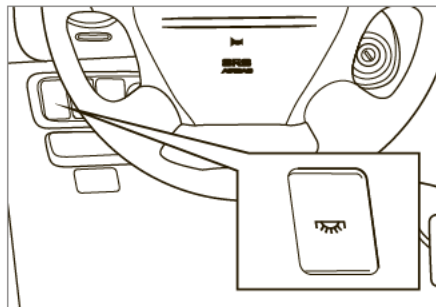


Ceiling Light (if Equipped)

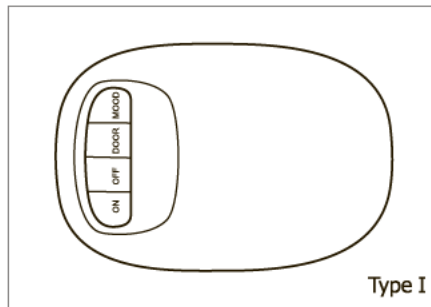


This switch is in the panel board area, which is convenient for the driver to turn off the ceiling light in the carriage.

Press the top switch and the switch indicator light will turn on; the carriage light circuit is switched on and the ON, DOOR and MOOD mode are freely chosen, and the rear carriage light is on.

When the ceiling light switch is reset, the indicator light is off, the carriage light circuit is cut off, the ON, DOOR, MOOD mode control are invalid and the rear carriage ceiling light will not be on.

Rear Ceiling Light



Type I

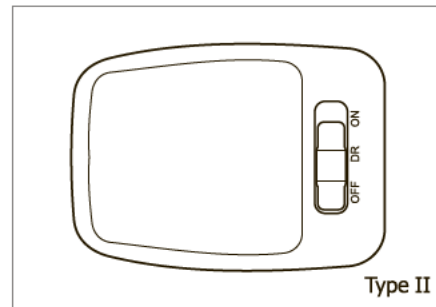
The light has four modes:

ON: The light is on and directly illuminates (white)

OFF: The light is off.

DOOR: The light is on when the sliding door and rear cabin door are open, and the light is off when the sliding door and rear cabin door are close.

MOOD: The light is on and the environmental lighting (orange)



Type II

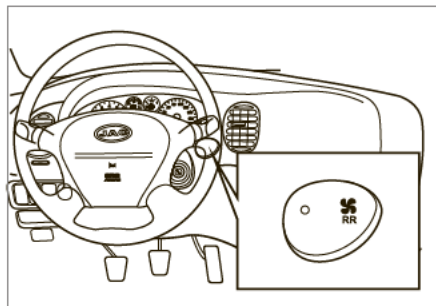
The light has three modes:

ON: The light is on and directly illuminates (white)

OFF: The light is off.

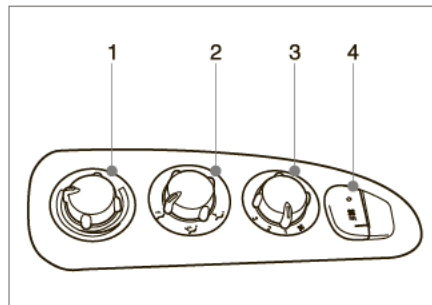
DOOR: The light is on when the sliding door and rear cabin door are open, and the light is off when the sliding door and rear cabin door are close.

Postposition Air-Conditioning System (if Equipped)



The switch of post-positioned air-conditioning system is located on the central console of the instrument panel. The ignition switch is pushed down at the position "ON", then LED indicator lamp will turn on, and the post-positioned air conditioner will start, while the LED light will turn off and the air conditioner will shut down if the switch is pushed again.

Control Panel



1. Temperature Adjusting Knob

Turning the knob leftward or rightward to select the satisfactory temperature. Red color represents heating, while blue color indicates cooling.

2. Mode Selecting Knob

Three modes are available for airflow control, with three symbols representing head part, foot part, as well as head part and foot part modes, respectively.

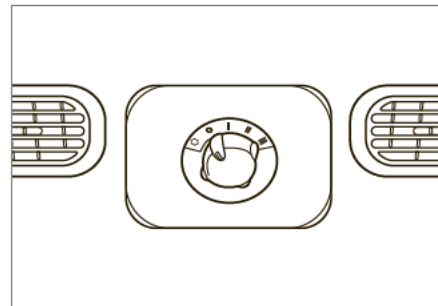
3. Wind Rate Control Knob

When igniting key and main switch are located on "ON" position, the knob can be turned to adjust the speed of blower fan on three shift positions. The speed of blower fan is increased when the switch is moved to the right side.

4. Rear blower switch

The switch can be used to open or close the rear blower.

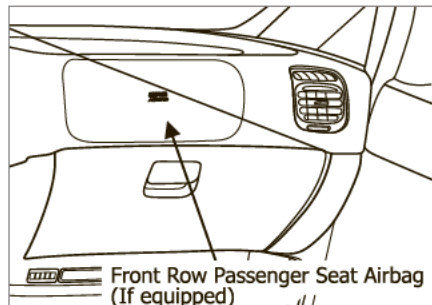
Prepositioned Air-Conditioning System (if Equipped)



The air outlet and adjusting knob for prepositioned air-conditioning system are located on the top of vehicle. When the igniting switch is located on "ON" position, the main switch on the instrument console will start the prepositioned air conditioner.

Airbag

Safety Restraint (Airbag) System - SRS



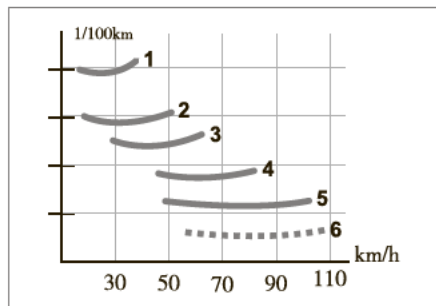
Your vehicle is equipped with airbag (SRS) system. The "SRS AIRBAG" characters are marked on the pad cover at the center of the steering wheel and the glove box at the side of secondary driver seat. In the event of front collision, besides the protection furnished by the safety belt, the SRS can provide extra protection for the driver and the front row passenger.

Note: Please read the related instructions of SRS furnished at the rear of driver seat sun visor and within the glove box.

Warning

The airbag is not the substitution for safety belt, but one constituent of entire vehicle passive safety system. It can realize the maximum protection only when it functions in matching with the safety belt fastened by the passengers.

The airbag will be inflated to explode when the vehicle is subject to serious front collision, but will not trigger under side collision, rear collision or rollover. The airbag can only be used once and is non-reusable.

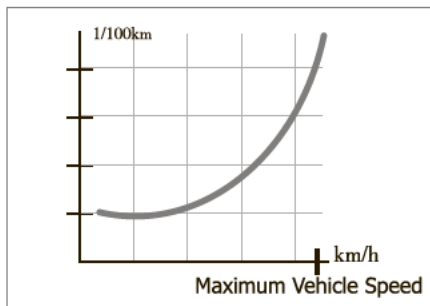


Tip 4

❁ Don't Drive the Vehicle at Maximum Speed

Try best to avoid high speed vehicle running, since the fuel consumption, emission and travel noise will increase twice when the vehicle runs at high speed.

The right figure shows the relationship between fuel consumption (L/100km) and speed (km/h). If the vehicle runs at 3/4 maximum speed, the fuel consumption may reduce about half.



Tip 5

❁ Reduce the Idle Time of Engine

Please shut down the engine in the case of traffic jam, passing railway crossing and long time waiting for red light signal at road junction, since the fuel saved within 30-40s will be much more that required by engine restart.

Tip 6

❁ Periodic Maintenance

It's the prior condition to ensure economic travel to carry out periodic maintenance in the special maintenance station of JAC Refine. Proper engine maintenance is not only helpful to increasing travel safety and maintaining your vehicle value, but also helpful to reducing fuel consumption.

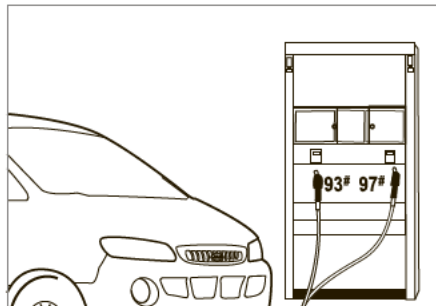
If the engine is not well maintained, the fuel consumption may increase by 10%.

Please check engine oil level when oiling each time. Engine oil consumption mainly depends on engine load and rotational speed. Depending on different driving styles, the engine oil consumption may reach to 1.0L/1,000km.

Additional tip: use of light engine oil contributes to reduction in fuel consumption.

Fuel

Filling Fuel



Tank filler is located at the rear left side panel of vehicle body.

✿ So long as the fuel truck nozzle operating automatically according to set parameters stops operation, the fuel tank is “Full”. Don't fill fuel after that, or otherwise, the internal expansion space of fuel tank will be filled and the fuel will spill if being heated. After fuel filling, tighten the fuel tank cap and close the fuel tank cap plate until it locks

Description:

Wipe the spilled fuel off immediately, or otherwise, it may damage the paint surface. This is especially important for RME-fuel (formic ether).

For vehicle equipped with catalyst converter, never drive it to consume fuel off. Since this may cause overheating and damage catalytic unit.

Fuel Type

Petrol Engine

Petrol engine shall use 93# (RON) or above unleaded petrol.

Basic description

•Unleaded petrol shall be in accordance with DIN EN 228.

•In the case of emergency, octane ratio of petrol (RON) is lower than that required by the engine and the engine shall run at moderate speed with low load. Under full throttle, the large load or high speed will damage the engine. Please try to fill fuel with specified octane ratio.

•If the fuel octane ratio is higher than that required by engine, there is no limitation on fuel use. However, the fuel has no special advantage in terms of engine power output and fuel consumption.

✿ Vehicle equipped with catalytic converter can use unleaded petrol only.

✿ The function of catalytic converter will be seriously damaged even if leaded petrol is filled once only. Therefore, never make such attempts.

Diesel Engine

For fuel used by Refine diesel car, please refer to the following table:

Temperature Environment	Diesel Oil Grade
Above 4℃	0#
Above -5℃	-10#
Above -14℃	-20#
Above -29℃	-35#

Maintenance

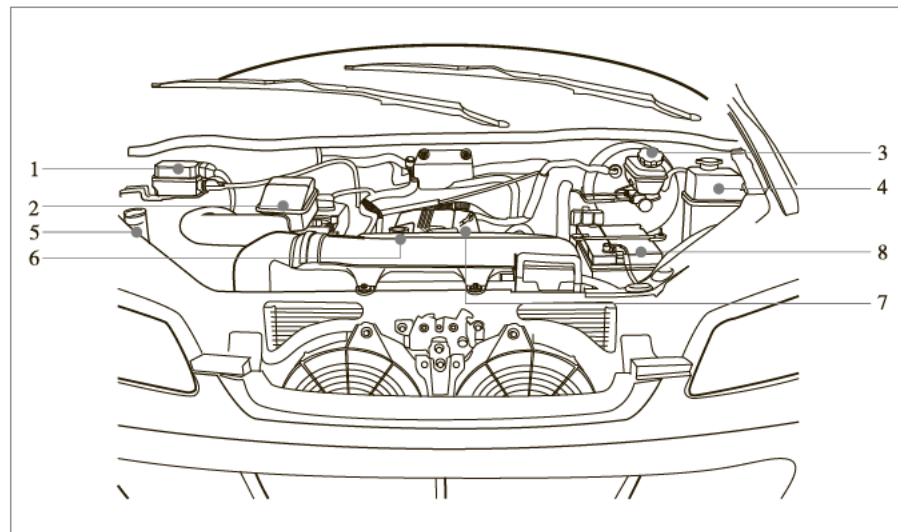
Periodic Maintenance

Maintenance Under General Driving Conditions

R: Replacement **I:** Inspection, Cleaning after Inspection, Adjustment, Servicing or Replacement when Necessary

Perform Maintenance at the Specified Kilometers of Travel or Time Intervals (Whichever Comes First)	Kilometers*1,000	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	Months	4	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
Maintenance of Engine Control System (Gasoline Engine)												
1	Engine Oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2	Oil Filter		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
3	Air Cleaner		I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	R	I
4	Fuel Filter				R			R			R	
5	Vent Hose of Vacuum Crankcase			I		I		I		I		I
6	Spark Plug			I		R		I		R		I
7	Timing Belt			I		R		I		R		I
8	Drive Belt (Water Pump/Generator)		I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	I
9	Fuel System Leakage		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Refine Engine Compartment



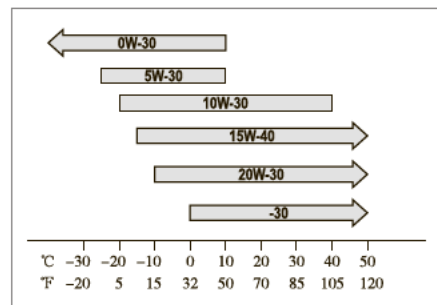
1. Cruise Control Module (if Equipped)
2. Air Cleaner
3. Brake Fluid Reservoir
4. Engine Coolant Reservoir
5. Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir
6. Engine Oil Filler Port
7. Oil Dipstick
8. Battery

Checking Engine Oil

Selection of Engine Oil

Diesel Engine

•Select the SAE viscosity compliant engine oil according to free air temperature. See the table below for the viscosity values recommended.



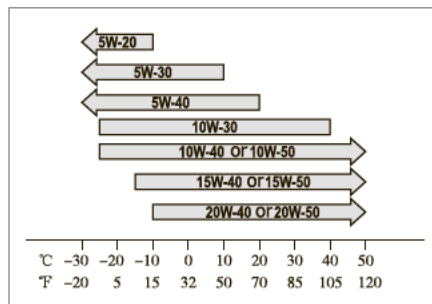
Note: for a diesel engine, SAE0W-30 only applies to use in the regions with temperatures at 10°C (50) or below. When free air temperatures are 0°C (32) or below, do not use SAE30 which only applies to the regions with free air temperatures at 0°C or above.

•The quality of the engine oil should conform to the API criteria for classification: 2.5 4D56 TCI: CF-4 and above.

•The quality of the engine oil should conform to the ACEA criteria for classification: 2.5 4D56 TCI: B2 or B3.

Gasoline Engine

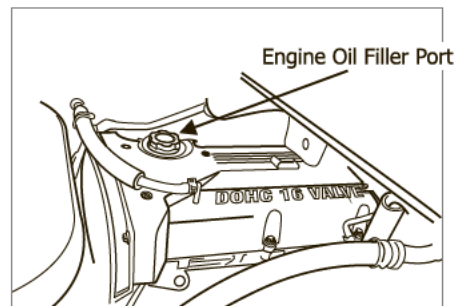
•Select the SAE viscosity compliant engine oil according to free air temperature. See the table below for the viscosity values recommended.



Note: for a vehicle that is running at high speed for a long period of time, use of SAE5W20 is not recommended.

•The quality of the engine oil should conform to the AP criteria for classification: SE and above.

Checking Engine Oil Level



Notice

Please pay attention to the safety instructions when you operate the engine or work in the engine compartment.

Engine oil consumption of the engine is normal. The engine oil consumption rate can be up to 1.0L/1,000km. Therefore, be sure to periodically check the engine oil level. You'd best check it before each fuel refill and long-distance travel.

Refer to the engine compartment diagram for position of the oil dipstick.

Checking Battery

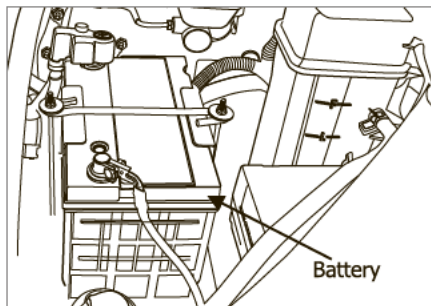
•When changing the brake fluid, use the genuine brake fluid for JAC Refine in original package only (please consult the special service station of JAC Refine for its type). The brake fluid must be brand new and not unsealed for use.

•As a consequence of technology, brake fluid change requires special tools and necessary professional knowledge. We strongly recommend that you have the brake fluid changed at the special service station of JAC Refine.

Note: it is recommended to change the brake fluid during maintenance.

Warning

The battery is hazardous! High consistency strong acid solution is contained in liquid in the battery, so, it is poisonous and highly caustic. When operating the battery, please carefully read the preventive measures below to avoid injury.



•When opening the battery, wear safety goggles and gloves. Do not allow the acidic or leady particles to fall into your eyes or on your skin or clothes.

•Do not invert the battery, or otherwise, acid liquor may flow out of the exhaust port. If acid liquor is splattered into your eyes, flush several minutes using fresh water immediately and then see a doctor at once. If acid liquor is splattered on our skin or clothes, neutralize it with strong soap lye immediately and then wash with abundant water. If you drink acid liquor by mistake, immediately see a doctor.

•Open flame, electric spark, glare and smoking are forbidden when you operate the battery. When handling cables and electric equipment and removing static load, avoid generation of electric sparks.

Never short the battery; otherwise, high energy electric sparks will be generated, which will cause the risks of injury.

•Explosive mixture will be generated during battery charge.

•Keep children away from acid liquor and the battery.

•Before working on electric equipment shut down the engine and turn off the ignition switch and all electric equipment. Remove battery negative cable. When replacing a bulb, only turning off lighting is required.

•Before disassembling the battery, disable the anti-theft warning device, or otherwise, the warning device will give off an alarm.

•When removing the battery, remove the negative cable first and then the positive cable.

•Before cutting in the battery again, turn off all electric equipment. Connect positive pole first and then negative pole. Never connect the cables in a wrong way; otherwise, the risk of fire will occur.

•Do not disconnect the battery when the ignition switch is turned on or the engine is running; otherwise, the electric equipment (electronic module) will be damaged. To protect the battery case from ultraviolet irradiation, do not expose the battery under sunlight.

Checking and Replacing Wiper Blade

In case grating from a wiper blade is heard, the following may be the causes:

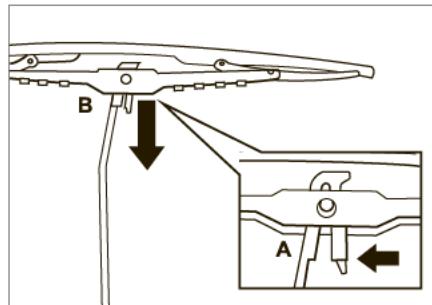
- During car washing on an automatic car washing facility, hard wax bottoms condense on the front windshield. This kind of hard wax bottoms can be cleared using special cleaner only. Please consult the special service station of JAC Refine for detailed information.

- Adding the windshield cleaner that can dissolve paraffin can remove this kind of grating. The cleaner that can dissolve grease can not clear this kind of deposit.

- If the wiper blade is damaged, the grating will also occur. Then replace the wiper blade.

- In case orientation angle of a wiper arm is incorrect, you can drive to the special service station of JAC Refine for inspection. If necessary, adjust.

Replacing Wiper Blade



- Take off the wiper blade.

- Invert the wiper arm to detach it from the glass and make the wiper blade normal to the wiper arm

- Draw out the wiper blade from side according to model of the wiper or follow the steps below as shown in the figure:

Compress the safety spring along the direction of arrow A.

Detach the wiper blade along the direction of arrow B, and then remove it from the arm along the reverse direction.

Follow the reverse order to install the wiper blade.

Checking and Replacing Wheels



⚠ Notice

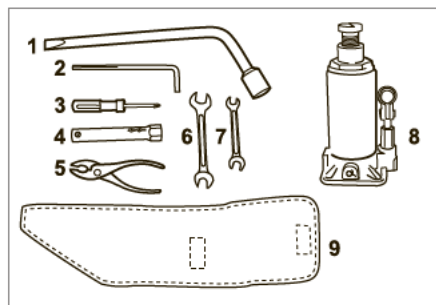
A new tyre must go through a “running in”, because it does not reach the optimal cohesive performance in its initial stage of use. Carefully drive at moderate speeds in the initial 500km. Favorable running in helps extend service life of the tyre.

Description to the Tyres Having a Specified Traveling Direction

The tread relates to the direction of travel (there is an arrowhead indicating the traveling direction on flank of each tyre). Be sure to observe the specified direction of travel. This can maintain the best performances in the aspects of horizontal drift, road surface adhesion, noise and wear.

Replacing Spare Tyre

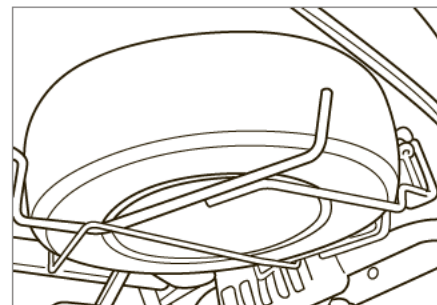
Tools Introduction



1. Wheel-nut Wrench Pliers
2. Dowel Bar
3. Dual-Purpose Screwdriver
4. Sleeve
5. Combination Pliers
- 6.7. Double-headed Wrench 10×12
8. Hydraulic Jacks
9. Tool Kit

Toolbox is on the right back of the luggage compartment. The backup tools provided by JAC are shown as the right figure.

Spare Tyre



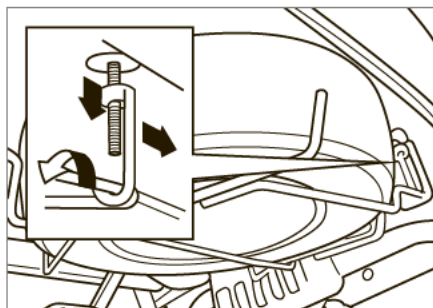
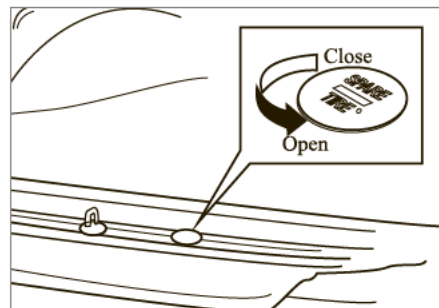
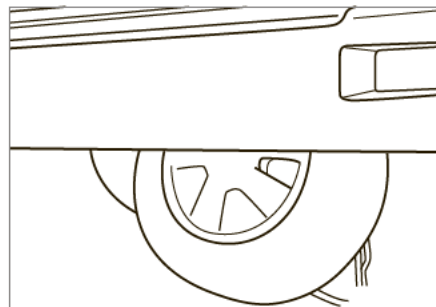
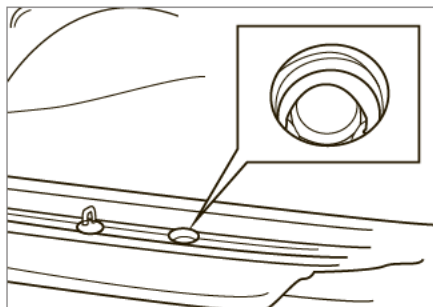
Regularly check spare tyre pressure to ensure that it will be available in the emergency. To maintain its maximum pressure to meet the requirements, so that under any conditions is available.

Note: Spare tyre is at the bottom vehicles back.

Removing Tyre

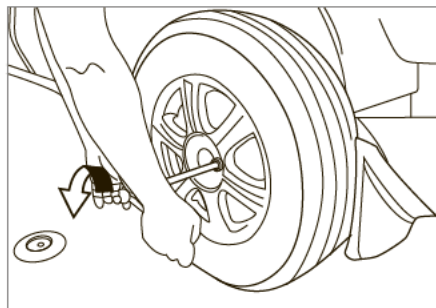
Spare tyre can be removed through following steps:

1. Open the back door.
2. Remove the plastic cover.
3. Using wheel-nut wrench pliers to loose the hang-installed bolts counterclockwise.
4. To make it detached from the hook, and then get down hanging slowly and removed the spare tyre.



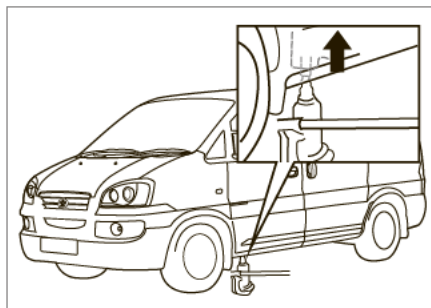
Installing Spare Tyre

Install spare tyre in the reverse sequence.



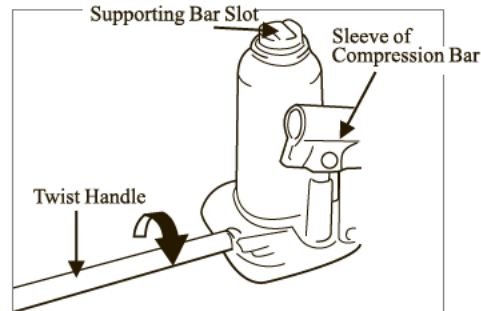
3. Loose the Wheel Nuts

Before the car is raised up, rotate the wrenches counterclockwise. Upon operation, it shall confirm that the sleeve has covered the nut fully without sliding. In order to obtain the greatest leverage is that put the wrench handle on the right side (as shown in the above figure), then grip the handle end and move it as uniformity. At this time, do not remove nut, a half-circle can be loosened.



4. Place Jack

If it is necessary to replacement tyre and installment tyre chain, it needs to raise vehicle up and place the jack on an appropriate position as shown in the above figure to avoid damage to the car body.



5. Support Vehicles

Using the jack handle to rotate the relief valve clockwise till it stands in the end. Then putting the handle into the sleeve, and make the keyway of the handle and the slot of the sleeve well. The next step is to shake the handle from top to bottom to uplift the car sufficient height for installation the spare tyre.

Oil Specification

Item		Recommendation		Quantity (L)
Engine Oil (Diesel Engine)	T/C	API CD or Above	SAE30 (0°C-40°C) SAE20W-40 (Above -10°C) SAE15W-40 (Above 15°C) SAE10W-30 (-20-40°C) SAE5W-30 (Below 10°C)*1	Engine Oil: 6.1 At Oil Pan: 4.9
Engine Oil (Petrol Engine)	EC	API SG or SG/CD	SAE5W-40 (Below 20°C or 68°F)*1 SAE5W-30 (Below 10°C or 50°F)*1 SAE5W-20 (Below -10°C or 14°F)*1: 2SAE10W-40 or 10W-50(Above -25°C or 68°F) SAE10W-30 (from -25°C or -13°F to -40°C or 104°F) SAE15W-40 or 15W-50 (-15°C or above 5°F) SAE20W-40 or 20W-50 (-10°C or above 14°F)*1	Engine Oil: 6.1 At Oil Pan: 2.6
Manual Transmission Oil		GL-4 75W/90		2.3