- Before using winch, prepare all the kinds of tools and wrenches for adjustment.
- Before using the winch, carefully check if the winch can work normally, if there are damaged parts or accessories, and ensure that there is no looseness in the connection position of the installation. If there is any abnormal situation that should be repaired, repair or replace the faulty parts according to the situation. If necessary, consult professional personnel for guidance and maintenance. Never use the winch when it works improperly.
- When it is necessary to replace any part or accessory to repair the winch, be sure to use approved part, which must be applicable for this winch.
- When operating the winch, be sure to keep awake and do not operate in in a tired state. Read the cautions and warning signs before using the winch to determine if you know what

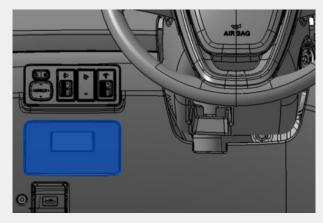
you will do. Never operate winch under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Proper measures must be taken to prevent the jack base from slipping, otherwise there is a risk of injury!

Fuse and Bulb

Fuse

Replace the Fuse.

Fuse must be replaced if it is burned out.



Fuse box cover on the left side of dashboard

- Find the fuse that corresponds to faulty appliance.
- Turn off the ignition system and related electrical appliances.
- Remove fuse box cover.
- Remove the yellow plastic clip from fuse block and insert it into the suspected fuse, then pull them out.

 If the fuse has been burned out (which can be identified by a blown metal sheet), replace it with a new fuse with the same specification.

All circuits on the vehicle are protected by the fusible fuses. The fuse block with fusible fuses is located at left side of instrument panel. In addition, a label indicating the corresponding fuse location is applied on the fuse block cover of instrument panel.



Caution!

Neither "repair" fuse or replace the replace the fuse with one which has a high current, otherwise, there is a risk of fire! Also, it may cause damage to other parts of electronic system.



Instruction

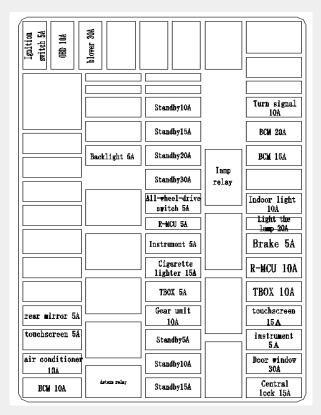
If the newly replaced fuse is burned out again soon, it is necessary to take the vehicle to KANDI-authorized service shop for inspection of electronic equipment.

Fuse Box on the Left Side of Dashboard

Some appliances listed on fuse block label are only applicable for special models or optional equipment.

Note that the block labels below should be as the same as they were printed and have been changed. If there is any difference, it

should always be based on the data affixed on the inside of fuse block cover!

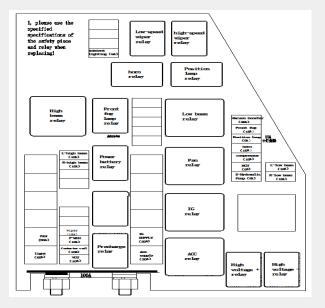


Instrument panel fuse block label* (for some models)

Front Engine Compartment Fuse Box

Some appliances listed on fuse block label are only applicable for special models or optional equipment.

Note that the block labels below should be as the same as they were printed and have been changed. If there is any difference, it should always be based on the data affixed on the inside of fuse block cover!



Label of front engine compartment fuse box

Bulb

Replace the Bulbs

The bulb is replaced by professionals.

External lighting on this vehicle

The following bulbs for exterior illumination on vehicle can be replaced **by yourself:**

- Headlight: low beam light bulb (halogen light).
- Headlight: high beam light bulb (halogen light).
- Headlight: position light bulb.
- Bulbs on the headlight.

The following bulbs must be replaced at **professional service** station:

- Turn signal bulbs in the headlights.
- Turn signal light source in outer rear view mirror.
- Position light and brake light sources in tail light.
- High-position brake light source.
- Front fog light bulb*. (Applicable to some models).

Most light fixture are located near other components of vehicle and the operating space is narrow, so the replacement of bulbs generally require technical skills. If you are not sure, it is suggested to seek professional help or go to KANDI-authorized service station for replacement.

If you replace the front and rear combination lights by yourself, it is necessary to knowledge how to remove the rear combination light, or it is easy to damage the light fixture. It is suggested to perform the operation by professional personnel or go to KANDI-authorized service station.

Bulb model

Only replace the used bulb with one which has the same type. The type is marked on light holder.

| Incandescent light (12V) | Model |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Low beam light (halogen light) | 55W(H1) |
| Hight beam light (halogen light) | 55W(H1) |
| Position light | W5W |
| Front turn signal light | Snow chain |
| Front fog light | 55W(H3) |
| Rear turn signal light | PY21W |
| Backup light | W16W |
| Rear fog light | W21W |



Warning!

 Do not operate in front compartment when the motor is operating or hot, so as to prevent scratches or burns.

- There is pressure in the bulb and it may explode when it is replaced, so please prevent injury as repairing.
- The bulb will be very hot when it is operating or just after it goes out, so please wait until the bulb cools down to replace it.
- When replacing bulb, please take care to prevent sharp edges (including the sharp edges of lights and the sharp edges of adjacent vehicle parts) from causing injury.



Caution!

- Before performing any work on electronic equipment, it is necessary to remove the ignition key to avoid short circuit danger!
- Turn off the lights before replacing the bulb.
- Please replace the bulb carefully to prevent damage to any parts.
- It is easy to damage the paint during disassembly. Therefore, it is still recommended to replace the bulb by professional personnel.



Instruction

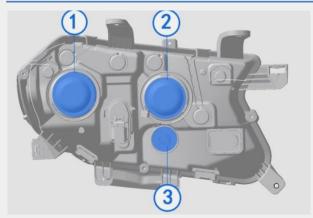
Please place the removed components on cloth or plastic foam to prevent any scratch or damage to components as putting them down.

 Please check and operate regularly. Ensure that the function of all illumination equipment on vehicle is kept in well condition, especially for exterior illumination. This is good for your own safety and the safety of other road users.

- Before replacing the bulb, please prepare the relevant replacement bulb.
- Never hold the bulb by bare hands. Wrap it with fabric or paper products and hold it, or fingerprints will be left on the surface of bulb. These fingerprints will heat up and forming dirt, effecting light brightness.

Bulbs on the Headlights

Replace Low Beam Light Bulb



Back view of headlight

Take the replacement of left headlight as example (the replacement procedure for the bulb of right headlight is the same):

- Turn off the ignition system and all lights.
- Open the front engine hood.
- Remove the front bumper. Use the tool to remove 4 mounting screws from **headlight** and then remove it.

- Remove the rubber rear cover ① of light fixture and then you
 may see the holder and hold-down spring, remove the
 hold-down spring and then the bulb.
- Replace it with one spare bulb of low beam light, reconnect it with light holder and install the hold-down spring in place to recover the rubber rear cover.
- Reinstall the headlight onto vehicle, tighten 4 mounting screws and then reinstall the front bumper.

Replace the Turn Signal Light

- Turn off the ignition system and all lights.
- Open the front engine hood.
- Remove the front bumper. Use the tool to remove 4 mounting screws from headlight and then remove it.
- Turn the back cover ③ counterclockwise to take out the light holder of the turn signal light.
- Replace the spare turn signal light bulb and reinstall the turn signal light.
- Reinstall the headlight onto vehicle, tighten 4 mounting screws and then reinstall the front bumper.

Replace the High Beam Light Bulb

- Turn off the ignition system and all lights.
- Open the front engine hood.

- Remove the front bumper. Use the tool to remove 4 mounting screws from **headlight** and then remove it.
- Remove the rubber rear cover ② of light fixture and you may see the position light holder, then remove the **high beam light bulb**.
- Replace it with one spare **bulb of high beam light** and reinstall the position light. Close the rubber back cover.
- Reinstall the headlight onto vehicle, tighten 4 mounting screws and then reinstall the front bumper.

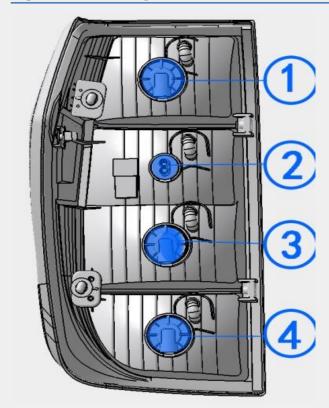


Instruction

- The position light which is LED type cannot be replaced. If there is any fault in the turn signal light, please go to KANDI-authorized service station to replace the headlight.
- The rear cover of front fog light is locked and the bulb of fog light cannot be replaced. If there is any fault in front fog light, please go to KANDI-authorized service station to replace the front fog light.

Bulbs on the Rear Headlight

Replace the Rear Turn Signal Bulb



Rear headlight back view (right headlight)

Take the right side rear headlight as an example to describe the bulb replacement procedures.(the left side rear headlight bulb replacement procedures are the same).

Remove rear headlight

 Open the cargo back door until exposing the rear combination light mounting bolts (2 pcs) on the side, then use a cross screwdriver to remove the screws. Hold the light and pull out the combination light rearward.

Replace the turn signal bulb

 Rotate the light holder ③ counterclockwise to take out the turn signal bulb. Replace the spare bulb, then reinstall the light holder into light and tighten them clockwise in place firmly.

Install the rear headlight

 Install the light fixture forward into quarter panel and secure the fixture with screws.

Replace the Backup Light Bulb

Remove rear headlight

 Open the cargo back door until exposing the rear combination light mounting bolts (2 pcs) on the side, then use a cross screwdriver to remove the screws. Hold the light and pull out the combination light rearward.

3. Replacement of bulb of backup light

 Rotate the light holder (4) counterclockwise to remove the backup light. Replace it with a spare bulb.

Install the rear headlight

 Install the light fixture forward into quarter panel and secure the fixture with screws.

Replace the Brake Light Bulb

Remove the rear headlight

 Open the cargo back door until exposing the rear combination light mounting bolts (2 pcs) on the side, then use a cross screwdriver to remove the screws. Hold the light and pull out the combination light rearward.

Replace the brake light bulb

 Rotate the light holder ① counterclockwise, so as to remove the brake light bulb. Replace it with a spare bulb.

Install the rear headlight

 Install the light fixture forward into quarter panel and secure the fixture with screws.

Replace position light bulb.

Remove the rear headlight

 Open the cargo back door until exposing the rear combination light mounting bolts (2 pcs) on the side, then use a cross screwdriver to remove the screws. Hold the light and pull out the combination light rearward.

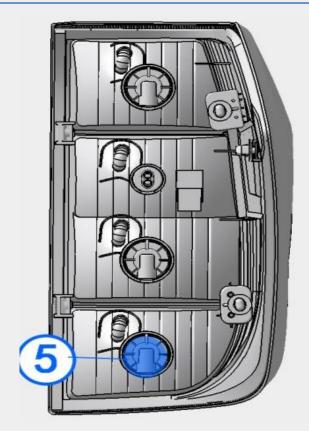
Replace the position light bulb.

 Rotate the light holder ② counterclockwise to remove the position light bulb. Replace it with a spare bulb.

Install the rear headlight

 Install the light fixture forward into quarter panel and secure the fixture with screws.

Replace the Rear Fog Light Bulb



Rear headlight back view (Left headlight)
Remove rear headlight

Open the cargo back door until exposing the rear combination light mounting bolts (2 pcs) on the side, then use a cross screwdriver to remove the screws. Hold the light and pull out the combination light rearward.

Replace the rear fog light bulb

- Rotate the light holder **(5)** counterclockwise to remove the rear fog light bulb. Replace it with a spare bulb.

Install the rear headlight

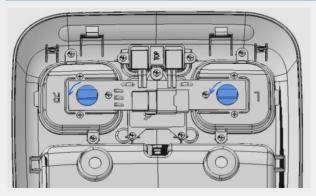
Install the light fixture forward into quarter panel and secure the fixture with screws.



Instruction

The brake light, position light and turn signal light in rear combination light are symmetrical. The rear fog light is at the lower part of left headlight while the back-up light is at the lower part of right headlight, which are not symmetrical.

Replace front snow chain bulb



Replace the front snow chain bulb

- Remove the front snow chain

Open the storage box and then you may see 2 screws. Use a cross screwdriver to loosen the screws counterclockwise. After the screws are loosened, pull down the celling light lightly to remove the front celling light. Then disconnect the celling light connector.

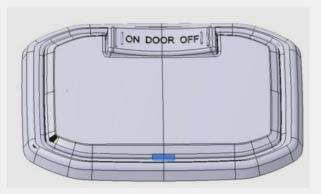
- Replace the front snow chain bulb

Rotate the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove the bulb. Replace it with a spare bulb.

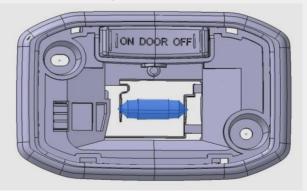
- Install the front snow chain

After the bulb is replaced, reconnect the wire harness connector, clamp the celling light into dome again and re-tighten the mounting bolts.

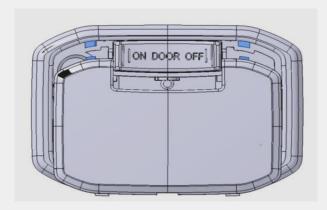
Replacement of Rear Snow Chain Bulb



Rear snow chain removal port



Replacement of rear snow chain bulb



Rear snow chain limiting buckle

Remove rear snow chain cover

 Insert a flat tip screwdriver into the removal port of light cover and pry it up lightly.

Replace the bulb.

- After the light cover is removed, you may see the inside bulb, then replace it with one spare bulb.

Install the middle and rear snow chains

 After the bulb is replaced, reinstall the light cover to celling light. When installing, first clamp 2 protruding clips into light body and then press the cover in place.

Technical Data

Description of Data

Data for drive motor

The power value of the drive motor is measured in accordance with national standards.

Car Characteristic Data

Vehicle Identification Number

- Engraved on the frame.
- Sticked on the left front and front defrosting cover plate of instrument panel.



VIN position stamped on vehicle frame (right side of back)



On the dashboard

Product Label

- Sticked on lower part of body right B-pillar.



Lower part of body right B-pillar

Car Technical Data

Parameters and Specification of Complete Vehicle

| Model | K32 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| L/W/H (mm) | 5441x1870x2088 |
| Wheelbase (mm) | 3100 |
| Complete vehicle kerb mass (kg) | 1990 |
| Max. gross mass (kg) | 2565 |
| Front wheel camber | 0.33 °±0.5 ° |
| Kingpin inclination angle | N/A |
| Kingpin caster angle | 2.67 °±1.0 ° |
| Toe-in of front wheel (mm) | 0.2±1.5 |
| Maximum gradability (%) | ≥25 |
| Minimum ground clearance (mm) | ≥210 |

Data for Drive Motor

| Model | | K32 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Drive motor (front/rear) | Model | 160V21KW/160V15KW |
| | Туре | AC asynchronous |
| Power battery | Туре | Ternary lithium battery |
| | Voltage grade | 162.8 V |
| | Electric quantity | 41Kwh |
| Rated power (KW) | | 21 |
| Mileage (mile) | | 100 |
| Rated torque (N.m) | | 58 |
| Maximum torque (N.m) | | 175 |
| Insulation class | | F |
| Cooling mode | | Natural cooling |
| Insulation grade | | F |

Maintenance

Vehicle Maintenance

Maintenance Guidelines

Proper car maintenance prevents the car from corrosion for a long time.

Common causes for vehicle corrosion are as follows:

- ① Alkaline substance, dust and damp air are accumulated below the car where it is hard to reach.
- Paint and the undercoat are destroyed by slight collision, or scratches from stones or bricks.
- Salt or dirt with chemical mixtures from the road increases corrosion. In industrial polluted areas or by sea, there is salt in air, too.
- High humidity might accelerate corrosion, especially when the environment temperature is just above zero.
- Some parts of the vehicle are always wet or damp, the vehicle corrodes even other parts are dry.
- 6 High indoor humidity results in corrosion of the parts that need to be dried by dryers at unventilated places.

All the above indicates the importance of keeping the vehicle clean, especially the bottom, and timely repair of damaged paint.

Obey the following instructions to protect vehicles from corrosion: diligent about washing vehicle

Outside Cleaning

It is most important to keep the vehicle body clean and dust-free. otherwise, it may cause discoloration of the finishing coat or corrosion of the vehicle body.

If the bodywork paint surface is contaminate with any dirt or equivalent, the following problems may occur with the time passing by:

- 1 The finish paint will lose gloss.
- 2 The bodywork will rust due to deterioration of the finish paint.
- 3 Paint on the body faded.

There are main reasons as follows to lead to body surface paint layer deterioration and even corrosion of the bodywork:

The salt, dirt, moisture and corrosive chemical substances on the road are accumulating on the bodywork surface. Any severe scratch, abrasion and mechanical damage to the surface paint layer will result in bodywork corrosion.

Vehicle Wash

Make the body cleaner.

When cleaning the body, follow these steps:

- Use high pressure water flow to flush the vehicle body surface to remove mud and soil. The water quantity should be appropriate and sufficient to loosen the dirt and wash it away. The vehicle washing water should be continuous high-pressure water flow, and it is possible to wipe the vehicle body with the help of sponge, soft brush or similar articles, but not with foam plastics and other harder articles.
- The complete vehicle body can be wiped gently with a piece of sponge or soft cloth dipped with some neutral cleaner or soap solution for vehicle washing purpose, and during wiping, the sponge or cloth should be dipped in the vehicle washing solution from time to time.
- In case that the dirt are fully washed away, immediately use high pressure water flow to flush away the cleaner and solution on the vehicle body.
- After being flushed, use a soft towel or rag to gently wipe the vehicle body clean, and park the vehicle at a place being free from direct sunshine, and have it dried naturally.

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Warning!

- When using a commercially available vehicle washing product, please conduct operations based on the Operating Instructions.
- After washed, the brake shall be checked for dry, and if not, engage the low-speed gear and repeatedly brake slightly to dry it.
- When cleaning the vehicle lower parts, protective boards and other sharp components, you should wear gloves and long sleeves to prevent your hands and arms from injuries.

Inside Cleaning

Tidy up the vehicle interior items usually to keep the interior clean.

Keep internal cleaning, maintain the plastic articles, prepare soap solution or neutral cleaner solution and mix it with warm water, use a piece of sponge or soft cloth to dip some solution and apply the solution to the plastic articles, keep it for several minutes to loosen the dirt, and then use a piece of clean and wet cloth to wipe away the dirt and solution on the surface. If there are stains still, it is possible to repeat the steps mentioned above. When desired to maintain the textiles, first use a vacuum cleaner to absorb surface dust, and use a piece of clean and wet cloth with soap solution to clean the contaminated area, as well as use another piece of slightly wet cloth to absorb the washing solution on the surface and wipe the surface clean. Of course, it is possible to purchase textile cleaner on the market, and hence, it is required to conduct cleaning based on the manufacturer's instructions.

Windshield Cleaning Solution

- The windshield cleaning solution reservoir is located in the front compartment, and the cleaning solution must be the one with formula suitable for the local climate conditions.
- ② Do not have the cleaning solution mixed with water, because the water will freeze, resulting in damage to the cleaning solution reservoir and other parts of the washing system.
- 3 Use a kind of branded cleaning solution because inferior cleaning solution will result in damage to the washing system.

Windshield Wiper

Properly use the windshield wiper to gain broad vision, improving the driving safety.

Regularly check the wiper blade condition. Whenever necessary, replace the hardened, embrittled or contaminated wiper blade.



Warning!

 Solvent, fuel and paint thinner may damage the wiper blade, so it is required to avoid contact of the wiper blade with such materials.

Windshield Cleaning Solution Filling

- Open the windshield cleaning solution reservoir, and refill appropriate quantity of cleaning solution, with the solution level being not higher than the maximum solution level scale line.
- ② Cover the lid of the cleaning liquid pot and close the lid.

Maintenance of Vehicle

Operation and Maintenance of New Vehicle

In order to make full use of the vehicle performance, prolong the service life of electric vehicle, enhance the reliability of work and the economy of use.

During the break-in period of new vehicle, the operation should follow the following instructions:

- The vehicle should move forward slowly, and it is prohibited to violently accelerate the vehicle and drive the vehicle at maximum speed for a long time.
- Unless there is an emergency, try to avoid emergency braking.
- Within the first 2,000km mileage, the vehicle should run at appropriate vehicle speed.
- The vehicle should not run at a fixed speed for a long time during driving, but should run at a varying speed to fully realize running-in of the moving parts.
- The driving battery cannot be discharged deeply. After the battery is discharged, must charge it at that day.
- When the new vehicle has been driven for three months or 2000 ~ 2500km mileage (whichever is earlier), must drive your vehicle to the "Service Center" for compulsory maintenance.



Caution!

Before driving, make sure that parking brake is fully released to avoid damaging brake pads. Filling and changing of transmission fluid must be operated according to the instructions. When replacing fuse, be sure to check if the rated current of new fuse is correct. Never slam on the accelerator and pump the accelerator pedal frequently, so as not to shorten the service life of motor and controller.

Safety Operating Manual

Please do not exceed rated load or drive on a ramp road with gradient more than the limit. otherwise, it may result in damage to the motor and electric control system, and shorten service life of the complete vehicle.

If the voltage of the driving battery is too low, the system will reduce output power of the electric motor automatically (the maximum driving speed of the vehicle will decrease), and finally, be disconnected from the power supply automatically for protection. At this moment, the electric door switch will be returned to the original position, and then re-open, so power of the system will resume, however, you should not drive your vehicle at this moment, and should charge the driving battery.

If the resistance during driving of the vehicle is too big (such as driving on a uphill road), resulting in current of the system being excessively big, the system will automatically reduce output

torque of the electric motor (the maximum uphill gradient of the vehicle will decreases), and finally, be automatically disconnected from the power supply for protection. at this moment, the system will recover service after the electric door switch is reset and then turned on.

Routine Inspection

The routine maintenance means maintenance conducted before driving every day, and is considered as basis for periodic maintenance.

It focuses on cleanliness of the vehicle, intactness, fixing and lubricating conditions of vehicle parts. Except for vehicle body cleaning and window wiping, main contents include:

- Inspect whether light, instruments, wipers, horn, brake, steering wheel and suspension are intact.
- 2 Hear sound produced by the electric motor and chassis, and confirm whether it is normal.
- 3 The vehicle should be free from oil leakage, the lubricating oil, brake fluid, and tire inflation pressure should keep sufficient. if insufficient, re-inject sufficient lubricating oil and brake fluid, and re-inflate the tire to sufficient pressure as per requirements.
- 4 check if bolt, nut of each part loosed and fall out.
- Eliminate the trouble occurred at that day.

Regular Maintenance

It focuses on lubricating and fixing of individual parts, and main contents include following items, except for routine inspections:

Maintenance after every 5,000 km

- Inspect lubricating fluid of the gearbox, and inject or replace the lubricating fluid as per requirements.
- ② Inspect tightening condition of connecting bolts and nuts for such parts as electric motor and chassis, and in case that they get loosened, tighten them to the specified torque.
- Inspect whether such connections as steering mechanism, driving mechanism and tie rod are reliable, and the ball pin is loosened, or worn.
- 4 Inspect whether the vibration absorbers and its fixing pins, rubber cushion mounts are intact, and individual connections are reliable.
- Check and adjust the free play, parking brake handle of brake pedal.

Maintenance after every 10,000 Km

- ① Conduct maintenance by considering them as maintenance items to be maintained every 5,000km.
- ② Check and adjust the toe-in of front wheel.
- 3 Tire rotation.

Toe-in Adjustment

The toe-in can be varied by changing length of the left/right tie rod.

During adjustment, first loosen the locknut of the tie rod, and turn the tie rod in clockwise or counterclockwise direction, and re-tighten the locknut after being adjusted to appropriate position. Pay attention that length of the left/right tie rod should not be more than 2mm.

Wheel

Wheel specification is 265/65R17 112 T, Standard pressure of tire is 250Kpa.

Frequently inspect the tire inflation pressure if it is found that the tire inflation pressure is insufficient or exceeds the limit, it should be adjusted to the specified value. The tire inflation pressure can also be judged from tire appearance.

To enable the tire to be worn uniformly, the tires should be rotated every 10,000 km driving mileage of the vehicle. Frequently inspect whether there is piercing, cracking or other damage on the tires. and if necessary, replace the tire in time. Degree of wear of the tire tread should be inspected on a regular basis. For the reason that the tire adhesion performance decreases as the tire tread is worn, the tire should be replaced when the tire tread depth is smaller than 1.6mm, so as to ensure driving safety.