

Preface

Models Covered by This Manual:

Vehicle Model Code	Powertrain Type	Drive Motor Type	Body Configuration	Powertrain Layout
DFM6430A5F2BEV	EV	Permanent-Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM)	5-Door Two-Box Unibody	Front-Motor, Front-Wheel Drive

Equipment or functions identified by an asterisk (*) are available only on certain models and may not be equipped on your vehicle.

Please read this owner's manual (including the online edition) carefully, and pay special attention to items marked "WARNING," "CAUTION," and "NOTE."



"WARNING" indicates that failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.



"CAUTION" denotes an unsafe practice that could cause personal injury or vehicle damage.



"NOTE" highlights information you should follow for proper vehicle operation and maintenance.

Always comply with all applicable local laws and regulations when operating or servicing the vehicle.

For clarity, some components are shown in highlight colors; actual colors may vary. Refer to the vehicle itself.

This Owner's Manual constitutes an integral part of the vehicle. It must be transferred with the vehicle during ownership change.

Vehicle modifications are prohibited as they may compromise safety, handling, performance, durability and regulatory compliance. Damage or performance issues caused by modification, adjustment, or disassembly are excluded from the company's warranty coverage.

Never install unauthorized third-party apps on the infotainment head unit. Such apps may present security, stability, compatibility, copyright, or legal risks and can cause the infotainment system to malfunction or crash irrecoverably.

Always perform scheduled vehicle maintenance in strict accordance with "Inspection and Maintenance" section.

Dongfeng Motor Corporation reserves the right to modify vehicle models, equipment or features without prior notice.

Pre-Drive Inspection

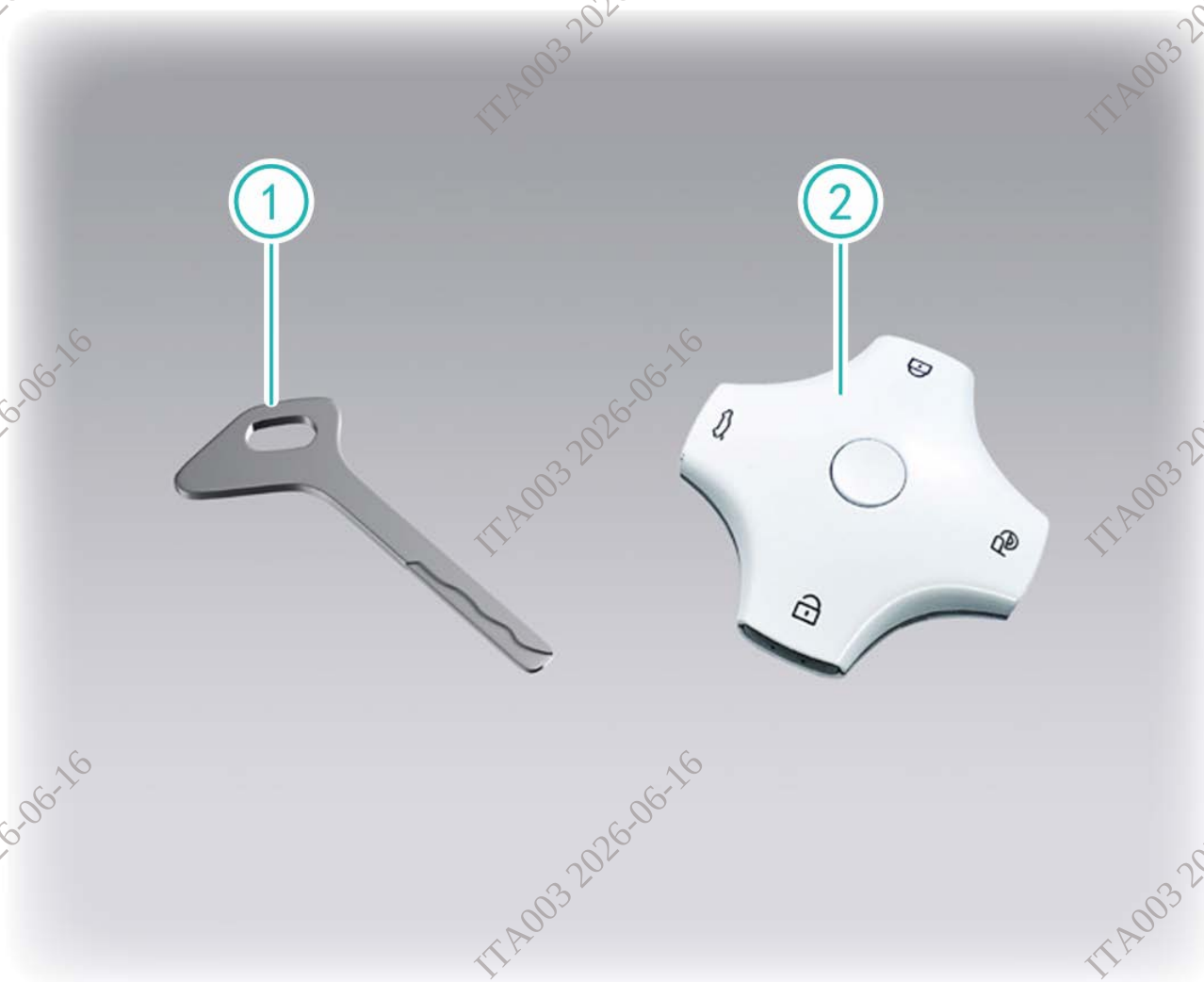
Pre-Drive Inspection

- Inspect and verify proper operation of all lighting systems including turn signals, brake lights, reverse lights, and rear fog lamps.
- Following the routine procedures in the "Inspection and Maintenance" section, inspect the tires for damage or embedded objects, verify tire pressure, and ensure all fluid levels are within the specified range.
- Ensure all windows, rear-view mirrors, and lighting surfaces are clean.

Unlocking/Locking

Key

Key Components



①Mechanical key ②smart Key. The mechanical key can only be used to unlock the door for emergency use; only a smart key that is paired with the vehicle can unlock the doors and start the vehicle.

Smart Key Functions



The smart key has the following functions:

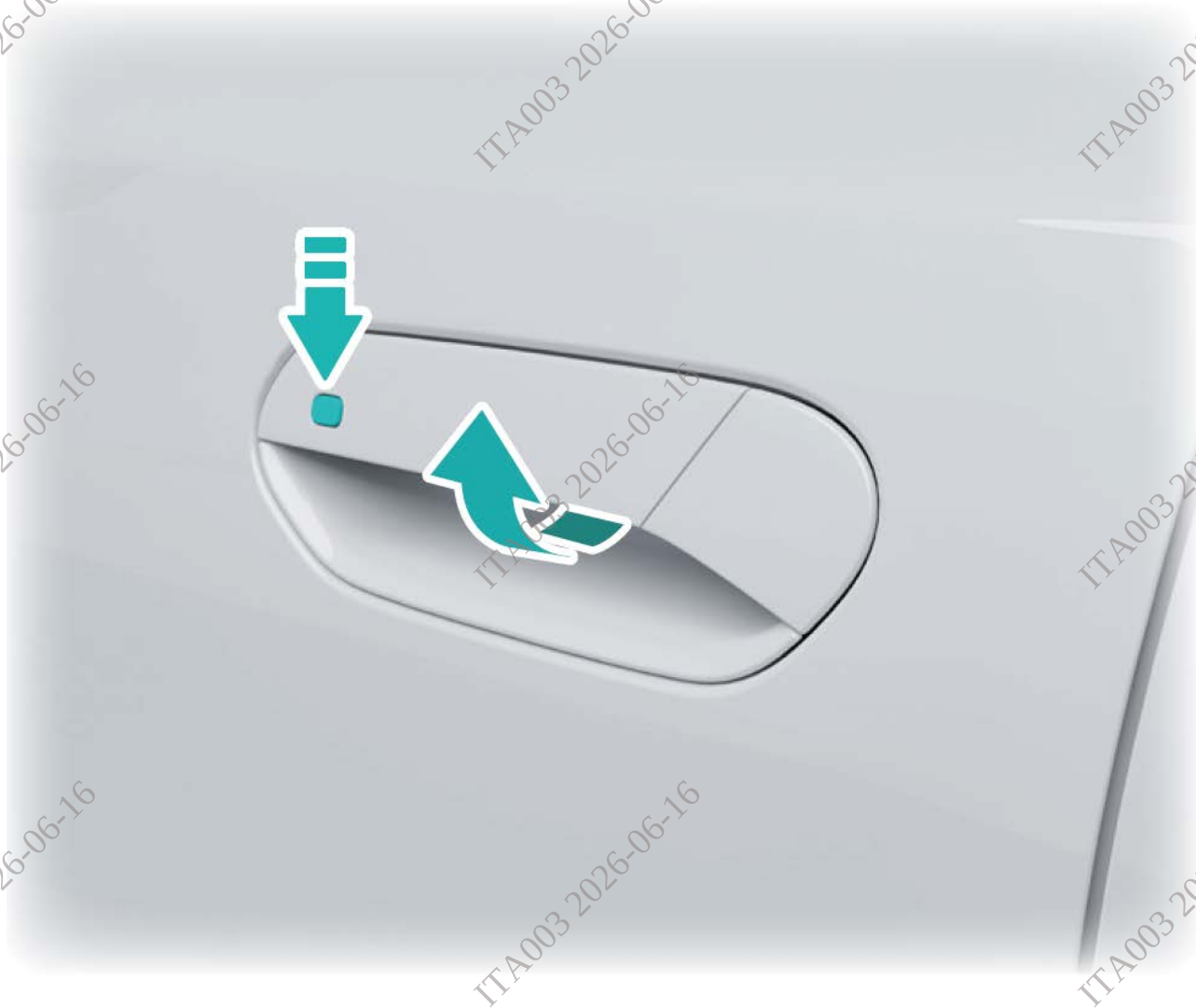
- Keyless Entry: Carry the smart key with you and press the request switch on the driver's door handle to unlock/lock all doors; press the liftgate release switch to unlock the liftgate.
- Remote Functions: Remotely unlock/lock all doors, unlock the liftgate separately, and activate the vehicle locator function.
- Vehicle Starting: Depress the brake pedal to start the vehicle.
- Convenient Window Open/Close: Press and hold the unlock button for more than 3 seconds to automatically lower all windows until fully open; press and hold the lock button for more than 3 seconds to automatically raise all windows until fully closed.

Warning

- If the key is lost, immediately contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- When exiting the vehicle, do not leave the smart key inside.
- The smart key contains electronic components. Do not allow it to get wet, as this may damage the key and affect system function.
- Do not use the smart key to strike other objects.
- Do not leave the smart key in places where the temperature exceeds 60°C for extended periods.
- Do not place the smart key on a key holder that contains a magnet.
- Do not place the smart key near devices that generate magnetic fields, such as audio equipment or wireless phone chargers.
- When the vehicle is in operating status, the drive motor will continue running if the smart key leaves the vehicle; however, once the vehicle powers down, it will not start again. When switching drivers, hand the smart key to the new driver.

Keyless Entry

Keyless Door Unlocking

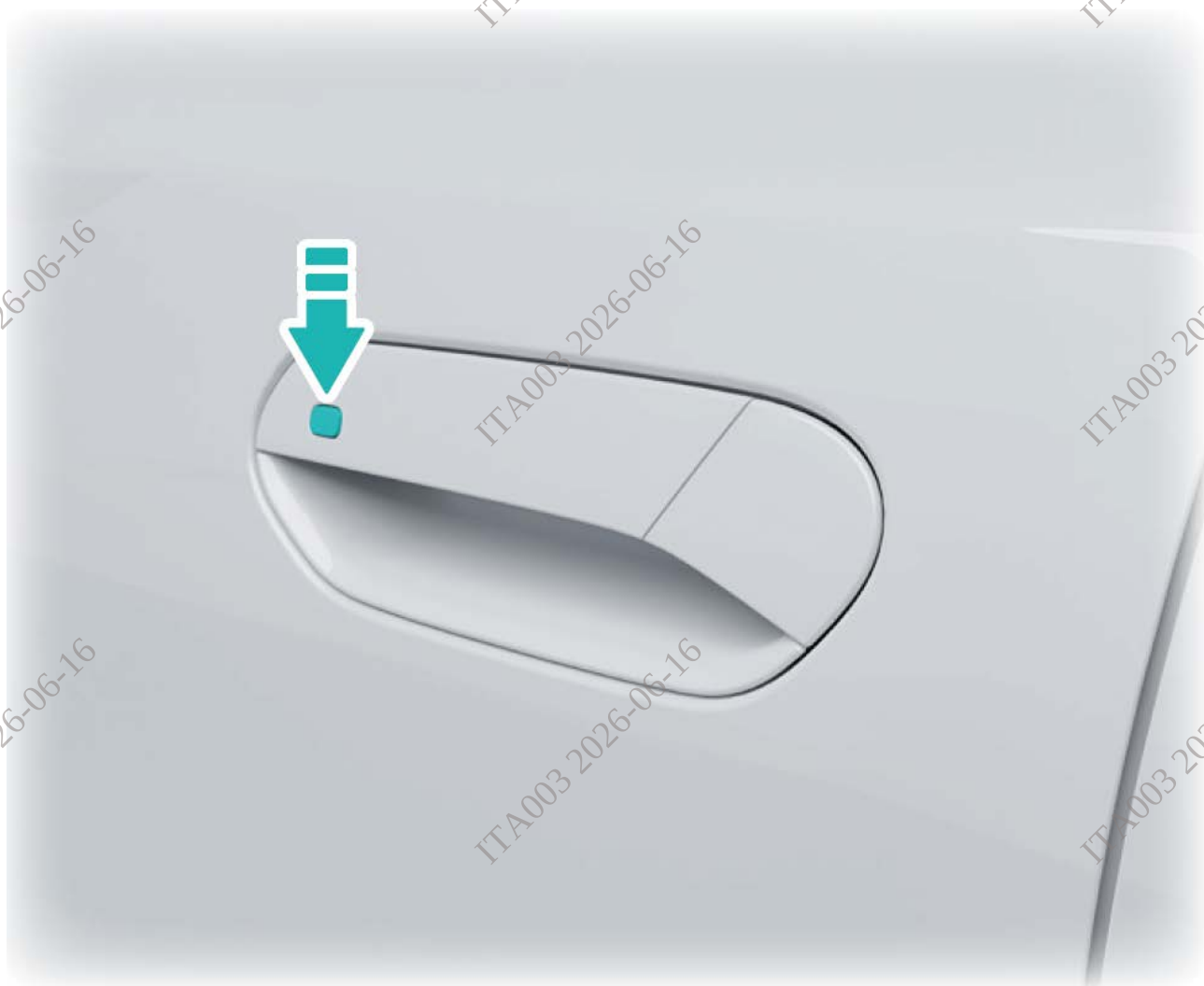


Carry the smart key on your person and within effective range, press the request switch on the door handle, all doors will unlock and the hazard warning lamps will flash twice. Then, pull the center button on the interior handle to open the door. After unlocking the door via keyless entry, any door must be opened within 90 seconds, or the door will automatically relock.

Warning

Repeatedly pressing the door handle button within a short period will trigger a temporary function lockout, which resets after a brief cooldown period.

Keyless Door Locking



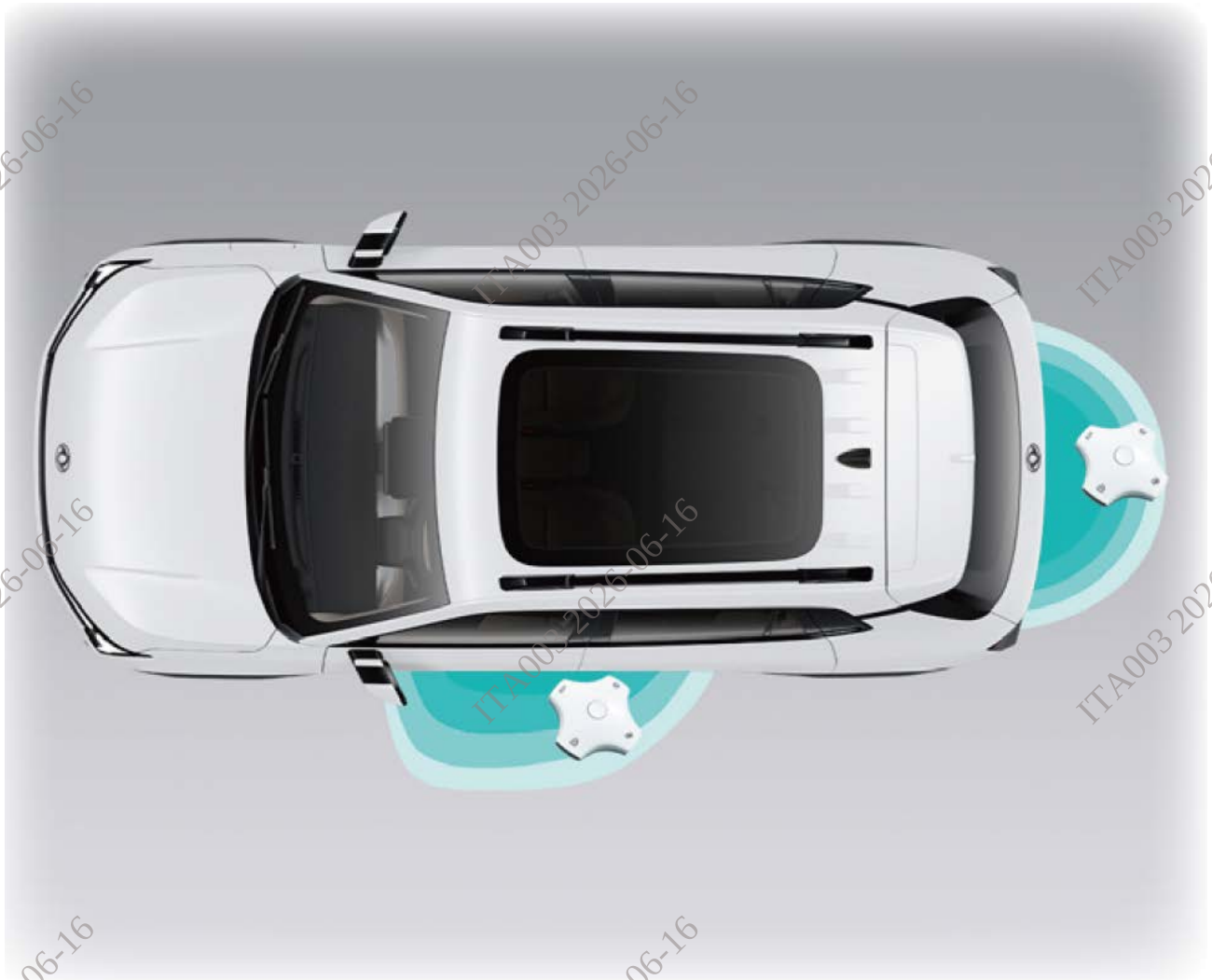
After opening the door and when the READY indicator lamp turns off, close all doors. With the smart key in range, press the request switch on the door handle, and all doors will lock with the hazard warning lamps flashing once.

Keyless liftgate Opening



1. Carry the smart key and ensure it is within the effective range; 2. Press the request switch located in the center of the liftgate and pull upward to open the liftgate.

Effective Range of Keyless Entry



Keyless entry can only be used when the smart key is within the effective range. If the smart key battery is depleted or strong radio waves are present in the operating area, the operating range of the smart key will be reduced, and it may not function properly.

If the smart key is too close to the door glass, handle, or rear bumper, the request switch may also be inoperable.

The smart key emits weak radio waves, which may be affected under the following conditions:

- There are strong electromagnetic waves near the operating location, such as from television towers, power stations, or broadcasting stations.
- When using radio devices, such as mobile phones, walkie-talkies, and radios.
- When the smart key is in contact with or covered by metallic materials.

If a keyless entry failure occurs, first determine whether any of the above conditions are present. If the system still does not operate after performing the above checks, use the mechanical key to unlock the door and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center as soon as possible.

Warning

- When the smart key is within the effective operating range, anyone (including a person not carrying the smart key) can press the request switch to lock/unlock a door or open the liftgate.
- The radio waves emitted by the Smart Key may adversely affect electronic medical devices. For example: Patients with implanted pacemakers should consult their physician/hospital or the medical device manufacturer before using or approaching the smart key to determine whether interference may occur.
- Do not modify the transmission frequency, increase transmission power, or connect an external antenna or use a different antenna without authorization.
- When using the smart key, if harmful interference to legal radio communication services is detected, immediately stop use and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- The smart key must not be used on airplanes or in places where the use of radio equipment is explicitly prohibited.

Situations where keyless entry is unavailable

The request switch cannot be used in the following situations:

- When the vehicle is in "READY" mode;
- When the smart key is left inside the vehicle;
- When the smart key is out of range;
- When the door is open or not properly closed;
- When the smart key battery is depleted.

Vehicle Door Lock Protection

When all doors (including the liftgate) are properly closed, using keyless entry to lock the door will not lock if the smart key is inside the vehicle (including the liftgate) to prevent the smart key from being accidentally locked inside the car.

Warning

Do not leave the smart key in the following locations inside the vehicle to prevent it from being locked inside:

- On the instrument panel or inside the glove box;
- Inside the door storage compartments or cup holders;
- In the trunk corners or under the on-board tools;
- Inside or near metal materials.

Remote Control Device



Key fob functions are activated as follows:



Lock button: Short press to lock doors, long press to close windows.



Unlock button: Short press to unlock doors, long press to open windows.



Liftgate Button — long press requests liftgate unlock.



Vehicle Locator — short press locates the vehicle.

Warning

The remote control is a precision device. Do not tamper with it casually to avoid unintentional door unlocking or malfunction.

Remotely Unlock Doors

1. Press the unlock button  ;
2. Hazard warning lamps flash twice;
3. All doors unlock;
4. Pull the button integrated into the door handle to unlock and open the door.

If no door is opened within 90 seconds after remote unlocking, all doors will automatically relock.

Remote Door Lock

1. Open the door and the READY indicator lamp is off;
2. Close all doors (including the liftgate);
3. Press the locking button  on the smart key;
4. Hazard warning lamps illuminate once;
5. All doors will lock.

Tips

After remote locking, pull the outer door handle to confirm the doors are securely locked.

Warning

If any door is not fully closed, remote locking will fail. You will hear one locking sound immediately followed by an unlocking sound prompt. Inspect and resolve the issue before relocking.

Remote Vehicle Locator

When the vehicle is locked, press the locking button  on the smart key twice consecutively to activate the Vehicle Locator function. The hazard warning lamps will flash for 15 seconds and the horn will sound (the Vehicle Locator mode can be set in the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Setting" - "Car Search Mode Setting" section of the center display), helping to locate the vehicle quickly. This function can also be activated by briefly pressing the Vehicle Locator Button .

Remotely Unlock liftgate

Within the effective remote range, press the unlock button  on the remote device or press and hold the Liftgate unlock button  to send an unlock request. Then, press the liftgate request switch (refer to [The liftgate](#)) and lift to open the liftgate.

Tips

Pressing the unlock button  or pressing and hold the Liftgate unlock button  only sends an unlock request; the liftgate will not open automatically.

Remote Convenient Auto Window Opening

Press and hold the unlock button  on the key for more than 3 seconds to lower all windows completely.

Remote Convenient Auto Window Closing

If the windows are not fully closed when locking the doors after turning off the power supply, press and hold the locking button on the key for more than  3 seconds to close all windows completely.

Caution

During the automatic window closing process, ensure that no body parts are in the window closing area to avoid injury.

Situations where the remote control device cannot be used

The effective range of the remote control device depends on the surrounding environment of the vehicle. The remote door unlocking/locking function may not work under the following conditions:

- When the vehicle's power supply is in "READY" mode.
- The smart key is not within the operational range (e.g., when there are many obstacles nearby).
- A door is open or not fully closed.
- When the smart key battery is depleted.

Warning

The remote control function of the remote device may be affected by electronic accessories installed on the vehicle (e.g., in-vehicle GPS). Please have a Dongfeng authorized service center technician install any electronic accessories.

Mechanical Key

If the keyless entry and remote functions fail to unlock the door, you can use the mechanical key to unlock the door.

Using the mechanical key to unlock the door



Use the mechanical key end or another suitable tool to pry open the trim panel over the lock hole on the door handle. Insert the mechanical key into the keyhole and turn it counterclockwise to unlock the door.

Tips

When the vehicle is powered off, simply close the door to lock it without the need for the mechanical key.

Replace the key battery

The battery life depends on usage frequency and the surrounding environment, typically lasting about 2 years under normal conditions. If the remote function on the smart key doesn't work at close range, or if the instrument cluster displays "smart key not in car," "smart key not detected," or "smart key low battery," this indicates the battery is drained or nearly empty. You should replace the battery as soon as possible.

It is recommended to replace the smart key battery at a Dongfeng authorized service center, or under the guidance of a professional to avoid damaging the smart key.

If replacing it yourself, prepare a CR2032 battery and the appropriate tools.

Tips

When the smart key runs out of battery, you can use the mechanical key to open the door. For more details, refer to [Mechanical Key](#).

Tips

When the smart key runs out of battery, you can use emergency mode to start the vehicle. For more details, refer to [Emergency Start-up Procedure](#).

Warning

- Be careful not to let children swallow the battery or any disassembled parts.
- Improper disposal of batteries is hazardous to the environment. Please dispose of used batteries according to relevant laws and regulations.

Replacement Procedure



1. Use a small flathead screwdriver wrapped in cloth to pry from the groove at the bottom of the smart key to remove the trim cover.



2. Remove the old battery and replace it with a new one. Battery: CR2032 or an equivalent product. 3. Ensure that the positive terminal of the battery faces the side of the casing with the logo and insert the battery fully into the battery slot. 4. Reassemble the smart key (align with the raised tab). 5. Test all buttons to ensure they are functioning properly.

Tips

It is recommended to replace the key battery at a Dongfeng authorized service center, as DIY replacement may damage the Smart Key.

Environmental Notice



The battery contains pollutants. It is illegal to dispose of the battery with household waste. Batteries must be collected separately and recycled in an environmentally friendly manner.



Please dispose of the battery in an environmentally friendly manner. Dispose of the drained battery at a Dongfeng authorized service center or a dedicated battery recycling point.

Opening the Door with the In-Car Door Button



While the vehicle is stationary, press the in-car door button, and the door will slightly pop open. Push outward to fully open the door.

Tips

Pressing the in-car door button repeatedly in a short time will trigger a function disable mode. Wait for a while, and it will return to normal.

Warning

- When parking on the roadside, after the vehicle has fully stopped, the driver should check the rearview mirrors and ensure there are no pedestrians or oncoming vehicles before opening the door to exit or allow passengers to exit. (It is recommended that rear seat passengers do not open the door from the LH side.)
- Before passengers open the door to exit (especially from the LH side), they should first check the situation behind them, crack the door slightly, and once safe, fully open the door to exit.
- If the rear door cannot be opened from inside, the child safety lock on the rear door may be in the locked state. In this case, the door should be unlocked and opened from the outside.

Caution

During driving, it is strictly prohibited to touch the in-car door button to prevent accidentally opening the door, which may cause an accident. If children are seated in the rear seat row, the child safety lock should be enabled to prevent accidental opening of the rear door.

Emergency Door Opening



The emergency mechanical handle for the front door is located at the front of the storage compartment, and the emergency mechanical handle for the rear door is located at the rear of the door storage compartment. If the door button fails in the vehicle's electronic control unit (ECU), or in an emergency, pull the emergency mechanical handle to open the corresponding door.

Tips

- In an emergency, the front row can open the door using the emergency mechanical handle.
- In an emergency (non-power-off state), the rear seat row can only open the door using the emergency mechanical handle after disabling the child safety lock.
- In an emergency (power-off state), to open the door for the first time, the rear seat row must pull the emergency mechanical handle twice. Afterward, a single pull will suffice.

Interior Central Door Lock Switch



When the doors are locked, press the switch to unlock all doors.

When the doors are unlocked, press the switch to lock all doors.

Warning

Central door locking will abort with an audible lock-unlock sequence if any door is ajar. Inspect and resolve the issue before relocking.

Automatic Locking While Driving

Automatic Locking Function While Driving

If the automatic locking function while driving is enabled and all doors are closed, the doors will automatically lock when the vehicle speed exceeds 10 km/h.

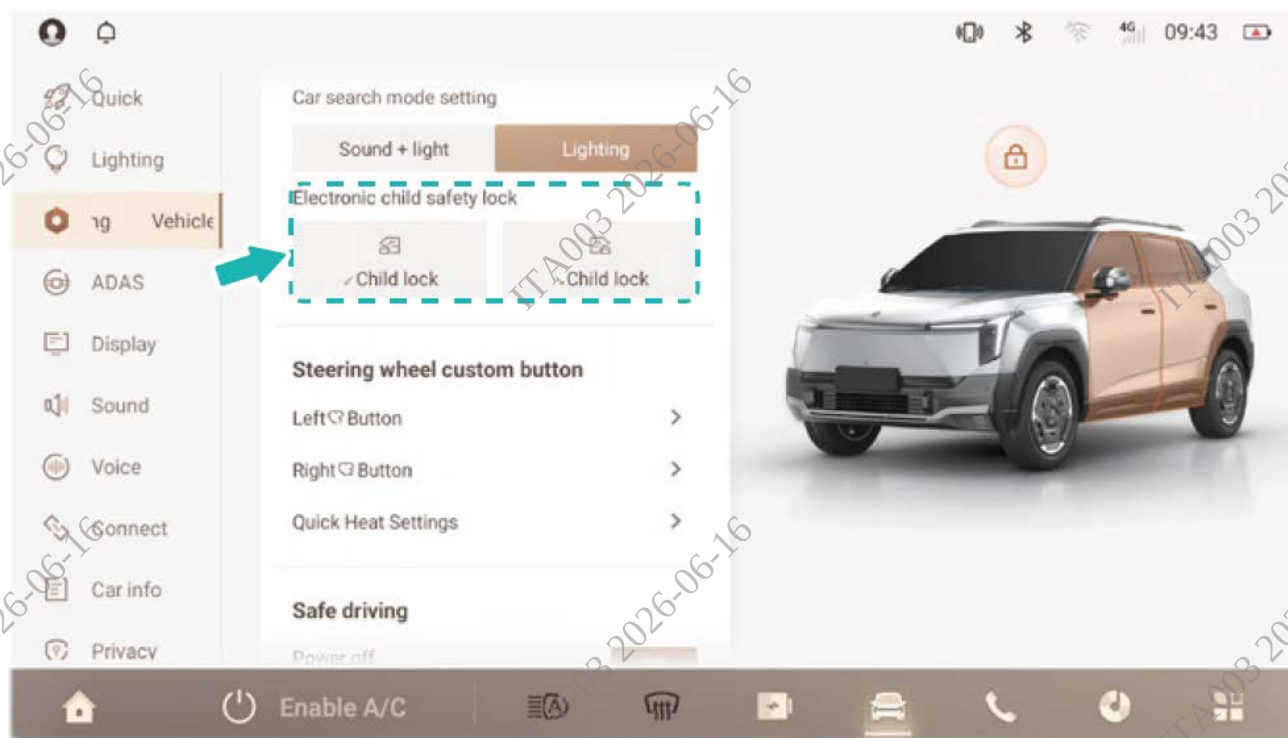
Enabling Automatic Locking While Driving

Enable the "Driving Auto Lock" setting in the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Setting" section of the center display. When the function is enabled, the hazard warning lamps will flash once.

Disabling Automatic Locking While Driving

Disable the setting in the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Settings" - "Driving Auto Lock" section of the center display. When the function is disabled, the hazard warning lamps will flash twice.

Child Safety Lock



In the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Settings" - "Electronic Child Safety Lock" section of the center display, enable/disable the rear seat LH and RH door child safety locks.

When the child safety lock is engaged, the rear door cannot be opened from inside, regardless of its lock status. To open the door, first unlock it, then pull the exterior handle.

Warning

- Whenever children are seated in the rear, activate the child safety lock and disable the passenger-side window switch to prevent accidental opening of doors or windows.
- Never leave children or adults who require assistance alone in the vehicle. They may accidentally activate switches or controllers, potentially leading to an accident.

Collision Unlock

During driving, if a collision occurs causing the airbags to inflate, the doors will automatically unlock, and the hazard warning lamps may turn on automatically.

Door Auto Relocking

In the vehicle's Door Lock status, if the door is unlocked and no doors (including the liftgate) are opened within 90 seconds, the doors will automatically relock.

Warning

Even if the vehicle has an auto-relocking feature, do not tamper with the smart key after locking the vehicle to ensure it stays locked and avoid accidental unlocking, which could lead to unnecessary loss.

Auto Unlock When Approaching Vehicle

Enable the function in the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Settings" - "Walk-in Auto Unlock" section of the center display. When the feature is enabled, with the vehicle in Door Lock status, carrying the Smart Key close to the vehicle (Liftgate or LH front door handle) will automatically unlock the doors.

Auto Lock When Walking Away

Enable the function in the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Settings" - "Walk-away Auto Lock" section of the center display. When the feature is enabled, with the gear in the "P" position, all doors closed, and the smart key carried away from the vehicle (perpendicular to the liftgate or LH front door handle direction), the doors will automatically lock.

The liftgate

can be opened using any of the following methods:

- After pressing the unlock button  on the remote device to unlock the door, press the liftgate release switch to open the liftgate.
- Long press the liftgate unlock button  on the remote device to unlock the liftgate, then press the liftgate release switch to open it.
- Carry the smart key with you and press the liftgate release switch to open it.

- Use emergency mode to open the liftgate from inside the vehicle.

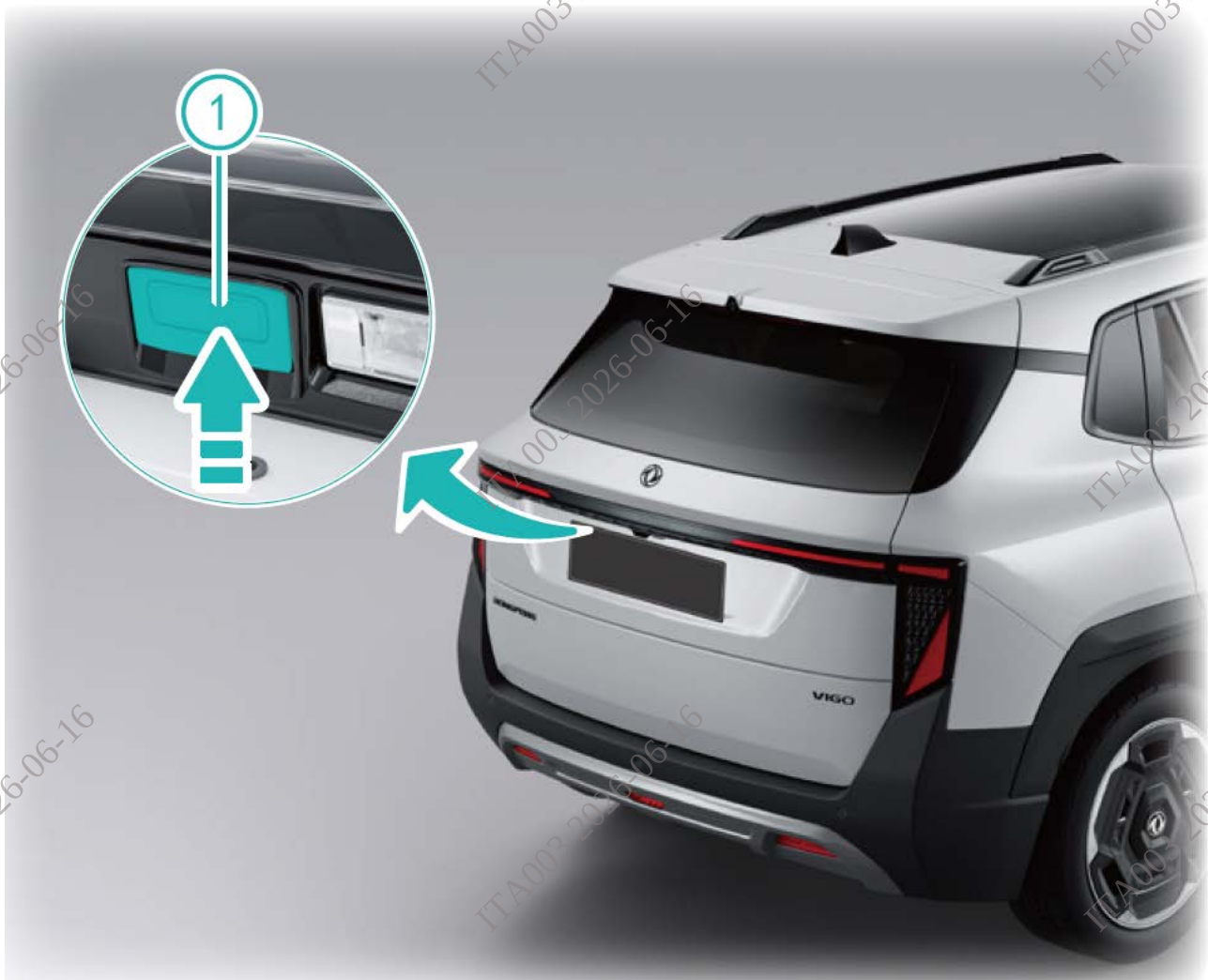
Caution

- Always drive with caution. All items must be securely stored in the boot to avoid being thrown out during emergency braking or sharp turns. Otherwise, the liftgate may be damaged due to sudden movement.
- It is strictly prohibited to drive the vehicle with the liftgate open, as this may lead to accidents. Always comply with local traffic regulations.

Open Using Remote Control

- Within effective remote range, short press the unlock button  on the remote device to activate the liftgate unlock request, press the liftgate release switch, and pull up to open the liftgate.
- Long press the liftgate unlock button  on the remote device to activate the liftgate unlock request, press the release switch, and pull up to open the liftgate.

Open Using keyless entry

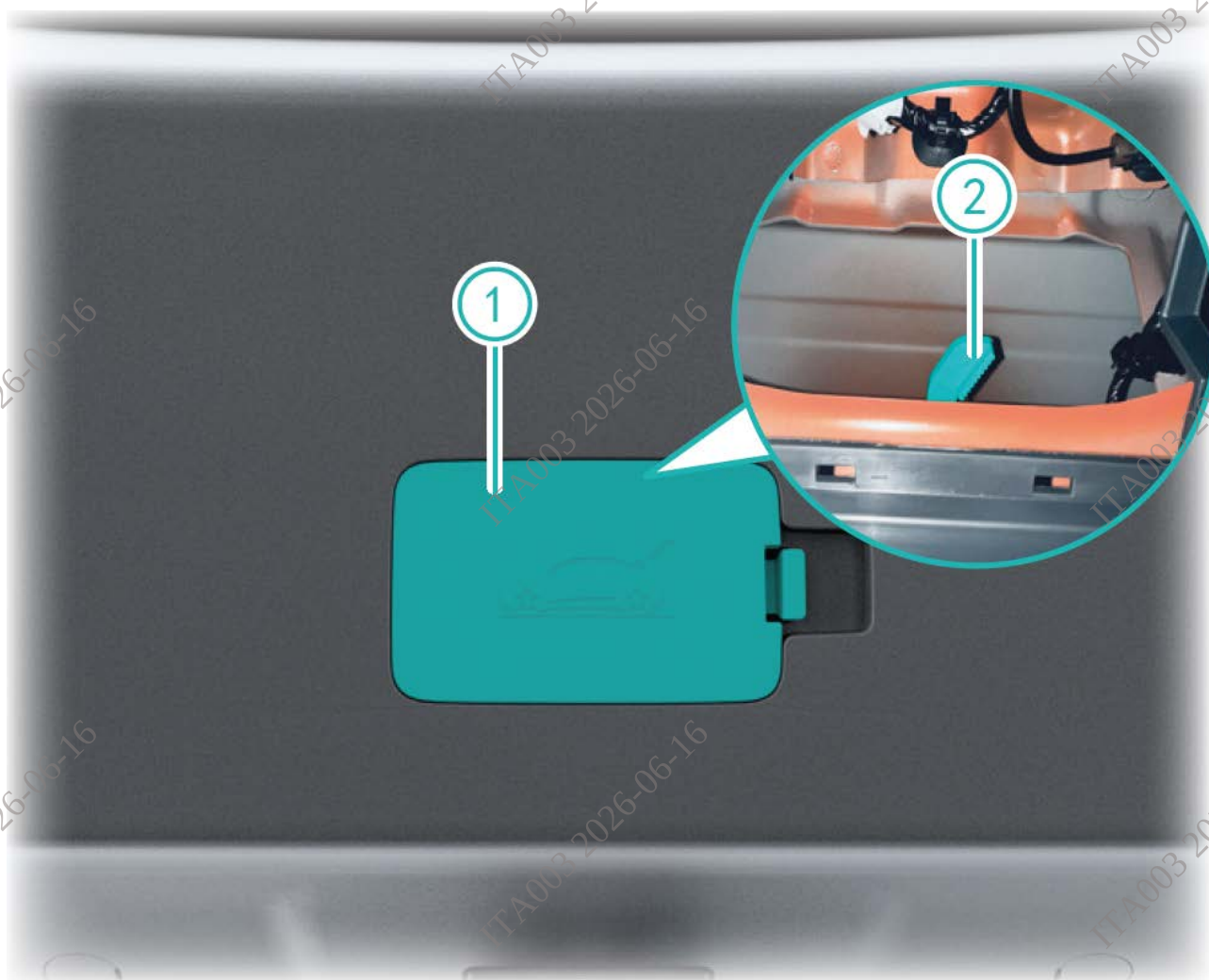


1. Carry the smart key and ensure it is within the effective range; 2. Press the liftgate release switch①; 3. Pull up the liftgate to open it.

Tips

After the vehicle has been stationary for a long time, the first time the liftgate is opened, the pneumatic struts may produce abnormal noise.

Emergency Mode Opening



1. Fold the rear seat; 2. Enter the boot from inside the vehicle, open the emergency unlock cover; 3. Move the emergency lock lever② to the left to unlock the liftgate; 4. Push outward and open the liftgate.

Manual Closing of the liftgate

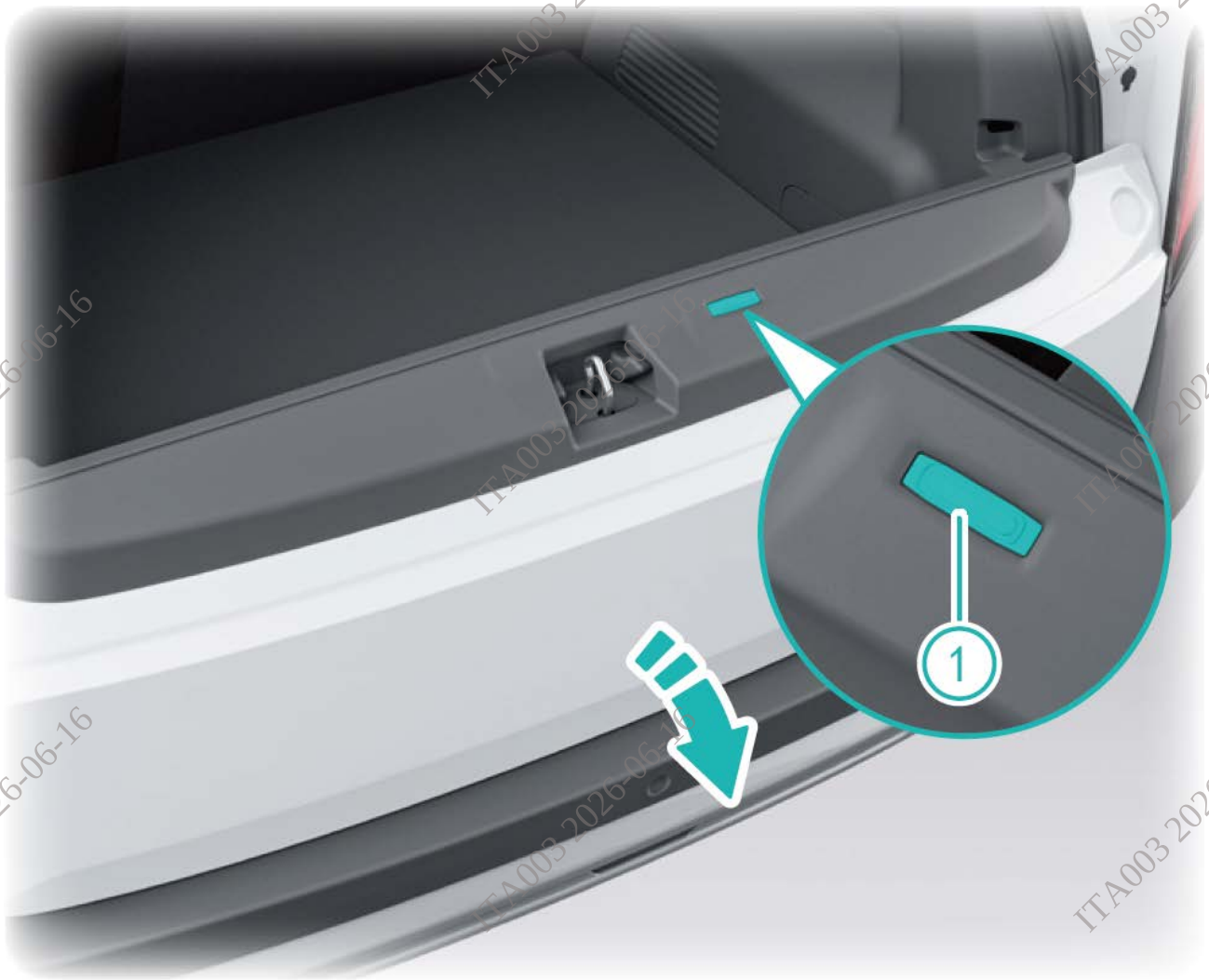


Check if there are any obstacles or body parts in the area where the liftgate closes.

If there is a lot of luggage, gently test the liftgate closure to ensure no luggage is obstructing it. If needed, rearrange the luggage before closing the liftgate.

Hold the RH side latch of the liftgate, pull it down to about 3/4 of its travel, then press the liftgate downward with both hands until it locks securely.

Open/Close Lower liftgate



1. Open the liftgate; 2. Press the button at the center of the lower liftgate edge to unlock it electrically, then pull the lower liftgate to fully release the mechanical lock and lower it until it is parallel to the ground. 3. First, push the lower liftgate upward until it locks, then close the liftgate.

Warning

- When the lower liftgate is open, do not load heavy items or jump on it, as this may cause damage and pose a safety risk.
- When operating the lower liftgate, foreign objects (such as sand or ice) between the bumper and liftgate may cause damage. Please be sure to remove these objects before operating the liftgate.
- Before closing the liftgate, ensure it is properly closed. Do not open or close the liftgate in the wrong sequence to avoid damage.
- After pressing the unlock button on the lower liftgate, pull it to fully release the mechanical lock. If too much time passes, the electric lock will relock, and you will need to press the button again to unlock and open the liftgate.

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Storage/Power Access

Storage

Door Storage Compartment



The storage compartments located on the interior trim panels of each door can be used to store items such as towels, paper products, newspapers, and bottled water. The handle box is used to close the door.

Sunglasses holder



A glasses case is located below the instrument panel and can be used to store a pair of glasses. Press the cover to open it, and push it down to close.

Cup Holder



The vehicle is equipped with a hidden cup holder.

- Pull open the clip at the top of the central control unit (CCU) storage space, and push it back to close. It can be used to hold easily spillable cups such as milk tea or coffee.
- Press the cover at the front of the central armrest to open it (if equipped) and push it back to close. It can be used to hold fragile cups like thermos cups.

Warning

- Do not place cups or other items on the cup holder if the cover is not open, as sudden braking or turning could cause items to fall and potentially cause an accident.
- The front cup holder should not be used as an ashtray, as it poses a fire hazard.

Front Central Armrest Storage Box



Hold the front edge of the central armrest box lid and lift it up to open the storage compartment.

The central armrest storage box can store sealed snacks, drinks, and other travel essentials.

Rear Seat Row Central Armrest



Pull down the pull strap on the top of the armrest to open, then push down the central armrest to ensure it is fully open. To close, lift the central armrest upward to ensure it aligns with the rear seat back.

The rear seat row central armrest provides comfort for passengers to relieve arm fatigue, and the cup holder on the armrest can hold water cups or sealed drinks.

Central Control Unit (CCU) Storage Space



The Central Control Unit (CCU) storage space can be used to store small handbags, plastic bags for waste, etc.

Rear Seat Row Storage Compartment



The rear seat row storage compartment is located at the rear end of the Central Control Unit (CCU) and can be used to store small, lightweight items.

Glove box



The glove box is located in front of the front passenger seat.

Press the button on the upper LH of the glove box to open it; push the cover inward until it locks to close the glove box.

Warning

- To stay fully focused while driving, the driver should avoid using the glove box during operation.
- Always close the glove box while driving to prevent injury in the event of an accident or emergency braking.
- The glove box should not be used for long-term storage of valuable items. Take your valuables with you when leaving the vehicle.

Storage Pouch on the Front Seat Back



The storage pouch located on the back of the front seat can hold light, soft items like newspapers.

Warning

Placing thick items in the pouch can affect the comfort of rear seat row passengers and may cause irreversible deformation of the pouch.

Hook



The vehicle is equipped with multiple hooks that can be used to hang various lightweight items like shopping bags, hats, umbrellas, clothes, etc.

- The front passenger-side instrument panel hook is located on the LH side of the glove box. Press the bottom of the hook to release it, and push it back to close. The weight limit is 3kg, mainly for storing bagged items like breakfast milk tea.
- The rear seat row hook is located on the vehicle's B-pillar with a weight limit of 1kg.
- The boot hooks are located on both sides of the boot, with a weight limit of 3kg.

Storage Compartment Under Boot Floor



1. Open the liftgate; 2. Pull up the boot lid to access the storage compartment under the boot floor, which can hold some lightweight, soft items.

Warning

It can store some on-board tools (e.g., spanners). Please pack them in a sealed bag to prevent them from damaging the boot floor during driving.

Boot Storage Safety Guidelines

When using the boot to transport larger items, please follow these safety guidelines:

- Place the center of gravity of the items close to the floor and rear seatback.

- Hard objects should be placed near the rear seatback.
- Ensure that items do not obstruct the proper closing of the liftgate or get pressed by the liftgate when it closes.
- Do not store liquid, fragile items, or hazardous materials in the boot.
- It is recommended to properly secure the items in the boot.

Power Access

Power Port

12V Power Supply Port



The 12V power supply port is located beneath the Central Control Unit (CCU).



A 12V power supply port is located on the LH side of the boot.

When the vehicle is powered on, flip open the power outlet blanking cap and use the car's power supply connector to draw power from the outlet. This power supply port can provide a 12V DC power supply for accessories with a rated power of 120W (10A) or less.

After use, ensure the power outlet blanking cap is properly restored.

Caution

- Do not use an inverter to draw power from the 12V power supply port.
- Never use a load greater than 12V DC 120W at the power supply port, as it may blow the fuse.
- Do not allow children to play with the power outlet or electrical devices connected to it to avoid accidents.
- If the connected device overheats, immediately turn it off and unplug the power connector from the power outlet to prevent a fire.
- Never use devices that exceed the allowed maximum power to avoid vehicle faults or fire hazards.
- After use, promptly cover the power outlet to prevent foreign objects from falling into it and creating a hazard.

Warning

Before starting the vehicle, unplug any electrical devices from the power outlet, as it may prevent the vehicle from starting. Voltage fluctuations may also damage electrical devices.

USB Port and Wireless Charging

Front Electrical Device Port in Center Console



Two Type-C ports are located at the front of the storage space under the Center Console panel.

1. Type-C Port: A USB data port for connecting Infotainment to read USB drive data, maintain Infotainment software, etc.
2. Type-C Port: A USB wired DC charging port that can charge phones, tablets, laptops, etc., with a rated power of 60W. Some devices may charge up to 66W.

These ports supply power only when the vehicle is powered on.

Rear Electrical Device Port in Center Console



The USB Type-C wired DC charging port located at the rear of the Center Console panel can charge phones, tablets, laptops, etc., with a rated power of 60W. Some devices can charge up to 66W.

Wireless Charging



The wireless charging panel is located at the front of the center console and supports 50W DC charging.

When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode and the "Wireless Charging" function is enabled in the center display's pull-down menu or under "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Setting" - "Connect" - "Wireless Charging", the wireless charging function is activated, and charging equipment can be charged.

The wireless charging function can charge devices that comply with the Qi wireless charging protocol.

Warning

Do not place metal objects between the charging panel and charging equipment, especially cautionary items like coins, keys, and other flat objects.

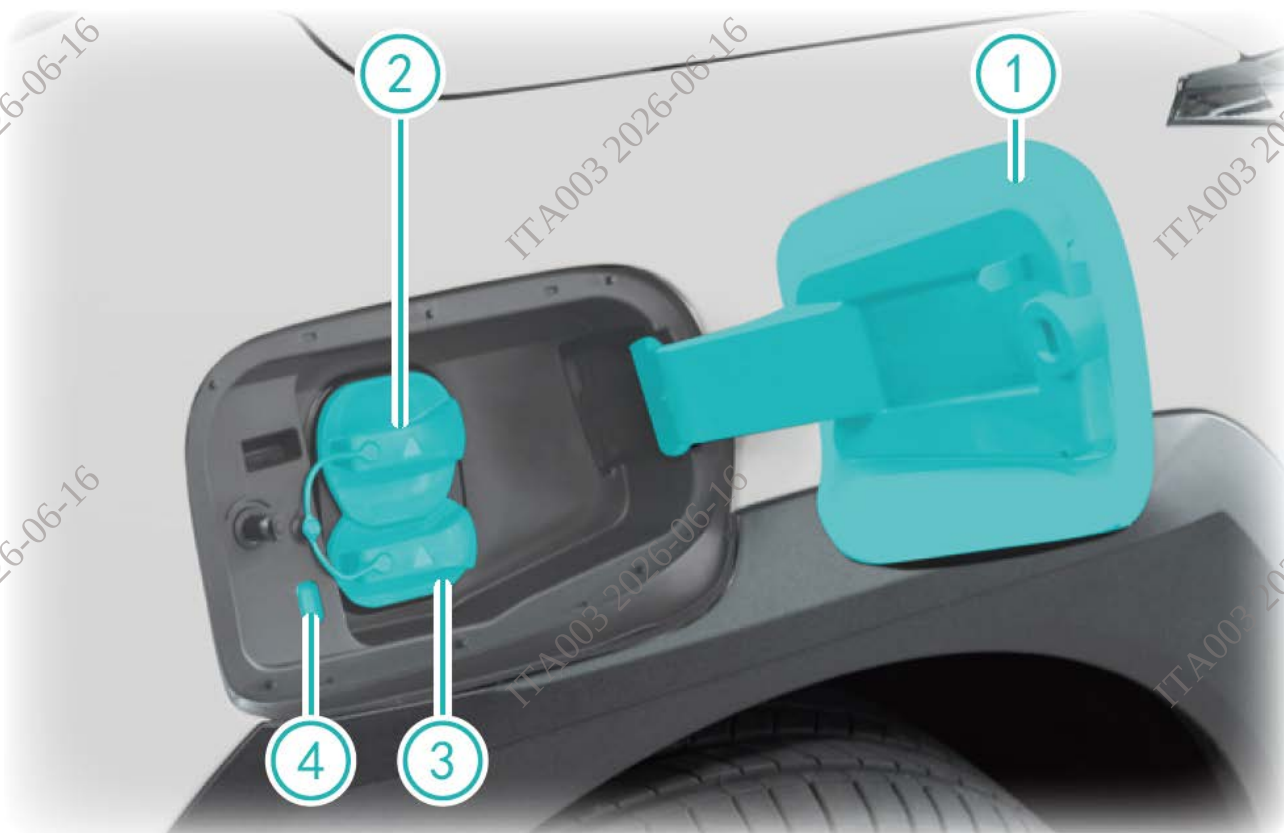
When the wireless charging function is enabled, without faults, and charging equipment is placed in the wireless charging area, the infotainment system will issue a voice caution when the driver's door is opened, warning that charging equipment has been left inside the vehicle.

Tips

- On bumpy roads, wireless charging for phones may intermittently stop and resume charging. Move the phone back to the charging area to continue charging.
- Charging may stop if the temperature is too high. Please wait for the temperature to decrease before continuing to charge.
- When the door is opened or the vehicle is started, the wireless charging function will automatically pause and then resume on its own. This is normal and does not require action.

Vehicle Charging

Charging Port Cover



The charging port is located on the right-front side of the vehicle.

① Charging Port Cover: Press the rear of the Charging Port Cover to unlock it and gently pop it open.

② AC charging port — pull the AC charging port cover outward to open.

③ DC charging port — first pull the AC charging port cover outward, then pull the DC charging port cover outward to open.

④ Charging Indicator Light:

- Solid White: The vehicle is not actively charging or discharging, and the charging connector is securely connected.
- Flashing White: The vehicle is not actively charging or discharging, but the charging connector is not securely connected.

- Solid Green: Charging is complete, OR the set state of charge has been reached, OR charging has been manually stopped via the center display.
- Flashing Green: The vehicle is charging normally.
- Solid Purple: The set discharge level has been reached, OR discharging has been manually stopped via the center display.
- Flashing Purple: The vehicle is discharging normally.
- Solid Red: A charging or discharging fault has been detected.

Tips

After charging, reinstall the AC and DC charging port cover to prevent foreign material from entering.

Charging Instructions

Charging Safety Warnings

Caution

- Use only OEM-approved charging equipment to prevent vehicle damage or fire hazards.
- Always charge the vehicle in a dry, well-ventilated area free from excessive heat.
- Never modify or disassemble the charging port or any charging equipment; doing so may cause a charging malfunction or even a fire.
- Before charging, ensure the vehicle's charging port and charging connector are free of water or debris and that the metal terminals are clean, without rust or corrosion. If any of these conditions exist, do not charge. Improper connector engagement can cause short circuits or electric shock, posing a serious safety hazard.
- If you notice an unusual odor or smoke while charging, stop immediately and contact an Dongfeng-authorized service center.
- After charging, never disconnect the charging connector with wet hands or while on a wet surface; this may cause electric shock.
- To avoid injury during charging, observe the following precautions:
 - Never touch the metal terminals inside the vehicle's charging port or charging connector.
 - During thunderstorms, do not charge the vehicle or make physical contact. Lightning strikes may damage charging equipment and cause personal injury.
- If you have an implanted device (e.g., a pacemaker), consult its manufacturer to verify that driving or riding in this vehicle will not affect its operation.
- After charging, close the charging port cover; otherwise, the charging connector dust cap may not close properly.
- When the battery level gauge turns red, it indicates that the high-voltage battery is critically low. Please charge immediately to prevent the vehicle from being unable to drive due to insufficient power.

Charging Caution Notes

Warning

- Perform a full charge maintenance at least once a month during vehicle use.
- When storing the vehicle for an extended period without use, ensure that it is charged to 100% first, then discharge it to between 30% and 50%. If the vehicle is stored for more than three months, the battery must be charged; otherwise, over-discharge may occur, reducing the battery's performance. Any faults or damages resulting from this will not be covered by warranty.
- Passengers should not remain in the vehicle while charging.
- Park the vehicle in a ventilated area while charging.
- It is recommended not to use the Climate Control system while charging, as it will accelerate high-voltage battery depletion and may prevent the battery from charging fully.
- When charging at a charging station, leave the vehicle and strictly follow the charging station's instructions. Due to the high-voltage electrical hazard, please stand outside the safety line.
- Before starting the vehicle, make sure the charging port cover and Charging Port Cover are properly closed. If the charging port cover is not closed, water or foreign objects may enter the charging port, affecting its proper function.
- Once the high-voltage battery is fully charged, the system will automatically stop charging.
- When the ambient temperature is below 0°C, charging efficiency decreases, and the charging time will be longer than usual.
- When the ambient temperature is below -20°C, charging may not be possible. Please place the vehicle in an environment with an ambient temperature above -20°C to charge.
- When the ambient temperature is above 55°C, charging may not be possible. Please place the vehicle in an environment with an ambient temperature below 55°C to charge.
- To avoid damaging the charging equipment, please observe the following precautions:
 - Do not close the Charging Port Cover when the charging port cover is open.
 - Do not pull or twist the charging cable forcefully.
 - Do not strike the charging equipment.
 - Do not place the charging cable near a heater or other heat sources.
 - When the charging cable connector is connected to the vehicle's charging port, and the vehicle is fully locked, the connector will be locked. Do not forcefully unplug the connector, as this may damage the electrical interface.

Tips

- When the high-voltage battery temperature is extremely low or high, you may hear the coolant pump working in the frunk during charging. This is normal.
- If you need to purchase a charging kit (including a 220V home charging cable), please contact the local Dongfeng authorized service center.
- During charging, the Climate Control system may need to cool both the battery and passenger cabin to ensure charging safety. This may cause a "hum" noise from higher fan speeds, which is normal.
- The vehicle uses an energy-efficient heat pump Climate Control system. In lower temperatures, the Climate Control heat pump will activate to heat the battery or passenger cabin to maintain charging speed, which may also produce a "hum" noise. This is normal.
- In low-temperature slow charging, using Climate Control may be limited by the charging station's output power, causing the charging energy to be consumed by the Climate Control, leading to slower charging. It is not recommended to use Climate Control during slow charging.
- During ultra-low or high-temperature DC charging, Climate Control prioritizes ensuring the battery temperature reaches the optimal efficiency zone quickly. This may cause Climate Control to be less effective. This is normal, and for your safety in extreme weather, it is not recommended to use Climate Control while resting in the vehicle during charging.

Charging Modes

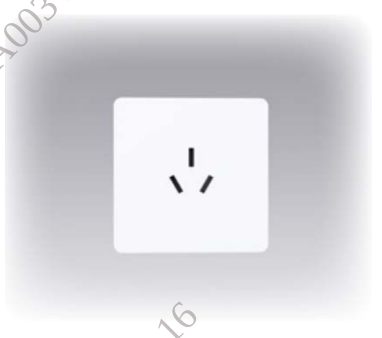
Charge the vehicle when the battery level gauge on the instrument cluster turns red. A low battery permits only limited driving mileage, and repeated deep discharges will shorten high-voltage-battery service life. Charge promptly and, before driving, confirm that the remaining energy can satisfy the intended trip. Charging Methods for This Vehicle:

- Single-phase AC home charging
- Wall Connector AC charging
- Public DC Fast Charging

Tips

- The time required to fully charge the high-voltage battery varies with charging method, remaining charge, real-time temperature, usage duration, ambient temperature, and other factors.

Charging Modes	Charging Port Location	Power Supply	Charging Instructions
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Method 1: Single-phase AC home charging (≤ 16 A)	Right-front side of vehicle		Charge from a household power outlet.
Method 2: wall connector Charging (≤ 32 A)			Charge via a wall connector (output ≥ 7 kW)
Method 3: Public DC Fast Charging			Use fast charging at public charging stations (with output power of 100kW or above) (emergency charging method, not recommended for frequent use).

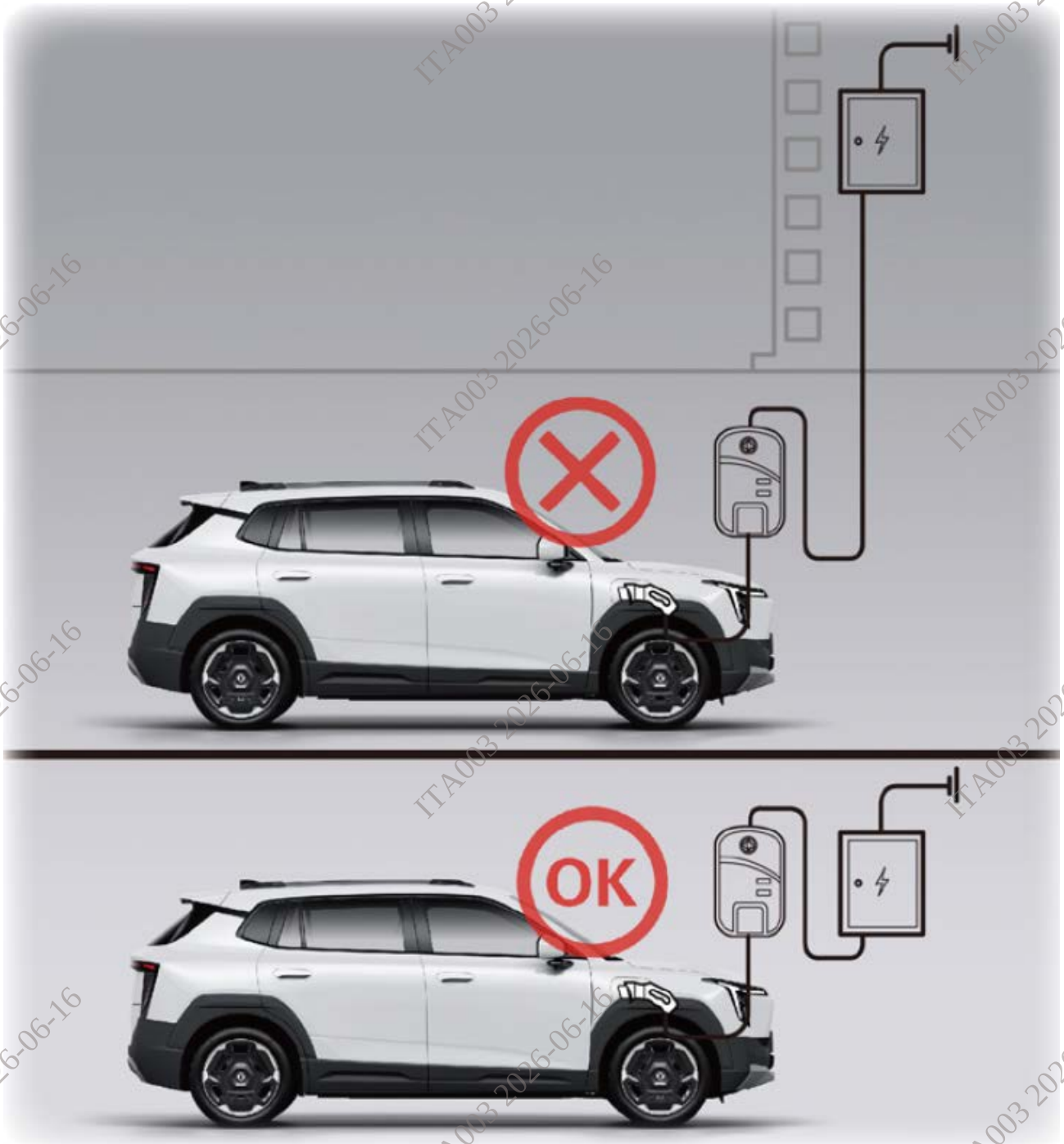
When in home-charging mode, select cables and outlets with wire gauges suited to the charging current, as outlined below:

Home charging current (A)	Cable Material	Cable cross-section (mm ²)	Charging outlet
≤ 10	Copper	4	10A/250V
≤ 16		4	16A/250V
≤ 32		6	-

::: caution

- Never use undersized charging cables or outlets; excessive current can overheat them and start a fire.
- When using household outlets: Never place the outlet on the vehicle or use extension cords between the outlet and EVSE, as this creates fire hazards.

:::



::: caution

When installing a household outlet or wall connector, ensure the cable between the circuit breaker and the outlet/connector does not exceed 1 m; longer runs may cause a fire.

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Charging Methods

Charge the high-voltage battery promptly when the instrument cluster indicates a low state of charge.

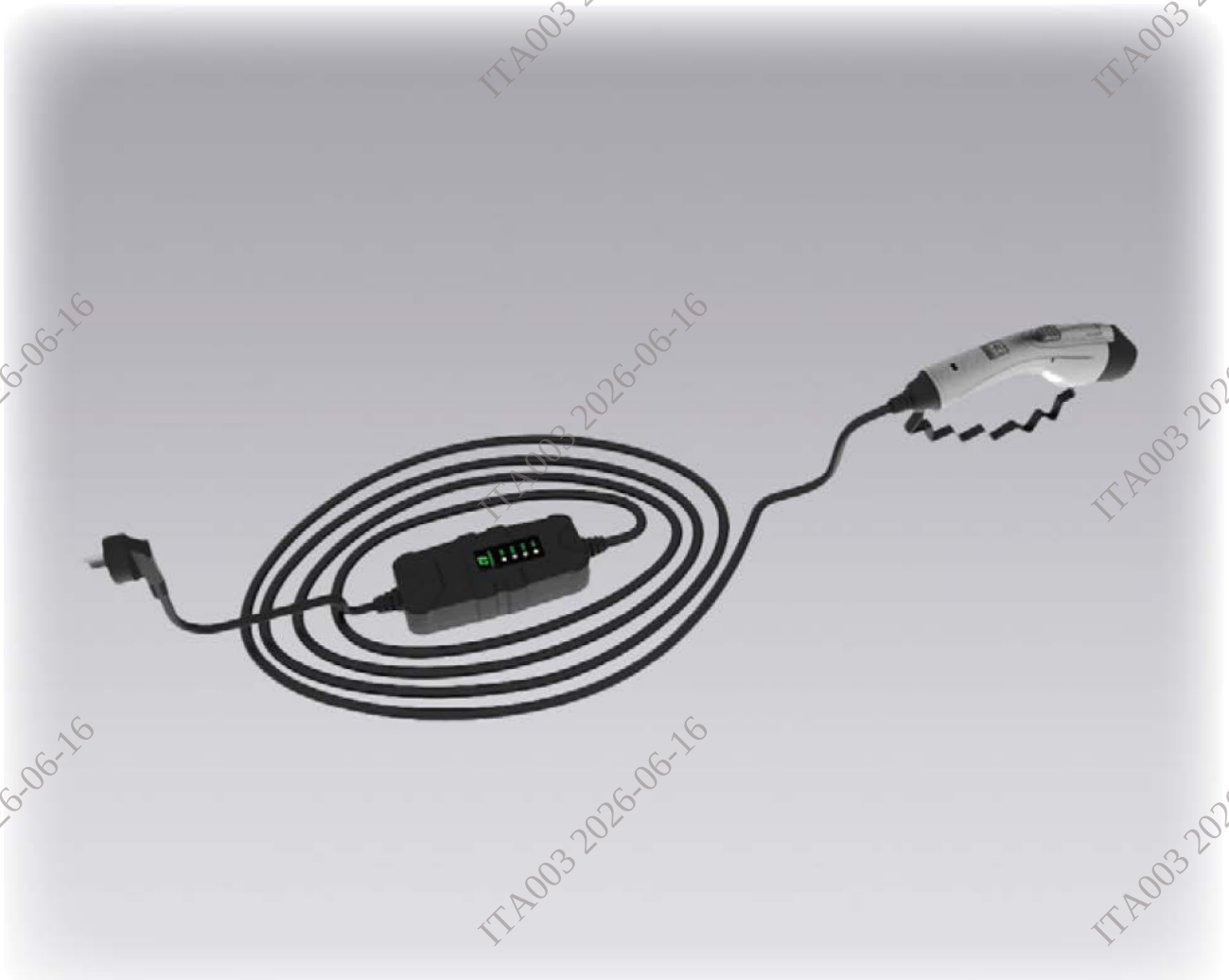
Warning

- It is recommended to charge the high-voltage battery before the battery level gauge turns red to ensure the vehicle can start and to benefit battery health. Never allow the battery to become fully depleted before charging.
- The time required to fully charge the high-voltage battery is influenced by the charging method, remaining battery charge, real-time temperature, usage history, and ambient temperature. The actual charging time may differ from the data provided in this manual.

Charging Equipment Grounding Instructions

Charging equipment must be properly grounded; in a fault condition, the ground conductor provides a low-impedance path that reduces electric-shock risk. The charging equipment includes a grounding conductor that connects the equipment ground to the three-phase-plug ground. The connector must mate with a correctly installed, properly grounded power socket.

Pre-charging Inspection



Ensure the charging equipment, charging port, cables, control box, wiring, and connector are free of cuts, rust, cracks, or other damage.

Do not charge if the charging port is damaged, rusty, cracked, or excessively loose.

If the charging connector is dirty or damp, wipe it with a clean, dry cloth to keep the charging connector clean and dry.

Warning

After charging, close the charging port cover; otherwise, the charging connector dust cap may not close properly.

AC Charging Methods

Method 1: Single-phase AC home charging

Use AC charging equipment to connect the vehicle to a single-phase, 2-pole with grounding household socket: one end to the socket, the other to the vehicle's AC charging port.

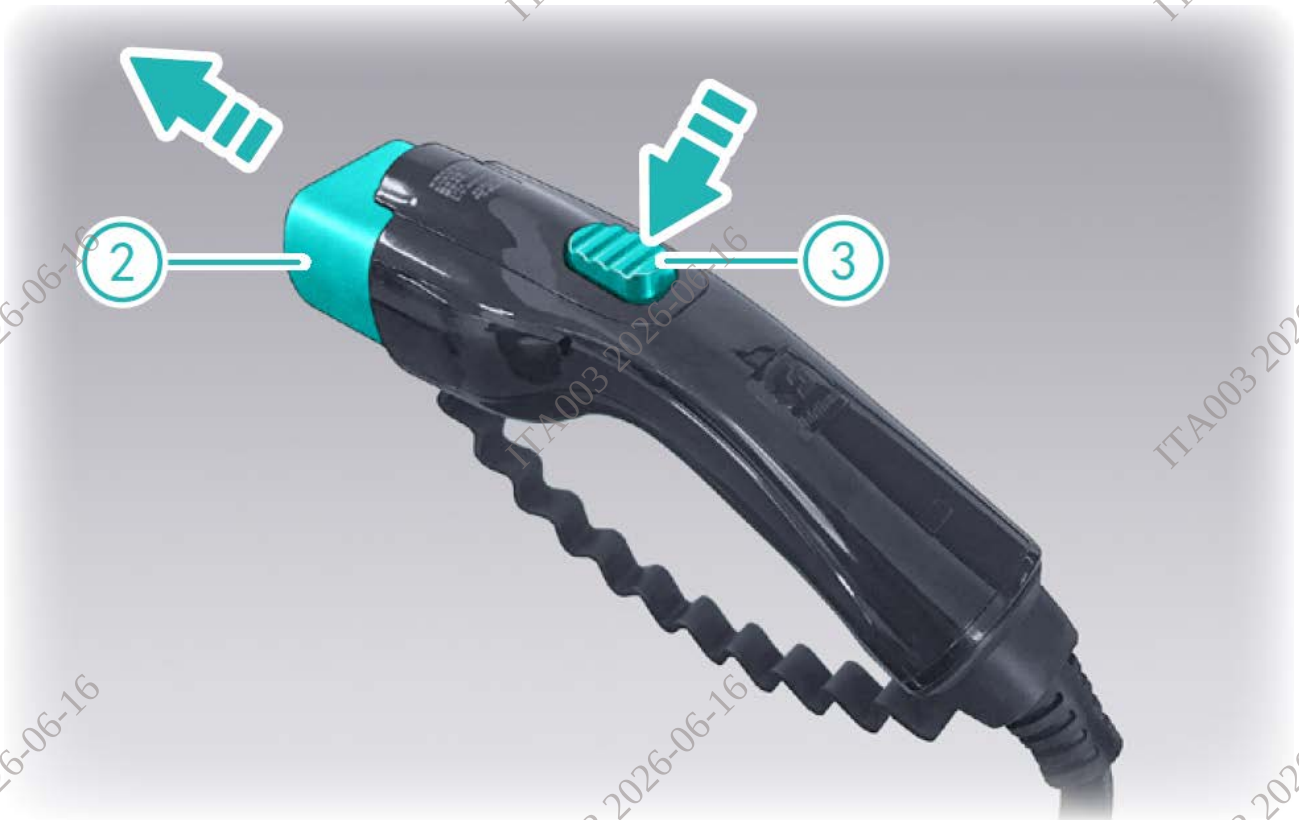
The detailed procedure is as follows:



1. Press the rear of the charging connector dust cap to unlock and pop it open. 2. Remove the AC charging port cover to access the port.



3. Engage the charging connector into the power socket and confirm the power indicator on charging equipment is solid green.



4. Press the anti-disconnection button ③ on the charging connector and remove cover ②.

Caution

Without a dedicated circuit, do not use a 10 A-to-16 A adapter; high power draw may trip breakers, damage wiring, and disrupt other devices. Have a qualified electrician install a dedicated charging circuit.

Warning

The power outlet must be grounded; without a ground connection, the vehicle cannot be charged.



5. Align the connector with the AC charging port and insert fully until it locks; the cable-connection indicator  on the instrument cluster will illuminate.

Warning

When the charging cable connector is connected to the vehicle's charging port, the connector will be locked. Do not forcefully unplug the connector, as this may damage the electrical interface.

6. During charging, the instrument cluster and center display show charging status information, with the charging indicator light flashing green.

7. When the vehicle is fully charged, the instrument cluster displays "Charging Complete." If the charge is incomplete, touch "End Charging" on the center display's Energy Center screen to stop charging. The charging indicator light will turn solid green.



8. To disconnect, press the anti-disconnection button, unlock and remove the charging connector, replace its cover, stow the charger in its dedicated bag, and store it properly.

9. Close the charging port cover and the charging connector dust cap.

10. Single-phase AC home charging is complete.

Tips

After stopping charging, wait at least 3 seconds before reconnecting the charging connector.

Method 2: wall connector AC charging

Use AC charging equipment to connect the vehicle to a wall connector for AC charging.

The detailed procedure is as follows:

1. Press the rear of the charging connector dust cap to unlock and pop it open.



2. Remove the AC charging port cover to access the port.



3. Press the anti-disconnection button (3) on the charging connector and remove cover (2).

Warning

After charging, close the charging port cover; otherwise, the charging connector dust cap may not close properly.



4. Align the connector marked "Vehicle Interface" with the AC charging port and insert fully until it locks; the cable-connection indicator  on the instrument cluster will illuminate.

Warning

During charging, the charging connector is latched; do not force removal or the electrical interface may be damaged.

5. The "Charging" indicator on the wall connector flashes.
6. Start charging via wall connector settings (e.g., swipe card).
7. During charging, the instrument cluster and center display show charging status information, with the charging indicator light flashing green.
8. When charging ends or is complete, the wall connector stops automatically.
9. To stop charging, tap "Stop Charging" on the Energy Center interface, press the anti-disconnection button, and remove the charging connector.
0. Store the wall connector charging devices properly.

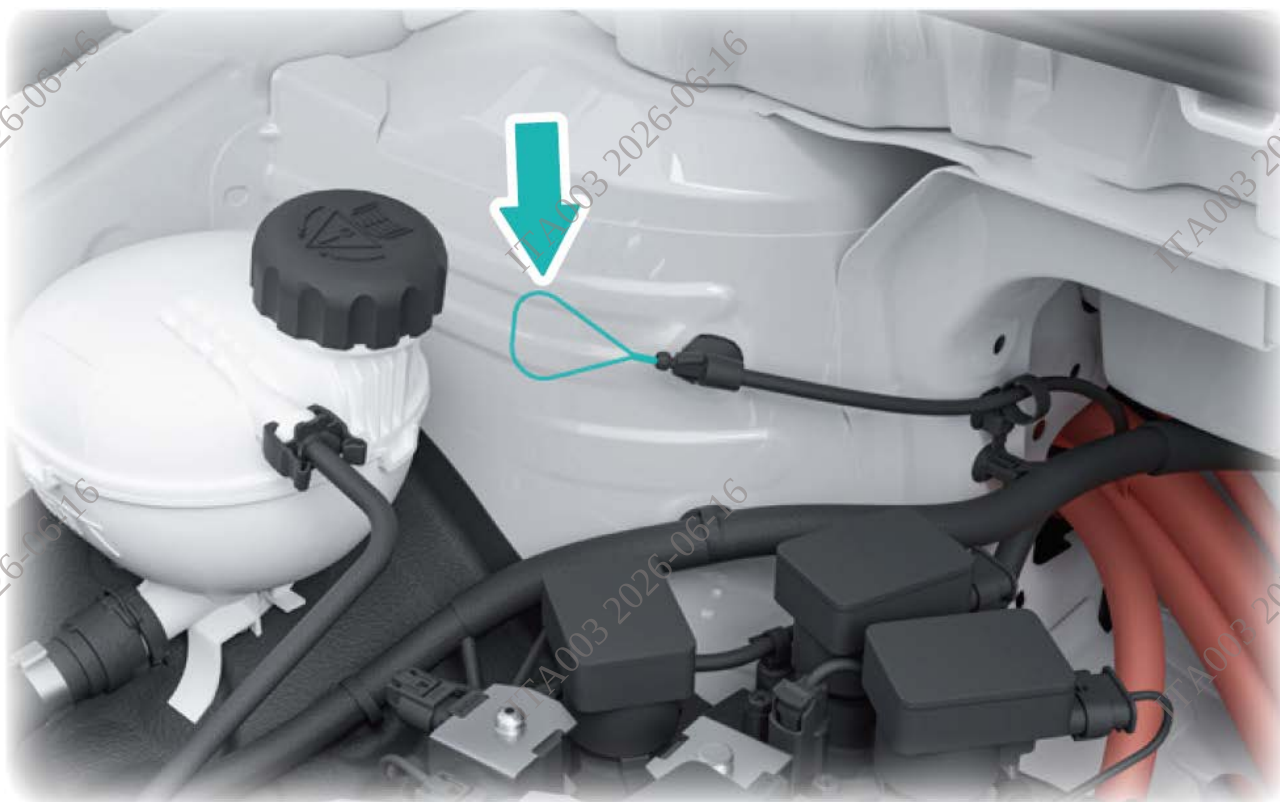
1. Close the charging port cover and the charging connector dust cap.
2. Wall connector AC charging is complete.

Tips

- After stopping charging, wait at least 3 seconds before reconnecting the charging connector.
- The vehicle supports charging with a 6.6 kW wall connector, and some models support charging with an 11 kW unit.

AC Charging Connector Emergency Release

If the AC charging connector cannot be removed normally, pull the connector release cable in the front compartment for emergency release.



⋮ warning

- After using the emergency release cable, return it to its original position immediately; otherwise, subsequent charging may fail.
- The emergency release cable is for emergency use only; frequent use may impair the AC charging port locking mechanism.

⋮

Method 3: Public DC Fast Charging

Connect the vehicle to a public DC fast-charging station using the charging cable for DC charging.

The detailed procedure is as follows:



1. Press the rear of the charging connector dust cap to unlock and pop it open. 2. Remove the DC and AC charging port cover and connect the charging connector; the cable-connection indicator  on the instrument cluster will illuminate. 3. Follow the mobile app instructions to configure charging services by setting battery level, charging duration, or charging cost. 4. During charging, the instrument cluster and center display show charging status information, with the charging indicator light flashing green. 5. When the vehicle is fully charged, the instrument cluster displays "Charging Complete." If the charge is incomplete, touch "End Charging" on the center display's Energy Center screen to stop charging. The charging indicator light will turn solid green.



6. Disconnect the charging connector: press the anti-disconnection button to unlock the charging connector, then place it back.

7. Close the charging port cover and the charging connector dust cap.

8. DC fast charging is complete.

Warning

If the charging connector must be disconnected during charging, first stop charging at the station or on the infotainment screen, confirm that charging has stopped and billing is complete, then press the connector's anti-disconnection button to unlock.

Caution

Use only Dongfeng-approved EV-specific charging kit.

- Never modify, disassemble, or repair charging equipment.
- Never use additional wiring, adapters, or converters.
- Immediately stop charging if any failure or abnormal condition occurs.
- Do not touch the connector with wet hands under any circumstances.
- Never touch the charging connector pins or the vehicle charging port.
- Charge only at the specified rated voltage.
- Never use the equipment if the three-phase plug cord becomes pliable or if the charging-connector cable exhibits wear, cracked insulation, or any other damage.
- Never use the equipment if the protective enclosure or the vehicle charging port is loose, cracked, open, or otherwise damaged.
- Keep minors away from the equipment; do not allow them to touch, operate, or stand near it.
- Maximum operating ambient temperature: -30°C to 50°C ;
- Keep the equipment away from heat sources and heat-generating electronic components during charging.

Charging Function Settings

In the center display's "Energy center" interface, you can view and adjust the charging status. Tap the "Energy center" icon in the center display's application interface or use voice commands to open the Energy Center interface.



- The Energy Center interface displays vehicle status: charging status, estimated driving range, remaining battery percentage, and remaining charging time.
- Slide the toggle to enable or disable scheduled charging; once enabled, set the desired start time.
- Configure Charging Protection: set the slow-charging current limit and the overall charging limit.
- Tap the slider to turn on/off the "Plug in the charging gun for insulation" function. When activated, this will increase power consumption, so use it with caution.

Tips

- The scheduled-charging window can be set only within the current calendar day; if the selected time has already passed, the setting is ignored.
- Scheduled charging is supported only by AC charging stations developed by Dongfeng VIGO. When using other AC chargers or public charging facilities, ensure that the charger either supports scheduled charging or that the feature is disabled; otherwise the vehicle may fail to charge, leaving the high-voltage battery with insufficient energy.

Charging Fault Diagnosis

Fault Condition	Possible Cause(s)	Recommended Action
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Unable to charge (physical connection complete; charging command issued).	Scheduled-charging start time has not yet been reached.	View scheduled charging information or reschedule charging via Infotainment.
	High-voltage battery state of charge exceeds the preset charging limit.	Use the mobile app or infotainment system to raise the charging limit above the current high-voltage battery state of charge.
	High-voltage battery is fully charged.	Charging stops automatically once the high-voltage battery is full.
	High-voltage battery temperature is below -20 °C or above 45 °C.	Allow the high-voltage battery to pre-heat or cool before charging; move the vehicle to a suitable environment and retry once normal temperature is reached.
	12-V starting battery is deeply discharged.	Jump-start the vehicle with an external 12-V power source; after the motor starts, the vehicle will recharge the 12-V starting battery.
	No power is available at the single-phase, 2-pole with grounding socket.	Check whether the power circuit has tripped overload protection, and use a dedicated single-phase, 2-pole with grounding socket for charging.
	Fault in the vehicle or the AC charging-connector assembly.	Contact a Dongfeng-authorized service center for inspection.
	The charging station or vehicle shows a fault indication.	1. If the vehicle displays a charging fault, contact a Dongfeng-authorized service center . 2. If the charging station indicates a fault, stop charging immediately.
Charging stops unexpectedly during operation.	Power supply interruption.	When power is restored, charging will resume automatically.
	Charging cable not fully seated.	Ensure the charging-connector cable is firmly connected.
	High-voltage battery temperature is too high.	Allow the battery to cool, then resume charging.
	Vehicle or charging station malfunction.	1. If the vehicle displays a charging fault, contact a Dongfeng-authorized service center . 2. If the charging station indicates a fault, stop charging immediately.

V2L (Vehicle-to-Load) Function

Vehicles equipped with the V2L (Vehicle-to-Load) function require a dedicated V2L discharging connector, which must be purchased separately.

Warning

- Before activating V2L, the vehicle conducts a high-voltage system self-check, which may delay the discharge response.
- Before activating V2L, verify that the external appliance draws less than 3 kW; devices with high inrush current (e.g., A/C) may trigger over-power protection and interrupt discharge.
- Activating V2L function only when the high-voltage battery has sufficient charge.

Pre-V2L Inspection

Inspect the discharging connector and related equipment for scratches, rust, cracks, or damage to the nozzle, cable, receptacle, or wiring insulation before use.

Do not perform discharge if the receptacle surface is damaged, corroded, cracked, or excessively loose.

Power off and wipe with a dry lint-free cloth when the plug is contaminated or moist. Verify the discharging connector is completely dry and clean.

Discharging Port Identification



The illustration shows the AC discharging port for V2L.

V2L Procedures

1. Before discharging, ensure the high-voltage system is free of faults.
2. Press the rear of the charging connector dust cap to unlock and pop it open.
3. Remove the AC discharging port cover.
4. Insert the V2L discharging connector into the AC discharging port; the vehicle enters discharge mode and external appliances may draw power from the receptacle. To end discharge, disengage the discharging connector.

Tips

- The maximum V2L discharge output is 3 kW.
- After stopping discharge, wait at least 3 seconds before re-engaging the discharging connector.

Caution

- Do not use the function if the protective enclosure or the discharging port is loose, cracked, open, or otherwise damaged.
- Keep minors away from the equipment; do not allow them to touch, operate, or stand near it.
- Immediately stop using the equipment if any abnormality occurs during discharge.
- Do not touch the connector with wet hands under any circumstances.
- Never touch the discharge-connector pins or the vehicle discharging port.
- Never use the equipment if the three-phase plug cord becomes pliable or if the charging-connector cable exhibits wear, cracked insulation, or any other damage.
- When activating V2L, do not place the power strip in a damp environment and prevent rainwater from entering the power strip.

Tips

After stopping discharge, wait at least 3 seconds before re-engaging the discharging connector.

V2L Fault Diagnosis

Possible causes of V2L failure:

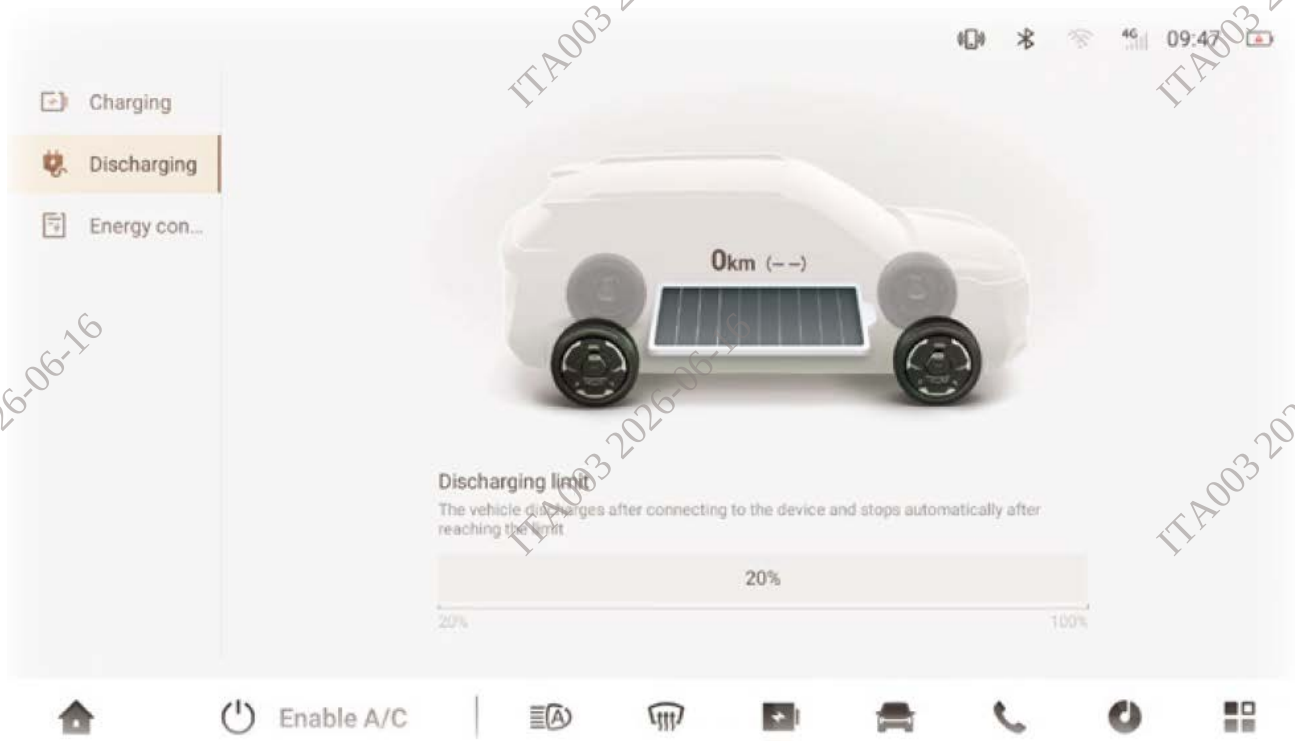
- High-voltage battery temperature is below -20°C or above 45°C . Allow the battery to heat or cool before activating V2L. Place the vehicle in a suitable environment, and retry once normal temperature is restored.
- The SOC is below minimum threshold.

V2L Function Settings

In the "Energy center" interface of the center display, you can view and adjust the discharge status.

Tap the "Energy center" icon in the center display's application interface or use voice commands to open the Energy Center interface.

Tap the "Discharging" icon in the Energy Center interface to enter the discharge interface.



- The display shows vehicle status: discharge status, estimated driving range, and remaining battery percentage.
- Set the discharge limit (20%-100%), and once the limit is reached, the discharge will stop automatically.

Safe Seating

Driver's Seat

Manual Seat Adjustment*

The manual seat offers six-way adjustment: fore-aft, up-down, and seatback angle.



Seat Front/Rear Position Adjustment

Grip the middle of the adjustment handle and pull it up. Then, apply slight body pressure to slide the seat forward or backward to the desired position and release the handle.

After adjusting the front/rear position, slide the seat to confirm it locks into place by hearing the slide rail locking sound.

Maximum fore-aft travel is approximately 260 mm—240 mm forward and 20 mm rearward from the design position.

Seat Height Adjustment

Pull the handle② up to raise the seat; press the handle② down to lower the seat. Adjust the seat to a comfortable height according to your preference.

Seatback Angle Adjustment

Pull up the handle and adjust the seatback forward or backward to the desired position, then release the handle.

The seatback design angle is 22°.

Power Seat Adjustment*

The power seat offers six-way adjustment: fore-aft, up-down, and seatback angle.



Seat Front/Rear Position Adjustment

Move forward: Push the switch① forward.

Move backward: Push the switch① backward.

Maximum fore-aft travel is approximately 260 mm—240 mm forward and 20 mm rearward from the design position.

Seat Height Adjustment

To raise: Lift the rear end of the switch① upward.

To lower: Press the rear end of the switch① downward.

Seatback Angle Adjustment

To tilt forward: Push the upper end of the switch② forward.

To tilt backward: Push the upper end of the switch② backward.

The seatback design angle is 22°.

Warning

- When adjusting the seatback, position it as close to upright as practical.
- When sliding the seat rearward, make sure no objects are beneath or behind the seat or near passengers' feet to avoid injury or damage.
- Position the seat as far from the instrument panel as practical while still meeting driving and riding needs.

Caution

- Never adjust the driver's seat while the vehicle is in motion. Unexpected seat movement could degrade driving control and divert attention, leading to a serious accident.
- If the seat is positioned too close to the instrument panel, the effectiveness of the seatbelt and airbag systems will be greatly reduced in a crash, potentially causing severe injury.
- If the seatback is reclined excessively, the seatbelt and airbag systems may not provide their intended protection; during braking or a collision, the occupant could slide under the belt, causing abdominal or neck injuries. This greatly increases the risk of serious or fatal injury.

Front Passenger Seat

The front seats offer six-way adjustment: fore-aft, up-down, and seatback angle. The adjustment method is the same as for the Driver seat switch.

Driver Seat Welcome & Memory Function*

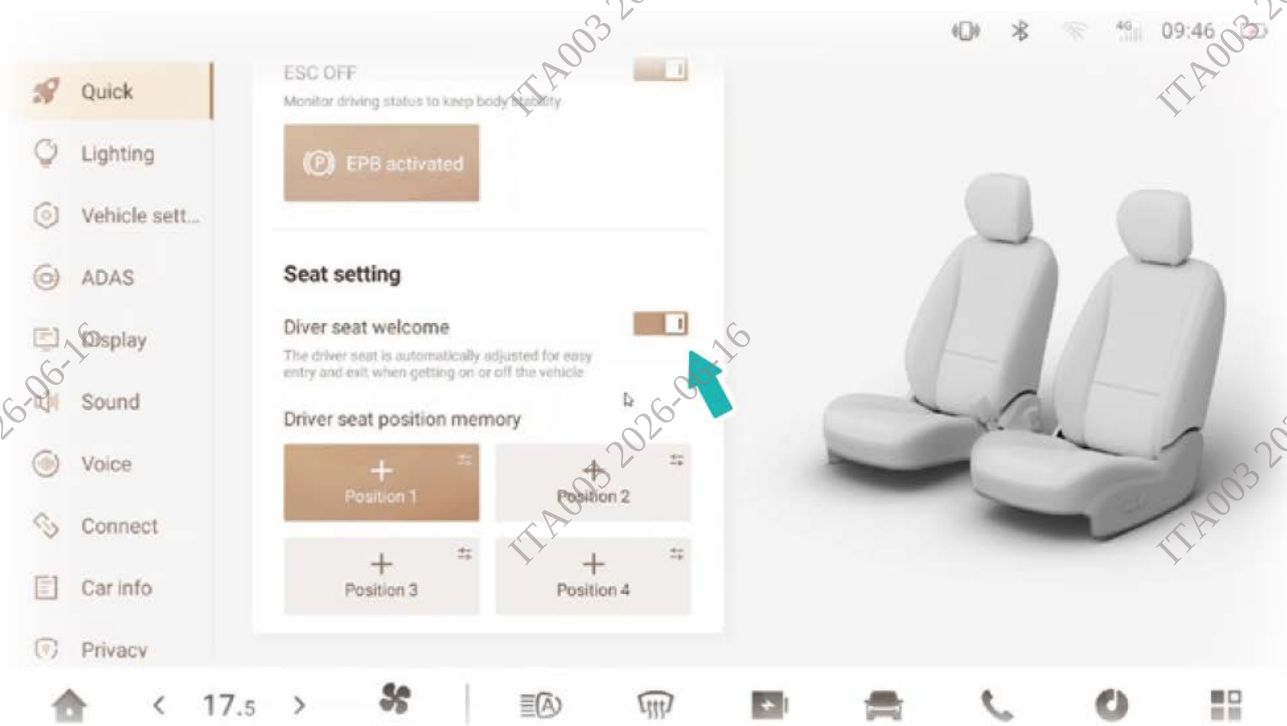
The Driver seat is optionally equipped with a memory function that allows for a seat welcome feature and automatic driving position adjustment.

Driver Seat Welcome Feature*

When the Driver seat is in the driving position and the driver's door is opened, the seat will move backward to facilitate getting in and out.

When the vehicle's power supply is switched to "ON" mode and the door is closed, the Driver seat will return to the memory position.

Welcome Feature Settings



Tap the slider "Vehicle Center" - "Quick" - "Driver Seat Welcome" of the center display to enable/disable the Driver seat welcome feature.

Driver Memory Seats*

Follow this procedure to store the Driver seat position in memory:

1. Shift the gear to the "P" position and the vehicle power supply to "ON";
2. Use the Driver-side seat adjustment switch to adjust the seat to the desired position;
3. After adjusting, select the save location in the pop-up interface in the center display and edit a personalized seat name.

Driver Memory Position Recall

Shift the gear to "P" and switch the vehicle power supply to "ON". In the "Vehicle Center" - "Quick" - "Seat Setting" section of the center display, tap to recall the stored memory position, and the driver seat will adjust to the memory position.

The automatic driver position adjustment system will not function or will stop operating under the following conditions:

- When the vehicle speed is above 7 km/h;
- When the position memory storage function is not successfully set.

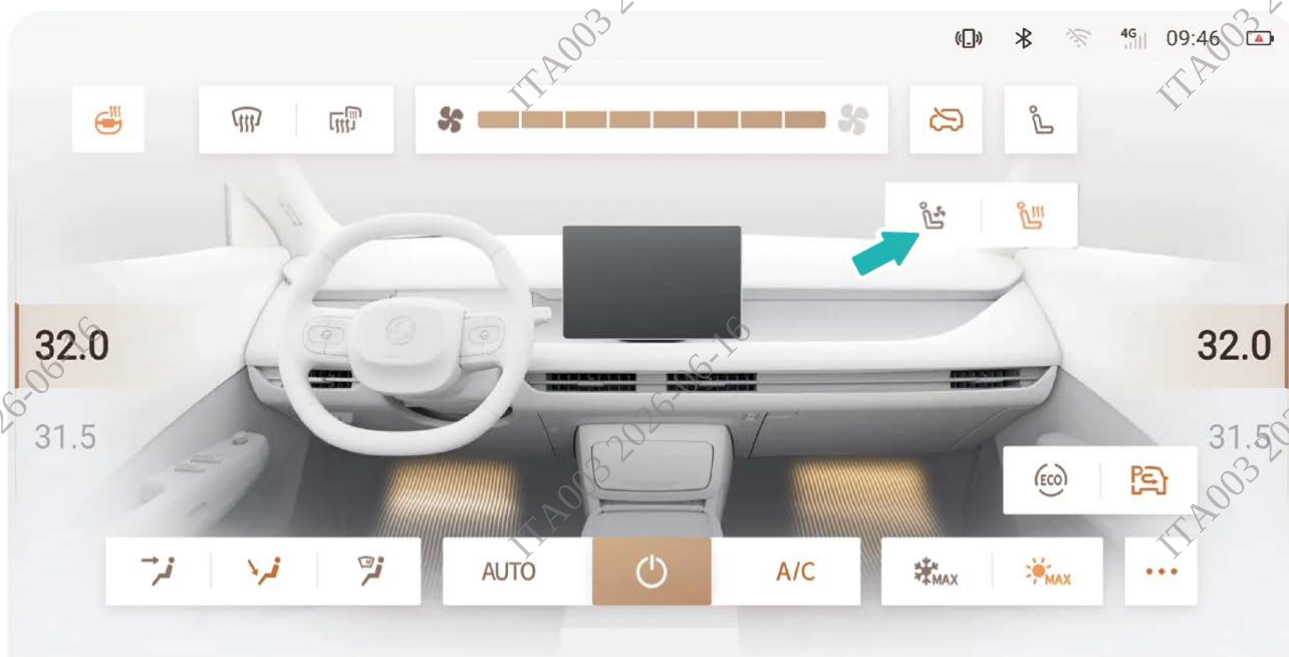
The automatic driver position adjustment system will stop adjusting in the following situations:

- When the driver position automatic adjustment is interrupted by other operations (e.g., adjusting the Driver seat);
- When the vehicle is started during the automatic driver position adjustment.

Driver Seat Ventilation & Heating Function*

In the center display, tap the Climate Control icon in the bottom left corner of the status bar, enter the Climate Control interface, then tap the "  " button to enter the seat function control interface, where you can control the Driver seat heating and ventilation.

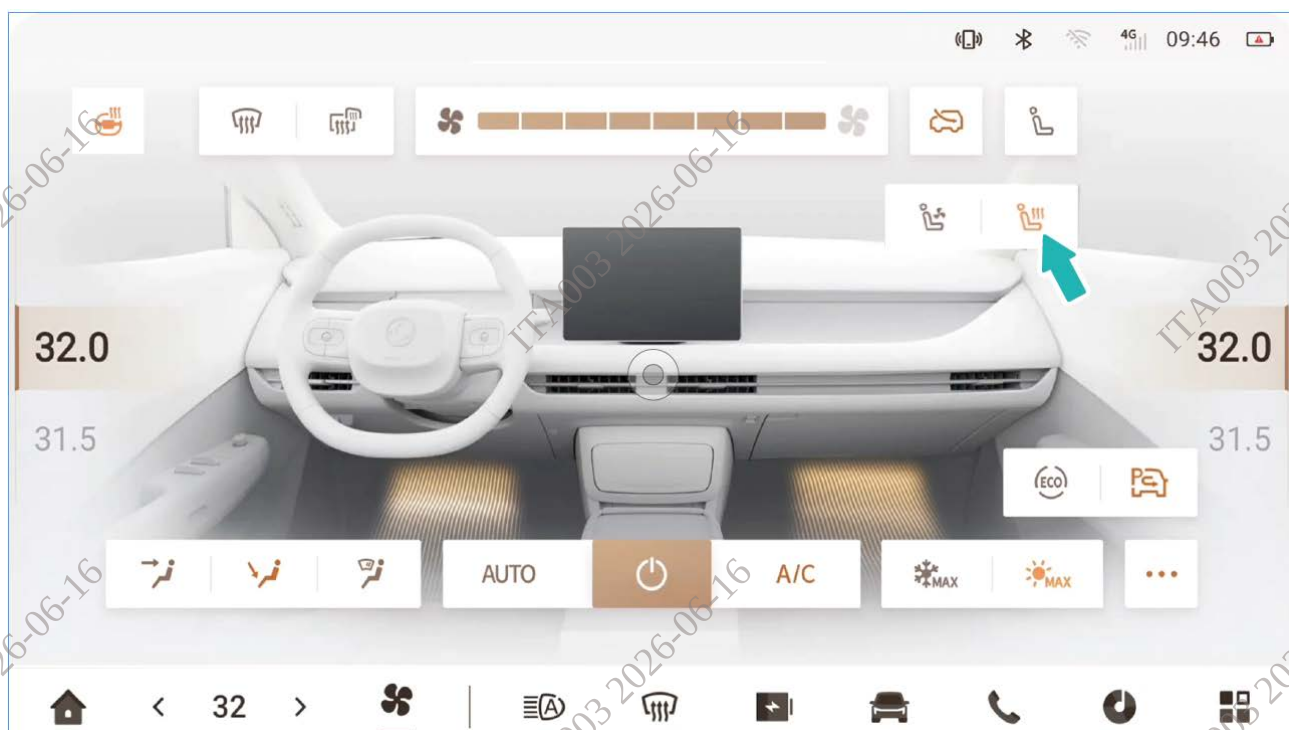
Driver Seat Ventilation Control*



Tap the Climate Control/Seat* control interface " " icon to enter the seat control interface, where the seat ventilation settings icon " " will pop up.

Tap the icon to adjust the level.

Driver Seat Heating Control*



Tap the Climate Control/Seat* control interface icon "  " to enter the seat control interface, where the seat heating function settings icon "  " will pop up. Tap the icon to adjust the level.

Tips

A highlighted button on center display indicates that the corresponding function is active.

Rear Seat

Rear Seat Folding



Pull up the webbing at the upper outer side of the rear seat seatback (toward the direction indicated by the arrow in the image), then fold the seatback forward. To return the seatback, lift it until you hear a "click" sound.

Folding the rear seat seatback maximizes the boot storage space.

Warning

- After returning the seatback, push it forward and backward to confirm that it is securely locked in place.
- When restoring the seat, place the seat belts on both sides to prevent them from being trapped inside the seat.
- When loading heavy items in the folded rear seat, secure them with straps to prevent them from sliding and causing injury during emergency braking or rapid acceleration.

Seat Head Restraint

Seat Head Restraint Height Adjustment

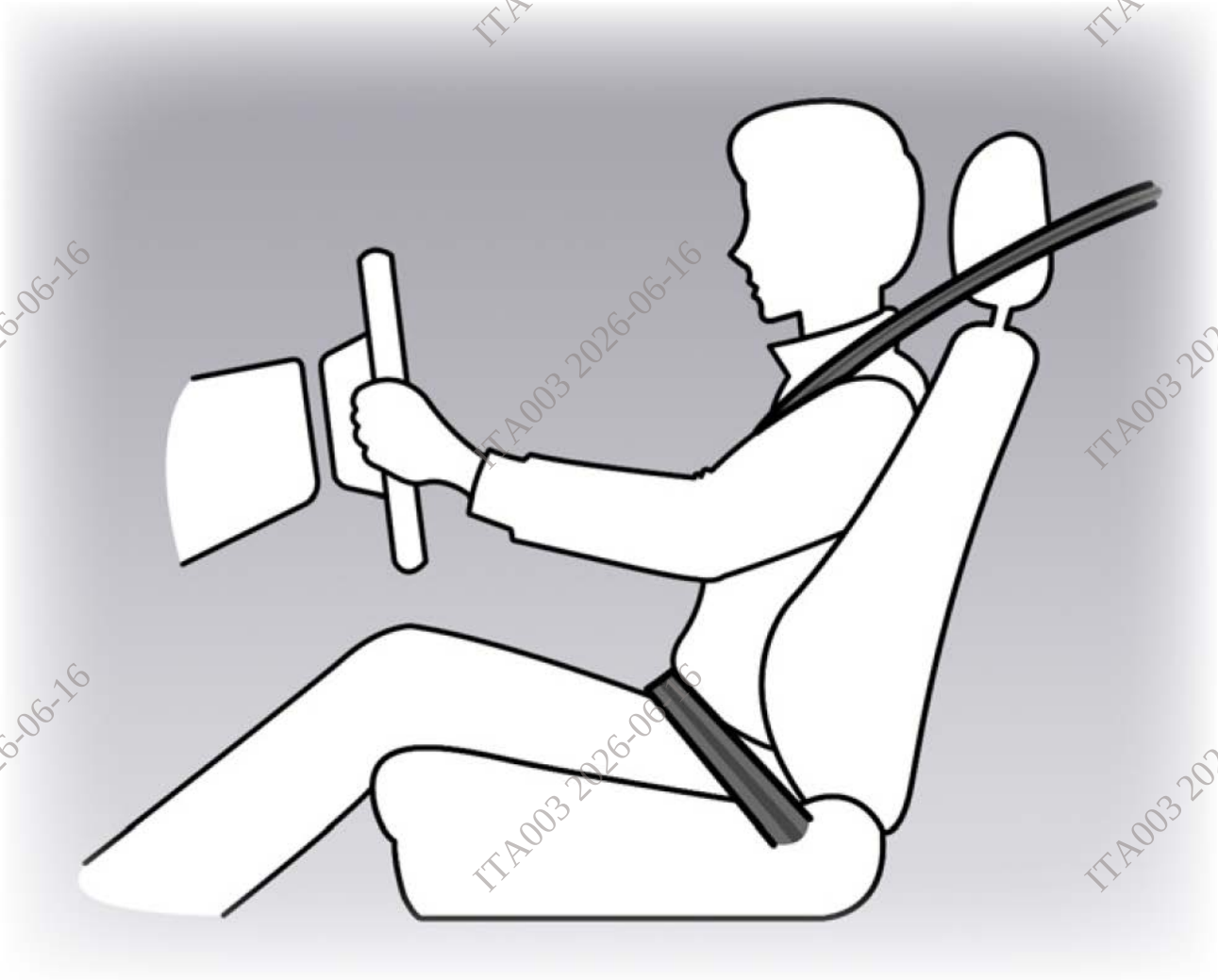


The front and rear seat rows on both sides are equipped with split-type head restraints.

1. Press the head restraint locking button to adjust the head restraint up or down to the desired position.
2. After releasing the locking button, press the head restraint down again to ensure it is securely locked in place.

Seat Belt

Wear the seat belt correctly.



Position the seat belt so it engage the occupant's bone structure. Route the upper webbing snugly across the center of the chest and over the shoulder of the occupant. The lower seat belt webbing must rest firmly across the pelvis (hip bones), not the abdomen, to ensure proper restraint.

Warning

- Adjust the seat to a proper driving position before fastening the seat belt.
- Keep the seat belt as snug as possible; a loose belt greatly reduces protection.

Front Seat Seat Belt

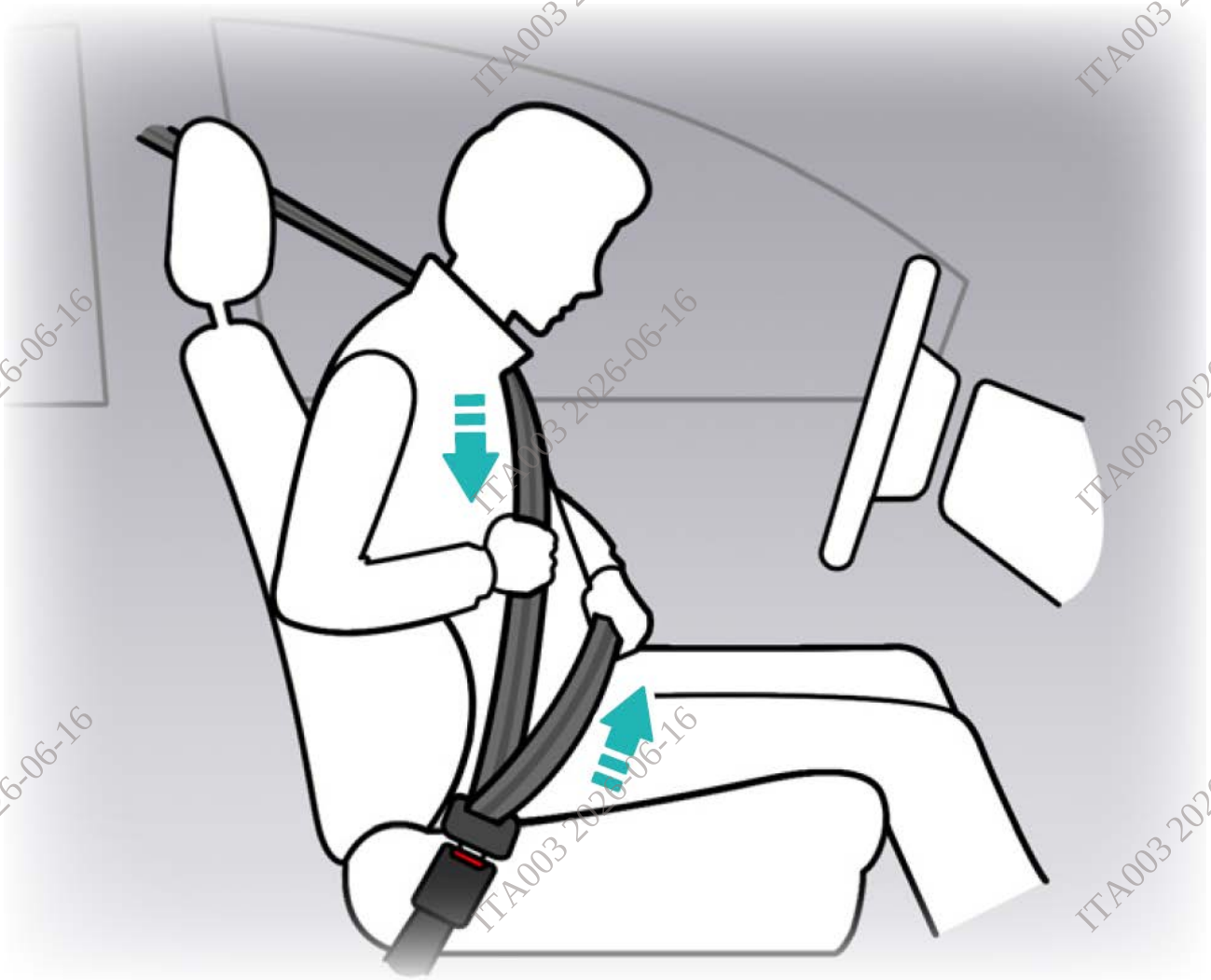
The front seat is equipped with a pre-tensioning limited force seat belt. The Driver seat and front passenger seat have a seat belt unfastened caution function.

Seat Belt Locking



Slowly pull the seat belt from the retractor and insert the latch into the buckle until a clear "click" is heard. Pull back on the seat belt to verify that it is securely latched.

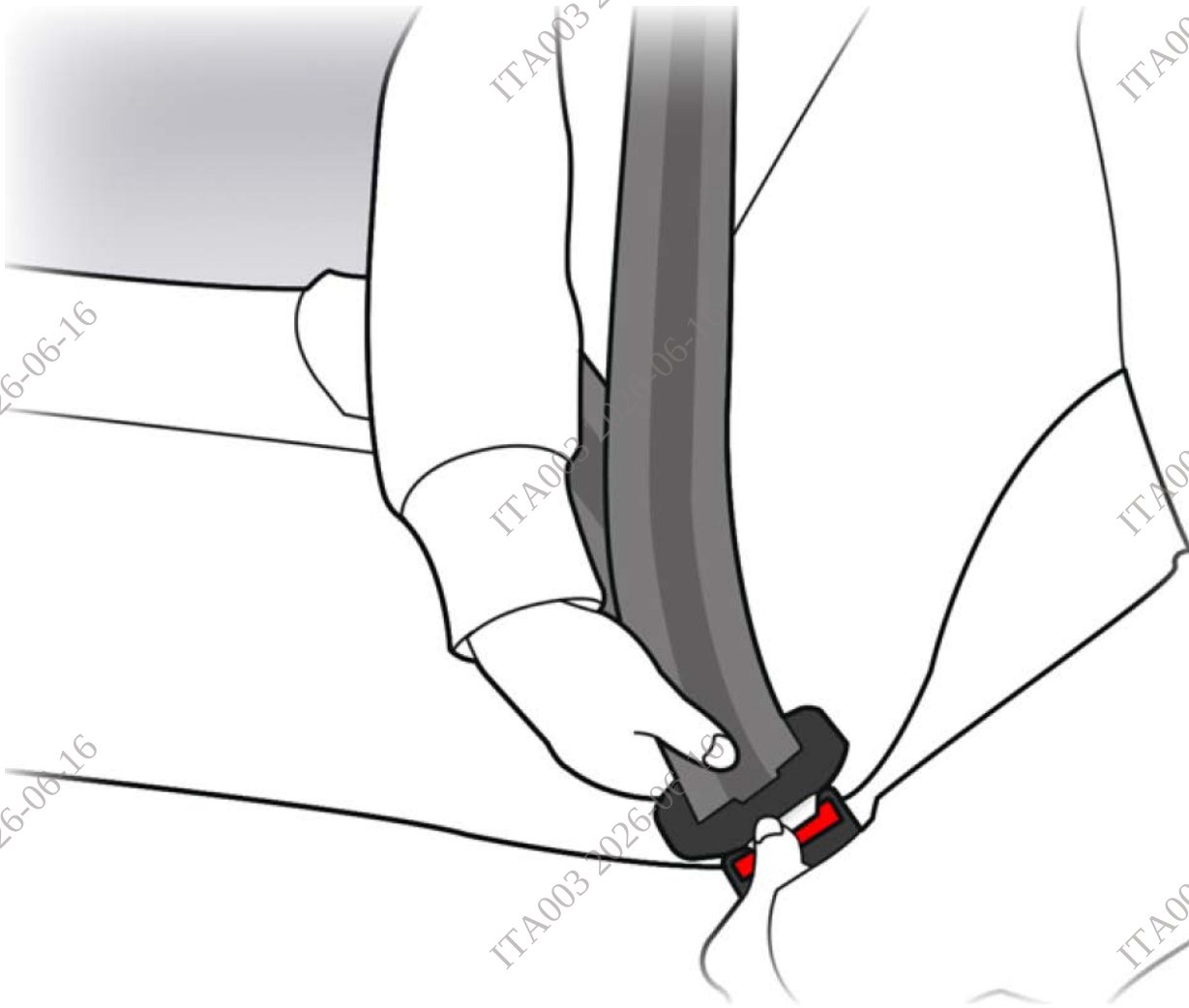
Seat Belt Adjustment



A gentle pull on the seat belt lengthens the webbing, allowing the occupant to assume a comfortable position.

Position the lower webbing across the hips, then pull up on the upper webbing so the lower webbing lies snug against the body. This ensures that the rigid pelvic structure absorbs the majority of impact forces, minimizing the risk of internal abdominal injuries.

Seat Belt Release



Press the red button on the buckle to release the seat belt. After the release, guide the seat belt toward the upper anchor; it will automatically retract into the retractor.

Rear Seat Seat Belt

The rear seat is equipped with 3 three-point seat belts, and rear seat row has a seat belt unfastened caution function.



****Wearing the Rear Seat Seat Belt****

The method of wearing the rear seat seat belt is the same as the front seat.



The rear seat center seat belt latch can only be inserted into the buckle labeled "CENTER". Use caution to select the correct pairing. The middle seat belt latch will not lock if inserted into the wrong seat belt buckle.

Warning

If the seat belt latch is incorrectly fastened into another seat's buckle, it will cause the seating position to be too far from the seat belt buckle. In the event of a severe collision, the seat belt may rise to the occupant's abdomen, causing the force of the seat belt to act on the abdomen instead of the hips, which may cause serious injury.

Child Safety Lock

Children must be supervised by an adult while riding in the vehicle. Please choose an appropriate Child Restraint System based on the child's size.

Caution

- Before driving the vehicle, ensure the child is properly secured using an appropriate Child Restraint System, otherwise, the child may suffer serious injuries in the event of an accident or emergency braking.
- Do not allow the child to leave the Child Restraint System and stand on the floor while the vehicle is driving.
- Do not allow the child to leave the Child Restraint System and kneel on the seat while the vehicle is driving.

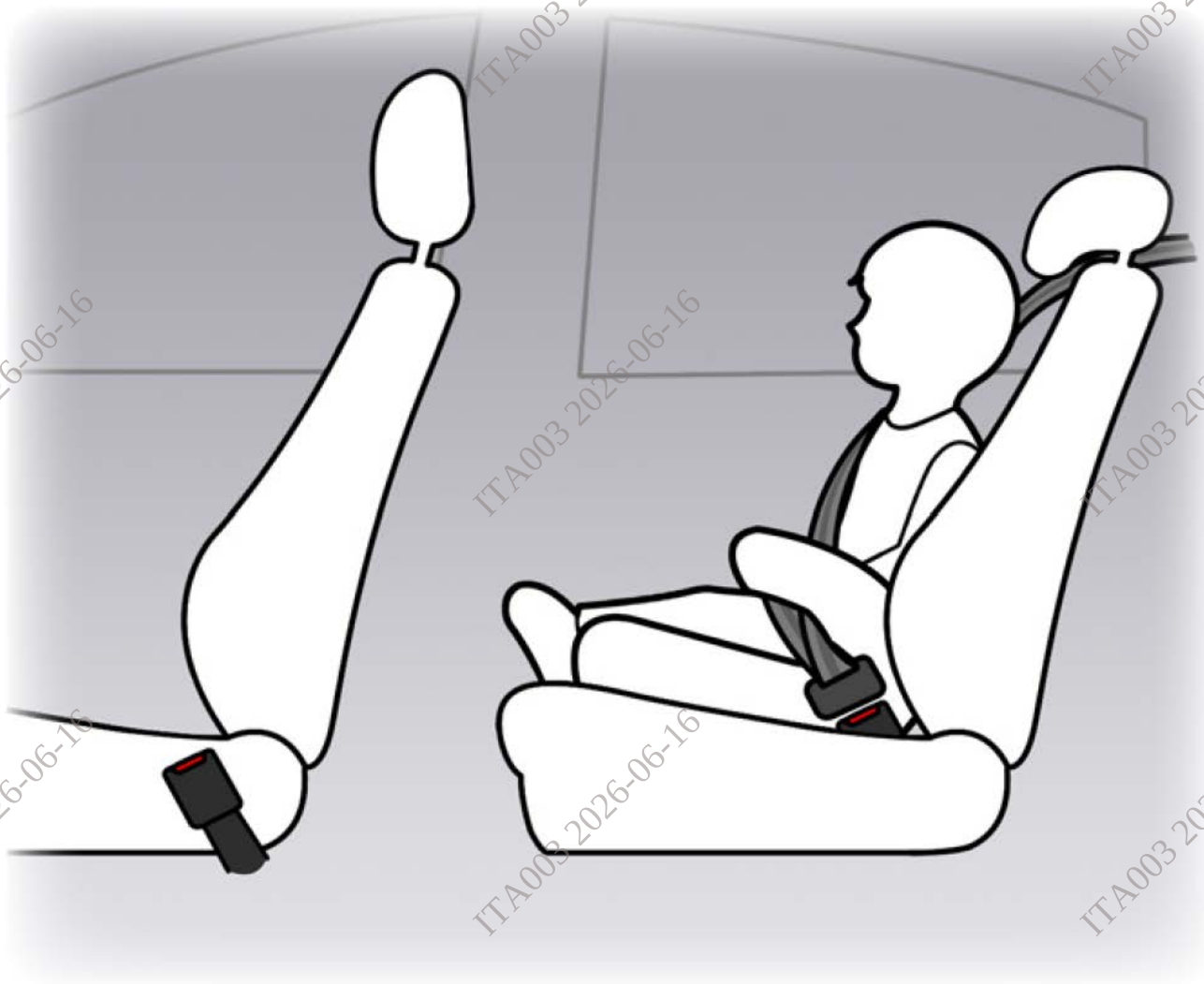
Infants and Toddlers

Infants and toddlers should properly use a Child Restraint System when riding in the vehicle. Choose a suitable Child Restraint System and follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.

Caution

Infants and toddlers require special protection. The vehicle's seat belts are not suitable for them, and an appropriate Child Restraint System should be used.

Older Children

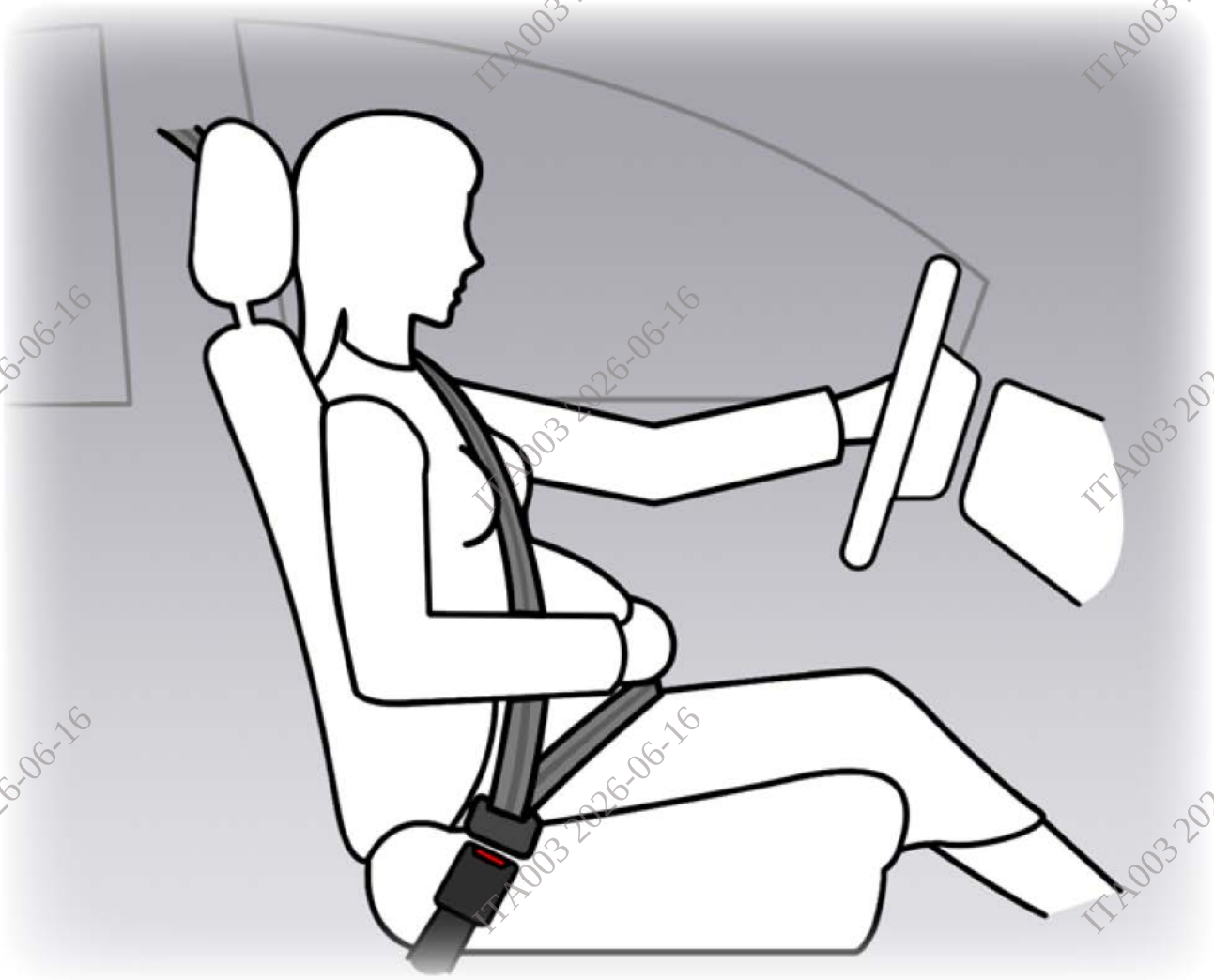


Older children can use the seat belt directly. If the upper part of the seat belt is too close to the child's face or neck, an auxiliary seat cushion (available in the market) should be used to improve the fit. The cushion raises the child, positioning the upper seat belt across the middle of the shoulder and lowering the lower part of the seat belt to the hip.

Children taller than 1.5 meters can use the existing seat belt in the vehicle without the need for a child seat.

Advice for Pregnant and Special Passengers

Pregnant Women



If the passenger is pregnant, the best way to protect both the mother and fetus is to always use the seat belt correctly while driving or riding, ensuring the lap belt part crosses as low as possible across the hips.

Before driving, adjust the seat as far back as possible, while ensuring you can still operate the vehicle comfortably.

During each prenatal checkup, ask the doctor whether it is still safe to drive, and follow their professional advice.

When sitting in the front passenger seat, adjust the seat as far back as possible to reduce the risk of injury from airbag deployment.

Disabled Passengers

Disabled passengers should use the seat belt. Please consult with a doctor and follow their professional advice.

Caution

- All passengers in the vehicle must wear seat belts while the vehicle is in motion. For child passengers, the appropriate Child Restraint System should be selected and used, and must be installed in the rear seat row on both sides.
- Ensure the upper part of the seat belt is tightly fastened across the shoulder and chest, and do not let it pass behind the back or under the arm. The seat belt should pass over the shoulder while avoiding the face and neck, and should not slip off the shoulder. Incorrect use of the seat belt may result in serious injury.
- If the seat belt passes under the arm while wearing it, the passenger may suffer serious injury. In the event of a collision, the passenger's body may move forward too much, increasing the risk of head and neck injuries, and placing most of the seat belt force on one side of the ribs, leading to injury.
- Never let the seat belt become twisted when using it. A twisted seat belt increases the pressure on the body and reduces the protective function of the seat belt.
- Do not use a substitute for the seat belt latch in the buckle to bypass the seat belt unfastened warning.
- Never allow multiple people to use the same seat belt; each seat belt is for one person only. If the seat belt is fastened around a child sitting on a passenger's lap, it may cause severe injury in the event of a collision.
- Because children are smaller, the vehicle's seat belt does not fit them well. The upper part of the seat belt may be too close to their head and neck, and may not effectively protect them in an accident, potentially causing greater injury. Always choose an appropriate auxiliary seat cushion or Child Restraint System that fits the child's body and seat.
- Never alter the seat belt in any way, as it may prevent the seat belt retractor from effectively retracting slack.
- If the seat belt fabric is worn or damaged, it should be replaced with a new one.
- After a vehicle collision, please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center to inspect all seat belt assemblies, including the retractor and locking components. Replace any damaged parts promptly if necessary.

Seat Belt Reliability Check

The seat belt retractor will lock the seat belt's movement in the following three situations:

- When the seat belt is pulled quickly from the retractor.
- When the vehicle rapidly decelerates.
- When the seat belt retractor tilts at a large angle.

To check the reliability of the seat belt, grasp the upper part of the seat belt and pull it quickly. The retractor should lock the seat belt. If the retractor cannot lock the seat belt, please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection or repair.

Seat Belt Maintenance

Regularly check the seat belt and all of its components (such as buckle, latch, retractor, and webbing) to ensure they are functioning correctly.

If any seat belt parts are damaged, such as webbing fraying or other damage, replace the entire seat belt assembly. If the seat belt's upper guide ring is dirty, the seat belt retraction speed may slow down. Clean it with a dry cloth promptly.

When cleaning the seat belt webbing, use neutral soap water or a solution suitable for cleaning car interiors and carpets. After cleaning, allow the webbing to dry completely before use, and do not retract wet webbing directly into the retractor to avoid damaging it.

Seat Belt Repair and Disposal

In the following cases, please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.

- When a collision occurs at the front of the vehicle but the seat belt tensioner does not activate.
- If the seat belt retractor and surrounding components have scratches, cracks, or other damage.

Please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for seat belt inspection and service procedures.

When the seat belt retractor needs to be disposed of, relevant safety regulations must be followed. Dongfeng authorized service centers are familiar with these regulations and can provide consultation services.

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)

Overview of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)

The SRS contains critical information on the frontal airbags, side airbags, and side curtain airbags. Read this section carefully before operating the vehicle.

Airbag locations are identified by the "AIRBAG" emblem. Airbags provide supplemental protection for occupants wearing the seat belt correctly; they do not replace the seat belt.

In a single collision, not all airbags may deploy; each module operates independently.

Caution

Incorrect seating posture may prevent an airbag from providing its intended protection and could cause additional injury upon deployment. This greatly increases the risk of serious or fatal injury. To avoid hazardous conditions, always ensure that the driver and all passengers:

- • Wear the seat belt correctly, including pregnant occupants.
- • Maintain proper seating posture and sit as far from the airbag modules as practical.
- • Always ensure no objects are placed between airbags and occupants to prevent interference with proper deployment.

Frontal Airbags

The driver's frontal airbag is housed in the center of the steering wheel. The passenger's frontal airbag is located in the instrument panel ahead of the front passenger.

Frontal airbags inflate during a severe frontal impact; comparable impacts—such as striking a road depression—may also trigger deployment. Vehicle damage alone is not a definitive indicator of frontal airbag deployment.

Frontal airbags help reduce face-and chest-impact forces on front-seat occupants in certain head-on collisions.

Side Airbags

Side airbags are integrated into the outboard bolsters of front seatbacks.

These airbags help reduce injury to the driver and front passenger in certain side collisions. If the vehicle sustains a side collision, the side airbags on the impacted side may deploy.

Caution

Never install seat covers that obstruct the side airbag deployment on seatback bolsters, as this may prevent proper airbag inflation during a collision.

Side Curtain Airbags

Side curtain airbags are mounted along the headliner at the roof-side longitudinal rails.

These airbags help mitigate side-impact forces to the heads of the driver, front passenger, and rear passengers in certain side collisions. During a side collision, the curtain airbag on the impacted side may deploy.

Warning

Airbags inflate and deflate within fractions of a second; each module functions only once and cannot protect against subsequent impacts.

- Dust released during airbag deployment may irritate skin and eyes and can aggravate asthma in susceptible individuals. Following airbag deployment, immediately rinse all exposed skin with copious amounts of clean water, then gently cleanse with pH-neutral soap to remove deployment residues.
- After deployment, many airbag system components become hot; avoid contact to prevent burns.
- Adjust the seat properly before driving. Always keep the seatback nearly upright. Align the center of the head restraint with the midpoint of the occupant's ears.
- Move the driver and front passenger seats as far back as possible. The driver seat position must ensure safe vehicle operation.
- Only grip the outer rim of the steering wheel. This allows the airbag to fully deploy.
- Always keep your back against the seatback while the vehicle is in motion. Do not lean forward or rest against the door or side window. Otherwise, your body may enter the airbag's activation zone.
- Always place your feet in the footwell in front of the seat. Do not place your feet on the instrument panel or other surfaces. Otherwise, your feet may enter the airbag's activation zone.
- Passengers shorter than 1.5 meters cannot wear the seat belt correctly. Always use an appropriate restraint system to protect passengers under 1.50 meters in height.
- In some side impacts, rear impacts, rollovers, or lighter frontal collisions, frontal airbags may not deploy. Therefore, always wear your seat belt to reduce the risk of injury in different types of accidents.
- In frontal collisions, rear collisions, rollovers, or lower and lighter side collisions, side airbags and side curtain airbags generally do not deploy. Therefore, always wear your seat belt to reduce the risk of injury in accidents.
- Side curtain airbags provide additional protection only in severe side impacts and do not replace the function of the seat belt.
- To ensure proper deployment of side curtain airbags, there must be no obstruction between the side curtain airbags and the occupants.

Before driving, to avoid the risk of injury from airbag deployment, ensure the following:

- There should be no persons, animals, or objects between the occupants and the airbag.
- There should be no hard objects, such as hangers, on the handle or coat hook.
- There should be no objects between the seat, door, and B-pillar.
- No accessories (e.g., cup holders) should be installed in the airbag activation zone.
- There should be no heavy, sharp, or fragile items in the occupant's clothing pockets.

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) Caution Points

Recommendations for Effective Use of Airbags

To effectively use airbags, follow these recommendations:

- Always wear your seat belt.
- Do not attach or stick anything to the airbag cover in the center of the steering wheel or the passenger airbag area on the instrument panel, as this can interfere with airbag deployment or cause injury when it inflates.
- Do not place any objects between the person and the airbag.
- Do not grip the steering wheel spokes or place your hands on the airbag cover when driving the vehicle.
- Do not smoke while driving (as airbag deployment may cause burns or injury).
- Passengers should not place their feet on the instrument panel while the vehicle is in motion.
- Children should sit in the rear seat on either side and use a child restraint system.

Airbag Safety Caution Points

The protection offered by the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) may be reduced for shorter individuals. Always wear your seat belt correctly, and ensure passengers maintain a safe distance from the steering wheel, instrument panel, and door components.

The Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) only provides supplementary protection and cannot replace the protection provided by the seat belt in an accident. However, airbags may cause skin burns or other injuries.

To protect passengers in a timely manner, airbags will inflate rapidly. During inflation, if the passenger is too close to or leaning against the airbag, the inflation force may increase the risk of injury. After inflation, the airbag will deflate quickly.

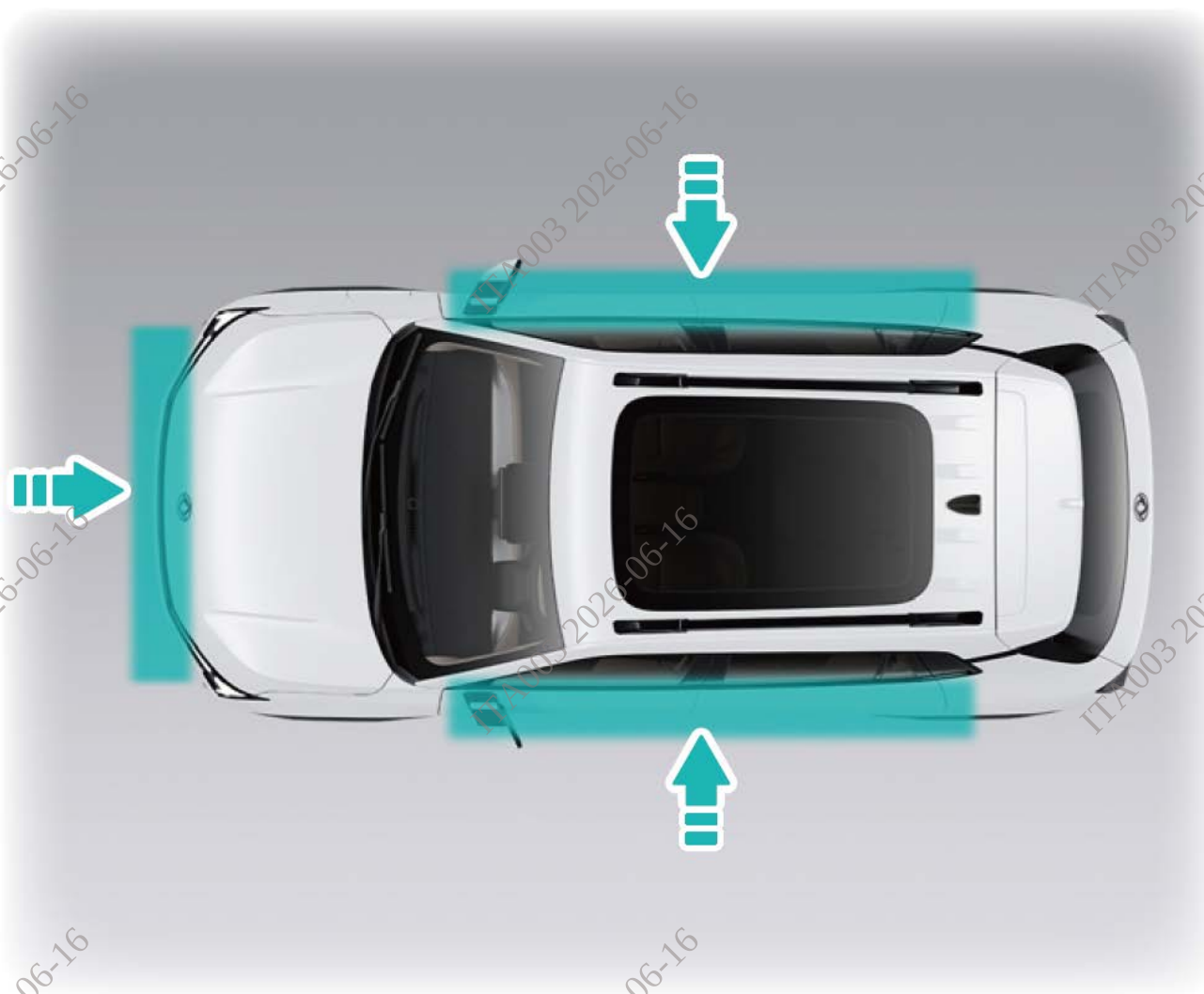
The Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) only functions when the vehicle's power supply is in the "ON" mode.

Caution

- When the airbag inflates, there may be a loud noise accompanied by smoke. This smoke is non-toxic and does not indicate a fire, but it should be avoided as inhalation may irritate the airways and induce suffocation, especially in individuals with respiratory conditions. Immediately leave the vehicle and move to an area with fresh air.
- In some side impacts, rear impacts, rollovers, or lighter frontal collisions, frontal airbags may not deploy. Therefore, always wear your seat belt to reduce the risk of injury in different types of accidents.
- In frontal collisions, rear collisions, rollovers, or lower and lighter side collisions, side airbags and side curtain airbags generally do not deploy. Therefore, always wear your seat belt to reduce the risk of injury in accidents.
- After airbag inflation, many parts of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) will become hot. Do not touch them to avoid burns.
- Do not place any objects between the passenger and steering wheel, on the instrument panel, or near the front door trim and front seat. Otherwise, when the airbag inflates, the object could be ejected, posing a threat to passenger safety.
- Do not modify any parts or components of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) or its circuitry. This is to prevent accidental airbag deployment or damage to the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).
- Do not modify the vehicle's electrical system, suspension system, front structure, or roof panel. This could prevent the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) from functioning properly.
- Repairs to the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) and its surrounding components should be performed by a Dongfeng authorized service center. Do not alter or cut any Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) wiring.
- Frontal airbags can only provide effective protection when the driver is seated at a sufficient distance from the steering wheel.
- If the driver is too close to the steering wheel, the frontal airbags will not provide effective protection when they inflate, potentially causing severe or fatal injury. Therefore, sit upright with your back against the seatback, and maintain a safe distance between your chest and the steering wheel.
- The driver should not extend their hand out of the window or lean against the door. Otherwise, in the event of a side collision, when the side airbags and side curtain airbags inflate, it could cause severe or fatal injury.

- The front passenger should not be too close to the instrument panel. Otherwise, when the frontal airbags inflate, it could cause severe or fatal injury. Therefore, sit upright with your back against the seatback, maintaining a safe distance between your chest and the instrument panel.
- Do not allow children to extend their hands or head out of the window. Otherwise, in the event of a collision, when the airbag inflates, it could cause severe or fatal injury.
- Do not allow children's head, hands, feet, or face to be near the front passenger frontal airbag. Otherwise, during a frontal collision, when the frontal airbags inflate, it could cause severe or fatal injury.
- Do not allow any passenger's hands, feet, or face to be near the outside of the front seat seatback where the side airbags and side curtain airbags are located. Otherwise, when the side airbags and side curtain airbags inflate, it could cause serious injury.
- Do not let children sit on the passenger's lap or be held by hand. Otherwise, in the event of a collision, the child will be thrown towards the instrument panel, and when the frontal airbags inflate, it could cause severe or fatal injury.
- It is strictly prohibited to install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat. Otherwise, in the event of a collision, the child restraint system may be struck by the frontal airbag deployment, leading to severe injury or death to the child.

Collision Monitoring Zone



If a collision occurs, the system uses the Collision Sensor to detect the angle and intensity of the impact in the monitored area (see the image above) to determine whether the conditions for inflating the frontal airbags, side airbags, and side curtain airbags are met.

Conditions for Airbag Deployment

Primary prerequisites for airbag inflation:

- Adequate power supply is available. If the vehicle power supply is switched off before the collision, the airbags cannot inflate.
- The impact direction must correspond to the axis monitored by the collision sensor.
- The deceleration detected by the sensor must meet the airbag deployment threshold.

Warning

- Whether an airbag deploys depends solely on crash deceleration in the relevant direction; it is not directly related to vehicle deformation or injury severity.
- In national certification testing, a 50 km/h frontal collision with an immovable, non-deformable barrier deploys the frontal airbags.

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Situations in Which Airbags May Not Deploy

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Under the following conditions, the frontal airbags, side airbags, and side curtain airbags may not deploy:

- ① In cases of rear-end collisions or when impact occurs to the vehicle's rear section;
- ② In the event of an oblique frontal collision with roadside barriers or other vehicles;
- ③ When rear-ending a large truck;
- ④ During a rollover or side-over-turn;
- ⑤ When colliding with narrow objects such as utility poles or trees;
- ⑥ When an airbag system fault warning is present and not repaired promptly;
- ⑦ When rear-ending a vehicle traveling in the same direction.

In the following situation, the frontal airbags generally will not deploy, but the side airbags and side curtain airbags may deploy:

- ⑧ During side-impact collisions to the passenger compartment;

Warning

If the airbag system fault warning lamp illuminates, have the vehicle inspected promptly at a Dongfeng-authorized service center.

Airbag-System Fault Warning Lamp

The airbag system fault warning lamp, displayed on the instrument cluster as ,

monitors the frontal airbags, side airbags, side curtain airbags, collision sensor, airbag system fault warning lamp, and impact output signals, and includes diagnostics for the frontal airbags module, side airbags module, side curtain airbags module, collision sensor, fault warning lamp, impact output signals, and all related circuits.

When the vehicle's power supply is switched to "ON" mode, the airbag system fault warning lamp will illuminate. If the system is functioning normally, the light will turn off after approximately 6 seconds.

When the following occurs:

- The airbag system fault warning lamp continues to illuminate after 6 seconds.
- The airbag system fault warning lamp flashes intermittently.
- Airbag-System Fault Warning Lamp OFF.

This indicates that the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), including diagnostics for the frontal airbags module, side airbags module, side curtain airbags module, collision sensor, fault warning lamp, impact output signals, and all related circuits, may have a fault and must be repaired or replaced. Please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center immediately.

Airbag Repair and Disposal

Components of the airbag system are installed in different parts of the vehicle. Any work on the airbag system or disassembly of its components due to repairs on other vehicle components must be performed by a qualified technician to avoid damaging the airbag system and causing the system to malfunction or fail to deploy in the event of an accident.

If the vehicle is scrapped, undeployed airbags pose a potential danger. Therefore, when disposing of the vehicle, a professional must safely deploy the airbags.

Caution

- After airbag inflation, it cannot be repaired and must be replaced with new airbag system components.
- If there is any damage to the front or side of the vehicle, please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center to inspect the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).
- Do not attempt to handle or dispose of scrapped airbag modules or complete vehicles yourself. Professionals should use special tools to deploy the airbags safely. Incorrect handling procedures may result in personal injury.

For the following parts, please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center to avoid damaging Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) components or causing airbags to inflate abnormally due to incorrect service procedures:

- Installation, removal, disassembly, and repair of the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).
- Replacement or modification of the steering wheel, instrument panel, center console, instrument cluster, seats or seat trims, doors, body side panels, or roof.
- Repair or modification of the front bumper, front longitudinal rails, and other parts of the vehicle body.

Child Safety Seats

Front Child Restraint System (CRS) Anchorage

This vehicle is equipped with front CRS anchorage; each set includes one top-tether anchor and two lower anchors. The top-tether anchor is located on the rear of the front passenger seatback; the lower anchors are directly beneath the "ISOFIX" label.

Rear Child Restraint System (CRS) Anchorage





This rear seats are equipped with twp sets of ISOFIX CRS anchorages; each set includes one top-tether anchor① and two lower anchors②.

The top-tether anchor① is located on the rear of the seatback; the lower anchors② are directly beneath the "ISOFIX" label.

The fixed anchor points for the child seat are not visible inside the cabin, but can be seen when the rear seat is flipped or from the boot.

If necessary, consult a Dongfeng authorized service center or the child seat manufacturer.

The vehicle accommodates ISOFIX-compliant CRS of various sizes; install them according to the owner's manual published by your CRS manufacturer.

Caution

- The CRS anchorage is designed exclusively for securing the CRS. Never use the anchors to secure anything other than a child seat.
- After installing CRS, push and pull the seat in multiple directions to verify that it is firmly attached.

CRS Warning Label



The WARNING label is affixed to the front-passenger sun visor. Flip the sun visor downward to view the WARNING label.



Do not place a rear-facing child seat on a seat protected by an airbag; serious injury or death may result.

Information on the applicability of the child Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) for different seating positions

Quality Group	Seating Position (or other positions)		
	Front Passenger Seat	Rear seat row side seats	Rear seat row middle seat
Group 0: <10kg	X	X	X
Group 0+: <13kg	X	U	X
Group I: 9-18kg	X	U	X
Group II: 15-25kg	X	U	X
Group III: 22-36kg	X	U	X

Note: The letter meanings in the table are as follows:

U: Suitable for universal child Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS) approved for this weight group.

X: X: This seat position is not suitable for child Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS) in this weight group.

Caution

It is strictly prohibited to install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat. In an accident, a rear-facing child restraint system may be struck by the passenger's frontal airbags, leading to serious injury or death for the child.

Information on the suitability of different ISOFIX positions for ISOFIX child seats

Quality Group	Size categories	Fixed module	Seating Position (or other positions)			
			Front Passenger Seat	Rear seat row side seats	Rear seat row middle seat	Other positions
Portable bed	F	ISO/L1	X	X	X	X
	G	ISO/L2	X	X	X	X
Group 0: <10kg	E	ISO/R1	X	IL*	X	X
Group 0+: <13kg	E	ISO/R1	X	IL*	X	X
	D	ISO/R2	X	IL*	X	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL*	X	X
Group I: 9-18kg	D	ISO/R2	X	IL*	X	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL*	X	X
	B	ISO/F2	X	IUF*	X	X
	B1	ISO/F2X	X	IUF*	X	X
	A	ISO/F3	X	IUF*	X	X
Group II: 15-25kg			X	IL*	X	X
Group III: 22-36kg			X	IL*	X	X

Note 1: For child Supplemental Restraint Systems (SRS) not labeled by ISOFIX size categories (A-G), the vehicle manufacturer should specify the recommended ISOFIX child restraint system for each seating position.

Note 2: The meanings of the letters in the table are as follows:

IUF—Suitable for "forward-facing" universal ISOFIX child seats (secured with a top tether) for this weight group.

IL—Suitable for semi-universal ISOFIX child seats installed in one of the following ways.

- Rear-facing child seats secured with a top tether or support leg;
- Forward-facing child seats secured with a support leg;
- Infant seats secured with a top tether or support leg.

X—Not suitable for installing child seats or infant seats for the indicated child weight.

*: Care should be taken when installing child seats with support legs, please refer to the child seat manufacturer's installation instructions. When installing the child seat, if the child seat interferes with the rear seat head restraint, the head restraint must be removed before installing the child seat.

Child Restraint System Usage Caution Points

When driving the vehicle, infants and toddlers should be placed in an appropriate child restraint system. Incorrect use of the child restraint system can lead to serious or fatal injuries.

When purchasing a child restraint system, choose one that is suitable for both the child and the vehicle.

When selecting a child restraint system, place the child in it first and check all adjustments to ensure it fits the child properly.

Some types of child restraint systems may not be properly installed in the vehicle. The child restraint system should be installed and used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The child restraint system should be installed on either side of the rear seat. According to accident statistics, children are safer sitting in the rear seat row than in the front.

Before installing the child restraint system, adjust the front seat to an appropriate position to ensure sufficient space in the rear seat row for installation.

After installing the child restraint system, check its fixation before placing the child in it.

Rock the system back and forth and pull it forward with force to check if it is securely fixed. The movement range of the child restraint system should not exceed a certain limit. If the restraint system is not properly secured, it must be tightened and checked again.

Each time the child is placed in the system, check that the child restraint system is securely fixed.

For larger children, there are also many types of child restraint systems available, which should be used to provide maximum protection.

On hot days, a child restraint system left in a closed vehicle can become very hot. Before placing the child in, check the surface temperature of the child restraint system.

Caution

- In addition to following the technical instructions in this manual, the installation and use of child seats must comply with local regulations. The contents of this manual apply to areas where no special regulations exist regarding the installation and use of child seats. In any area with specific regulations regarding the installation and use of child seats, if any content in this manual conflicts with the regional regulations, the regional regulations take precedence.
- If the child seat is not properly installed in the correct seating position, the child may not receive adequate protection in the event of an accident, emergency braking, or sudden steering, potentially leading to serious or fatal injury.

Pre-Drive Adjustments

Steering Wheel Position Adjustment



Release the steering wheel adjustment locking handle, unlock the steering wheel, and adjust its vertical position to ensure comfort and safety for drivers of different sizes. After adjusting, push the steering wheel locking handle back to lock the steering wheel. Shake the steering wheel up and down to ensure it is securely locked in place.

Warning

Do not forcefully adjust the steering wheel without releasing the locking handle, as this could damage the parts.

Caution

It is strictly prohibited to adjust the steering wheel position while driving, as this could cause a serious accident.

Interior Rearview Mirror



The in-vehicle rearview mirrors have an anti-glare function to reduce glare from the rear vehicle's lighting system, protecting the driver's eyes. The adjustable mirror helps drivers of different heights to view the rear of the vehicle.

Hold the in-vehicle rearview mirror and adjust its angle in 4 directions as shown by the arrows to find the optimal position.

In-vehicle rearview mirrors anti-glare

When driving at night, if the rearview mirror reflection causes glare for the driver, pull the adjustment lever back as indicated by the arrow to reduce glare. During the day, push the adjustment lever forward to restore rearview visibility.

Caution

- Never adjust the in-vehicle rearview mirrors while driving. To focus on driving, adjust the in-vehicle rearview mirrors before driving.
- To ensure driving safety, minimize visual "blind spots" when adjusting the rearview mirrors.

External rearview mirrors

External rearview mirrors with power-adjustable lenses



The external rearview mirror adjustment device is located on the driver-side door armrest. The external rearview mirror adjustment device only works when the vehicle's power supply is in "ON" mode.

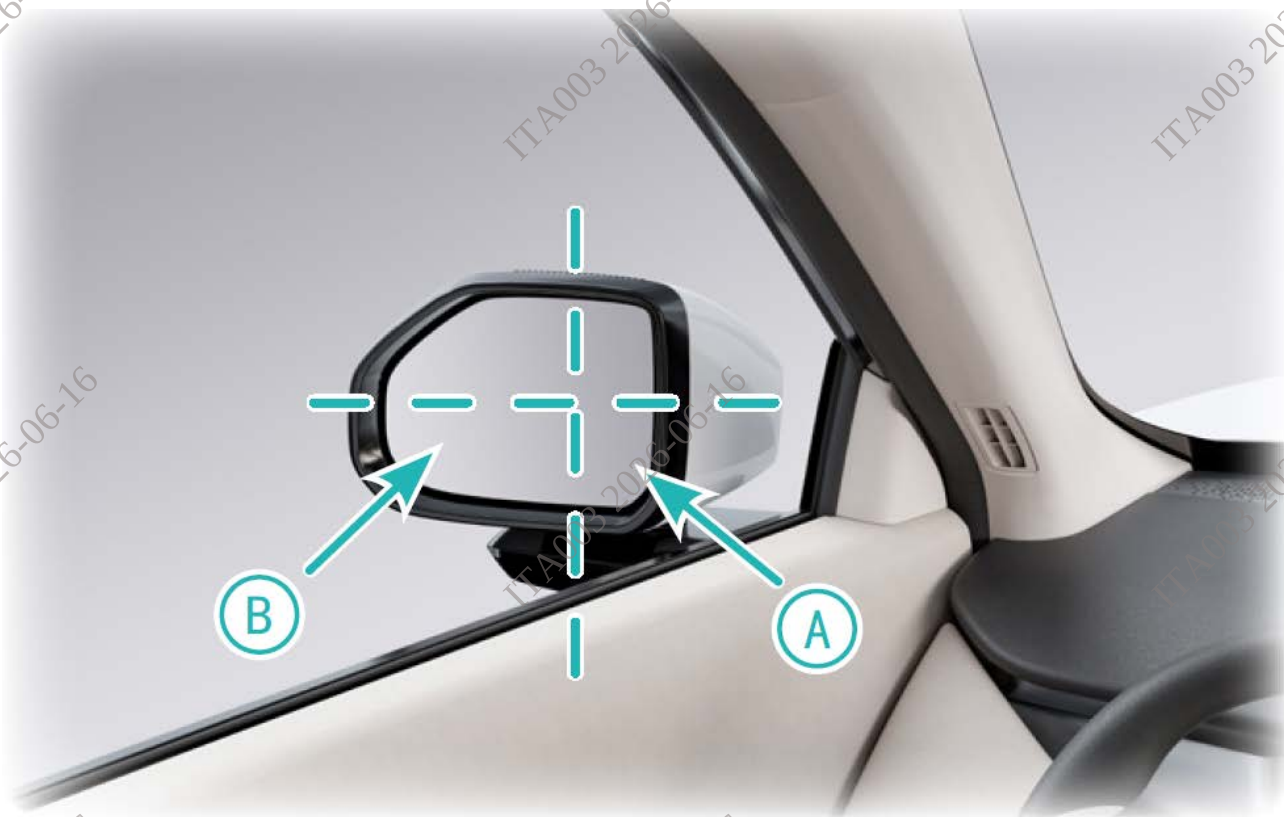
1. Select the rearview mirror to adjust, rotate the adjustment knob to "L" (LH side external rearview mirror) or "R" (RH side external rearview mirror).

2. Move the adjustment knob forward or backward to adjust the upward or downward angle of the external rearview mirror. Move it left or right to adjust the left or right angle.
3. After adjusting, turn the adjustment knob to the "off" position .

Caution

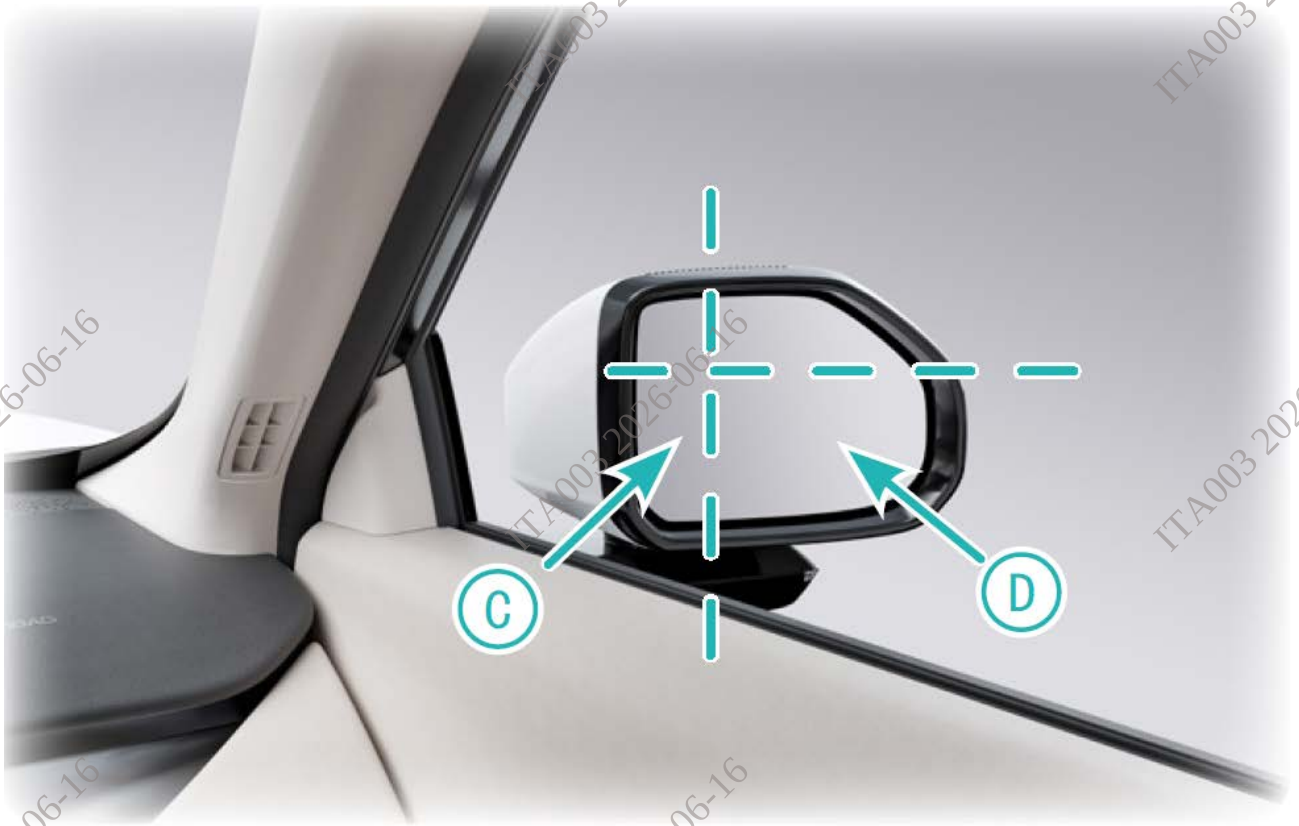
- Never adjust the external rearview mirrors while driving. To fully concentrate on driving, adjust the external rearview mirrors before driving.
- Do not touch the mirror lens while adjusting the angle of the external rearview mirrors, as this may injure your fingers and damage the mirrors.
- Objects displayed in the external rearview mirrors appear smaller than they actually are. The actual distance to objects is closer than it appears. You must accurately estimate the distance to vehicles or objects behind you.

Recommended angle for external rearview mirrors



LH and RH angle: About 1/4 of the mirror is occupied by the vehicle body A.

Up and down angle: The ground occupies about 1/2 of the mirror B.



LH and RH angle: About 1/4 of the mirror is occupied by the vehicle body C.

Up and down angle: The ground D occupies about 2/3 of the mirror.

Manual folding of external rearview mirrors



Hold the external rearview mirror with both hands and gently push it outward to unfold the mirror.

Hold the external rearview mirror with both hands and gently turn it inward to fold the mirror.

Tips

It is not recommended to manually fold the external rearview mirrors unless necessary.

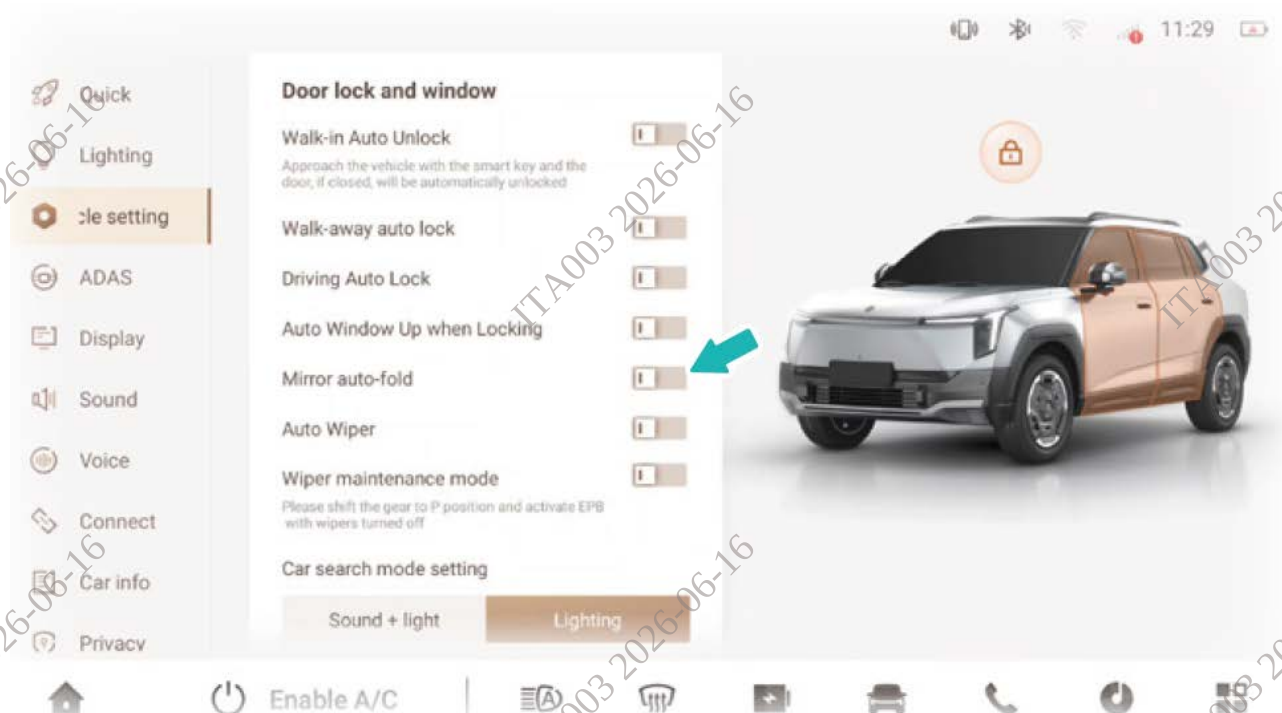
Power-folding external rearview mirrors



Turn the knob to the "  " position to fold the external rearview mirrors.

Turn the knob to the "  " position to unfold the external rearview mirrors.

Automatic folding of external rearview mirrors



When the "Mirror Auto-Fold" function is enabled in the center display "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Setting," and when the door is locked or unlocked with the Smart Key, the external rearview mirrors will automatically fold (or unfold).

Caution

- Never drive the vehicle when the external mirrors are retracted. This may cause an accident due to the inability to observe the rear of the vehicle.
- If the external rearview mirror frame is displaced due to external force, it must be fully folded using the electric adjustment, and the mirror frame should not be manually adjusted, as this will affect the mirror's adjustment function.

Electric heating function for external rearview mirror lenses

The electric heating function for the external rearview mirror lenses only works when the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode.

Tap the Rearview Mirrors Heater Button  on the Climate Control interface in the center display to turn on the external rearview mirror heating.

Warning

Do not activate the mirror heating function unless absolutely necessary to avoid overheating the mirrors and wasting energy.

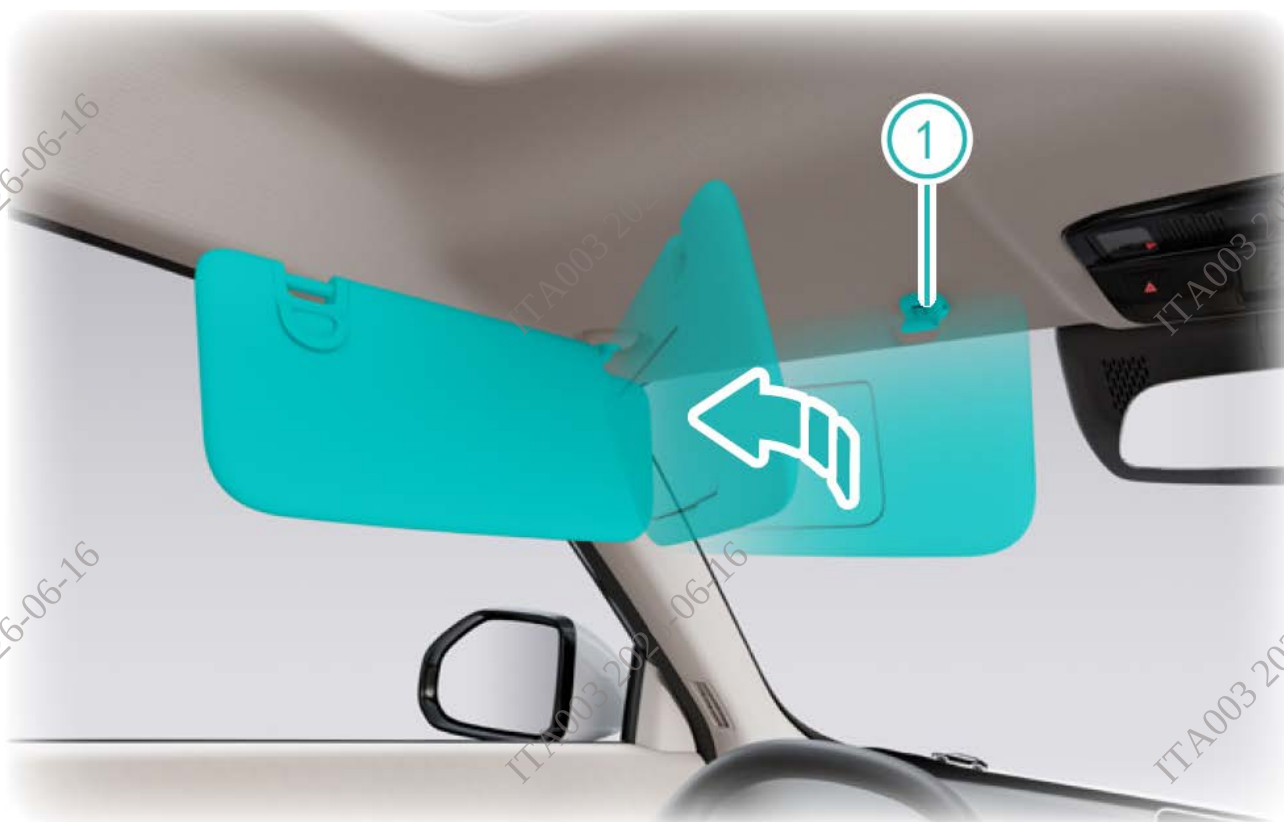
Sun Visor

Blocking front sunlight



Flip down the sun visor to block the glaring light from the front.

Blocking side sunlight



Detach the sun visor from the intermediate bracket and rotate it to the side to block glaring light from the side.

Warning

If the driver needs to move the sun visor to the side while driving, they should check the distance from the cars ahead and behind, slow down, or stop the car before making the adjustment. Care should be taken when adjusting the sun visor, as it may block the driver's view.

Vanity mirror



The vanity mirror is on the back of the sun visor. Flip down the sun visor, then flip up the vanity mirror cover to automatically illuminate the vanity mirror.

Warning

Do not use the vanity mirror while driving, as it could distract the driver and cause an accident.

Power Window

All four doors of this vehicle are equipped with power windows, which have one-touch up/down and an anti-pinch function.

The power window switch will only work when the vehicle's power supply is in "ON" mode.

Caution

- Before closing the power window, ensure no one is extending any body parts outside the vehicle.
- Never leave children or adults needing care alone in the vehicle. They may accidentally activate the switch to close the window, which could cause suffocation or even death.
- If passengers are in the vehicle, the window must remain open even in open spaces or when the vehicle power is down.
- The automatic anti-pinch function does not work when the window is closing the final small distance. Before closing the window, ensure all passengers' hands or body parts are inside to avoid injury.

Master power window switch



The master power window switch on the driver-side door armrest controls all window lift operations and incorporates the passenger-side window disable function.

① Left front

② Right front

③ Left rear

④ Right rear

⑤ Front/Rear Passenger-Side Window Lift Disable Switch

- Auto mode (one-touch operation): Apply moderate forward or backward pressure to the switch① ~ ④ until it reaches the detent position. The window will continue moving to full open/close position automatically after release. During automatic window operation, reapplying switch input in either direction will immediately halt window movement.
- Manual Mode: Push or pull the switch① ~ ④ lightly (do not pass the limit position) and hold; the window moves until the switch is released.
- Press the switch to disable the passenger-side window lift disable switch; press again to restore operation.

Caution

For child passenger safety, always engage the power window lockout switch to disable rear/passenger window controls when children are present in the vehicle.

Passenger-side Window Lift



The passenger-side window lift switch controls its corresponding window.

Passenger-side window lift operation is identical to that of the driver.

When the passenger-side window lift disable switch is activated on the driver's master window switch, the function is disabled..

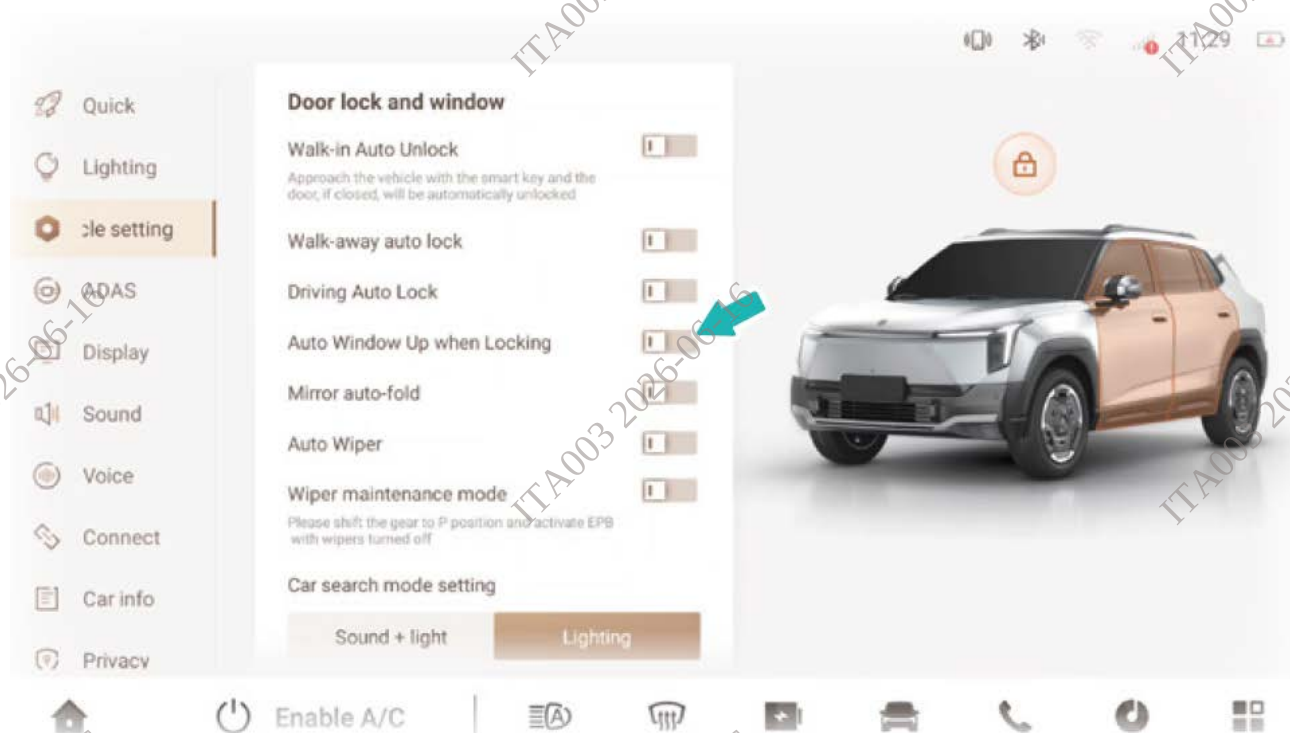
Voice control for window operation

Activate the vehicle's voice recognition system, use voice input to open/close the window, enabling window operation.

Convenient window lift

After the vehicle power supply is off, you can use the Smart Key Remote Control for easy automatic window up/down. (For details, refer to [Remote Control Device](#))

Intelligent locking window control



In the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Setting" - "Auto Window Up when Locking" section of the center display, you can set the window to automatically close when the door is locked.

Window delay power supply function

When the vehicle power is down, the window can be controlled to go up or down via the power window switch within 30 seconds.

Anti-pinch function

During the window up process, if an obstacle blocks the window, the window will slightly lower and then stop.

Window Lift and Anti-Pinch Function Initialization

When the Battery is disconnected and reconnected, or when window lift or anti-pinch function becomes inoperative, initialize the power window system:

1. Push the window lift switch forward to fully lower the glass and hold for 2 seconds;
2. Pull the window lift switch rearward to raise the glass to the top and hold for 2 seconds to complete initialization.

Panoramic sunroof



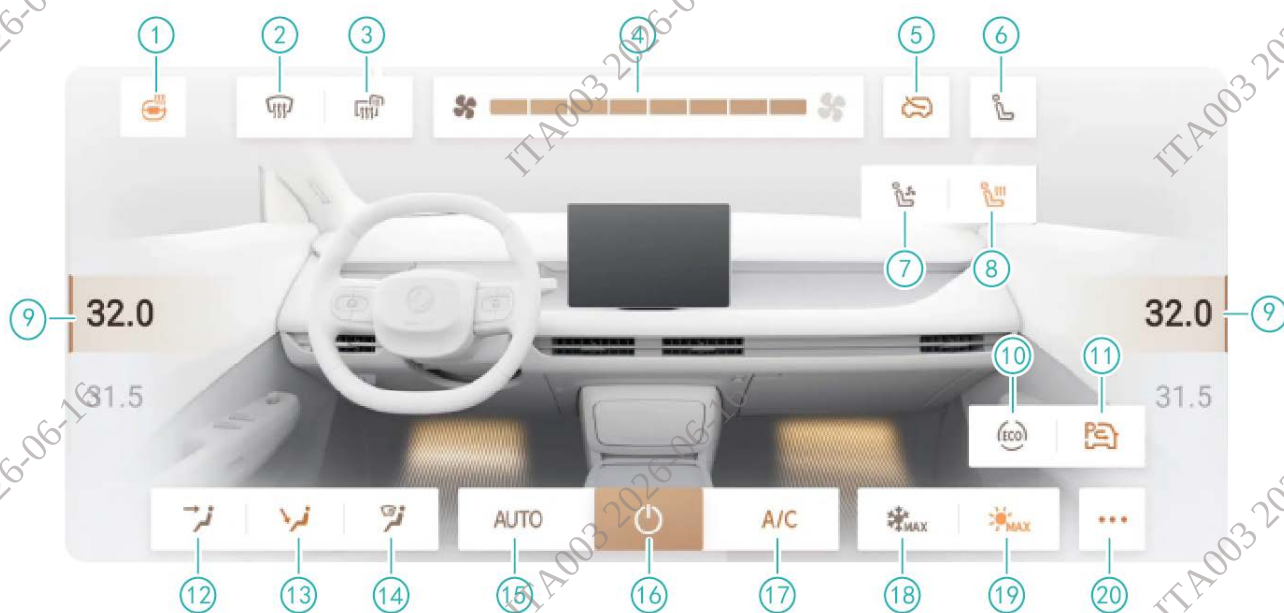
The panoramic sunroof allows for a bright, open interior and wide visibility, offering a comfortable seating environment.

Tips

To ensure the best experience, clean the sunroof glass regularly.

Climate Control System

On Center Display, tap the Climate Control icon in the bottom status bar—or use voice command—to open the Climate Control settings and status interface:



1. Steering-Wheel Heater *
2. Windshield Defroster/Defogger
3. Rear Window/Exterior Mirror Heater
4. Fan-speed Control
5. Recirculation/Fresh-air
6. Seat Function Settings
7. Seat Ventilaor *
8. Seat Heater *
9. Climate Control
10. Climate Control Energy-Saving Mode Button
11. Parking Automatic Switch to Recirculation Mode Button
12. Face-level Ventilator
13. Footwell Ventilator
14. Front Defogger
15. AUTO
16. Climate Control ON/OFF
17. A/C / Fresh-air Mode
18. MAX Cooling
19. MAX Heating
20. More Functions

Tips

- A highlighted button on center display indicates that the corresponding function is active.
- In low battery conditions, to ensure the vehicle has enough power to reach the charging station, Climate Control may be disabled. It is recommended to prioritize DC charging in low battery conditions.
- In summer, if you encounter frost on the A/C system lines during charging or a battery temperature warning, please promptly visit a Dongfeng authorized service center to check if the coolant fluid level is low.

Caution

- Never leave children, adults needing assistance, or pets alone in the vehicle. They may accidentally activate switches or controllers, leading to serious accidents or even fatalities.
- In hot, sunny weather, the interior temperature of the vehicle can rise rapidly in a closed state, potentially causing serious or fatal injuries to people or animals.
- To stay fully focused on driving, do not adjust the heating and climate control while driving.

Climate control system adjustment

Turning on the climate control system

When the climate control system is off, you can turn it on using the Climate Control on/off button , automatic mode button , A/C button , maximum cooling button , maximum heating button , airflow adjustment button, front windshield defogger button , or vent mode button.

Press the front defroster/demister button  to activate the windshield defrosting/demisting mode. Press the button again to deactivate the system.

Turning off the climate control system

When the climate control system is on, tapping the Climate Control on/off button  will turn it off and it will remember the operating status before shutting down (e.g., temperature setting, fan speed, airflow mode). When the climate control system is turned on again, it will operate according to the previously saved settings.

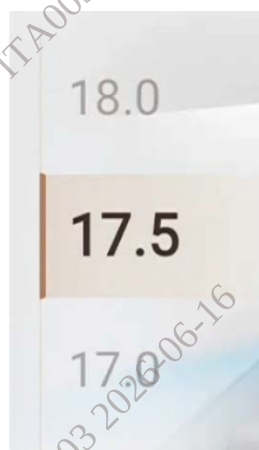
Automatic mode

Tap the Automatic Mode button  to adjust the temperature using the temperature control panel. The system will automatically combine cold and warm air, and control the air recirculation/fresh air mode, airflow direction, and fan speed to quickly raise or lower the cabin temperature to the desired setting.

Manual mode

When the climate control is in Automatic Mode (AUTO), tapping the air recirculation/fresh air mode button  , vent mode button, A/C button  , maximum cooling button  , maximum heating button  , or front windshield defogger button  , fresh air mode button  will exit automatic mode and switch to manual mode. You can manually adjust the airflow mode, fan speed, temperature, air recirculation/fresh air mode, and front windshield defogging to meet comfort needs.

Temperature adjustment



Slide the temperature control panel down to lower the temperature; slide it up to raise the temperature. The adjustable temperature range is from Lo to Hi.

Fan speed adjustment



When the climate control is on, sliding the fan speed adjustment panel left or right will change the fan speed.

There are 8 fan speed levels. Sliding the fan speed adjustment panel to the right increases the airflow; sliding it to the left decreases the airflow.

Recirculation/fresh-air mode switch

Tap the air recirculation/fresh air mode button  /  to switch between the recirculation and fresh air modes. When the " " button is illuminated, it means the vehicle is in fresh air mode; when the " " button is illuminated, it means the vehicle is in recirculation mode.

Tips

Using recirculation mode for long periods in rainy or cold weather may cause window fogging.

Parking automatic switch to recirculation mode

Tap the "Parking auto-switch recirculation mode" button  on the center display to activate the function. When the vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, pressing the brake pedal while the vehicle speed is $\leq 10\text{km/h}$ for more than 5 seconds will automatically switch the climate control mode to recirculation mode. Driving the vehicle at a speed $>40\text{km/h}$ for more than 5 seconds will automatically switch the climate control mode to fresh air mode.

Airflow mode switching



When the climate control is on, tap the mode button on the center display to choose the airflow mode, which can be a combination of window, face, and footwell. You can select one, two, or three modes, including combinations like face/footwell/window, or face-footwell-window.

Tips

In winter, using footwell or footwell-window mode can improve heating performance and prevent window fogging. In summer, using face mode can quickly cool down the cabin, but avoid using the window mode for long periods in summer as it may cause fogging on the outer windows.

Front windshield defogging

When the vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, tap the front windshield demist/defog button  to activate the defogger, which reduces moisture, fog, and frost on the windshield to improve visibility ahead and to the sides.

After cleaning the front windshield, tap the Automatic Mode button  to set it to automatic mode.

Natural Ventilation Mode

When the complete vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, turn off the A/C, the ventilation button  illuminates, and Climate Control enters natural ventilation mode. Press this button again to exit natural ventilation mode and return to the previous state.

Refrigeration Mode

The air conditioning/heating system can only operate when the vehicle is running.

1. Press the A/C button , and the button will light up.
2. Set the desired temperature according to the temperature value displayed on the Climate Control status display.
3. Adjust the airflow to the desired level, based on the fan strength displayed on the Climate Control status display.

It is recommended not to use the window or footwell-window mode for extended periods in refrigeration mode, as it may cause fogging on the exterior glass, which affects driving safety.

Warning

- When the external temperature is very high, activating the recirculation mode can improve refrigeration efficiency.
- To set the maximum refrigeration output, press the maximum refrigeration button. The front Climate Control system will automatically switch to recirculation mode and set the temperature to the lowest and airflow to the maximum.
- If you feel warm air blowing from the air vents in summer, set the Climate Control to recirculation mode and adjust the temperature to the lowest setting.
- During refrigeration, the condensate from the system is discharged through preset pipes. Therefore, when the vehicle stops, a puddle of water will form underneath.
- To maintain good compressor sealing, the air conditioning system should run at least once a month.
- Regardless of the season, Climate Control is useful as it can remove humidity and water vapor.
- To achieve optimal refrigeration performance, the window must be closed during use.
- If the vehicle has been parked in the sun for a long time, the interior temperature will rise. You can open the window for a short time to ventilate, then close it again. Operating the air conditioning system will increase power consumption.
- To prevent odors from the Climate Control, it is recommended to turn off the A/C button before shutting down the system, allowing the fan to run briefly to effectively avoid condensate from collecting on the heat exchanger surface.
- If the refrigeration effect diminishes, visit an authorized service center to recharge the refrigerant and clean the radiator.

One-Button Max Refrigeration

Press the Max Refrigeration button  and it will light up. The Climate Control system will automatically adjust the cabin temperature, blower motor speed, air flow mode, and air circulation to specific settings for maximum refrigeration performance.

Press the Max Refrigeration button  again to exit the Max Refrigeration mode and return to the previous Climate Control settings.

Tips

- It is recommended not to use the window or footwell-window mode for extended periods in refrigeration mode, as it may cause fogging on the exterior glass, which affects driving safety.
- Once the cabin temperature has decreased to a comfortable level, it is recommended to turn off the Max Refrigeration function to reduce energy consumption.
- In heavy rain, it is not recommended to use the Climate Control Fresh Air mode, as it may cause the filter to get wet, resulting in moldy odors.

Warning

- During refrigeration, the condensate from the system is discharged through preset pipes. Therefore, when the vehicle stops, a puddle of water will form underneath.
- If the vehicle has been parked under the sun for an extended period, the cabin temperature will rise. You can open the window or use the natural ventilation mode briefly and then close it again. Operating the air conditioning system will increase power consumption.

Heating Mode

1. Press the A/C button  , and the button will light up.
2. Set the Climate Control to a higher temperature based on the temperature value displayed on the Climate Control status display to achieve the desired temperature.
3. Adjust the airflow to the appropriate level based on the fan strength displayed on the Climate Control status display to achieve the desired airflow.

Warning

- When the outside temperature is low, activating recirculation mode can improve heating efficiency.
- To set the maximum heating output, press the Max Heating button.
- If the window fogs up, press the front windshield defogger button to clear it, rather than using warm air to defog when the Climate Control is off.

One-Button Max Heating

Press the Max Heating button  , and it will light up. The Climate Control system will automatically adjust the cabin temperature, blower motor speed, air flow mode, and air circulation to specific settings for maximum heating performance.

Press the Max Heating button  again to exit the Max Heating mode and return to the previous Climate Control settings.

Tips

Once the cabin temperature has increased to a comfortable level, it is recommended to turn off the Max Heating function to reduce energy consumption.

Warning

- When the outside temperature is very low, activating the Climate Control recirculation mode can improve heating efficiency.
- If the window fogs up, press the front windshield defogger button to clear it, rather than using warm air to defog when the Climate Control is off.

Climate Control Energy-Saving Mode

Press the Energy-Saving Mode button  , and it will light up. The Climate Control system will automatically adjust the cabin temperature, blower motor speed, air flow mode, and air circulation to specific settings for energy-efficient operation.

Press the Energy-Saving Mode button  again to exit the Climate Control energy-saving mode and return to the previous settings.

A/C Refrigerant

The refrigerant used in the Climate Control system has been carefully selected with environmental considerations in mind. When servicing the Climate Control system, a dedicated refrigerant refilling machine and lubricants should be used. Using substandard

refrigerant or lubricants can cause serious damage to the Climate Control system. (For detailed information on recommended refrigerants, please refer to [A/C Refrigerant](#).)

Warning

Please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for Climate Control system maintenance.

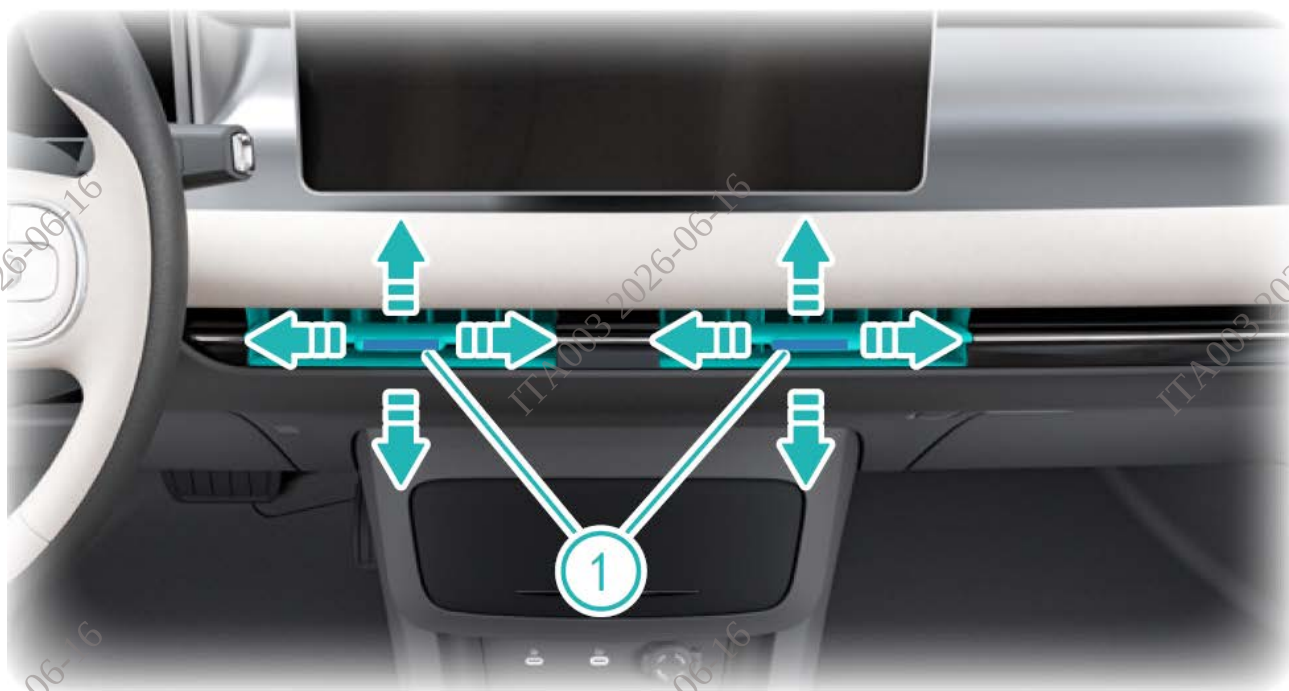
Climate Control Filter

The Climate Control system is equipped with a Climate Control Filter to remove dirt, pollen, and dust.

To ensure effective heating, defogging, and ventilation, clean or replace the Climate Control Filter according to the maintenance interval specified in this manual. To replace the Climate Control Filter, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.

If there is a noticeable decrease in airflow or the windows fog up easily when using the heater or Climate Control, replace the Climate Control Filter.

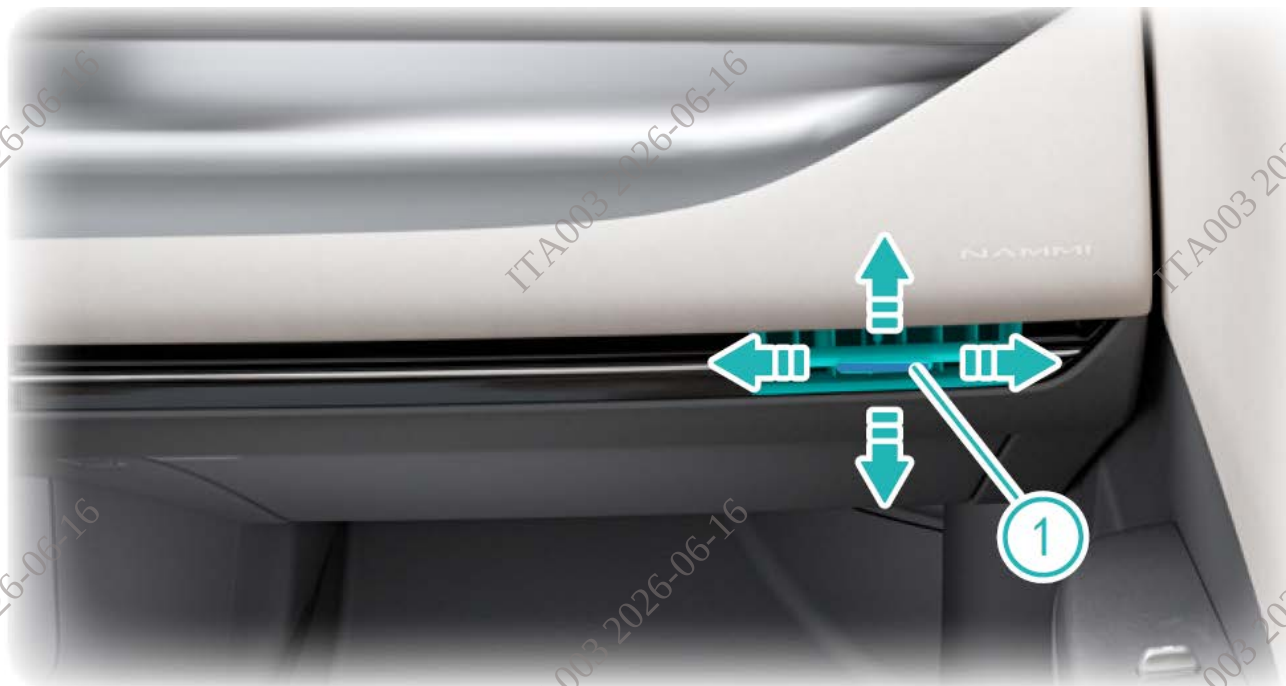
Central Air Vent



The control knob① can be moved to adjust the air flow direction (up/down, LH/RH) of the air vent to the desired position.

Moving the control knob to the RH side increases the air vent airflow; moving it to the LH side decreases the airflow, eventually turning it off.

Front Side Air Vent



The control knob① can be moved to adjust the air flow direction (up/down, LH/RH) of the air vent to the desired position.

Moving the control knob to the RH side increases the air vent airflow; moving it to the LH side decreases the airflow, eventually turning it off.

Rear Seat Row Central Air Vent



The control knob① can be moved to adjust the air flow direction (up/down, LH/RH) of the air vent to the desired position.

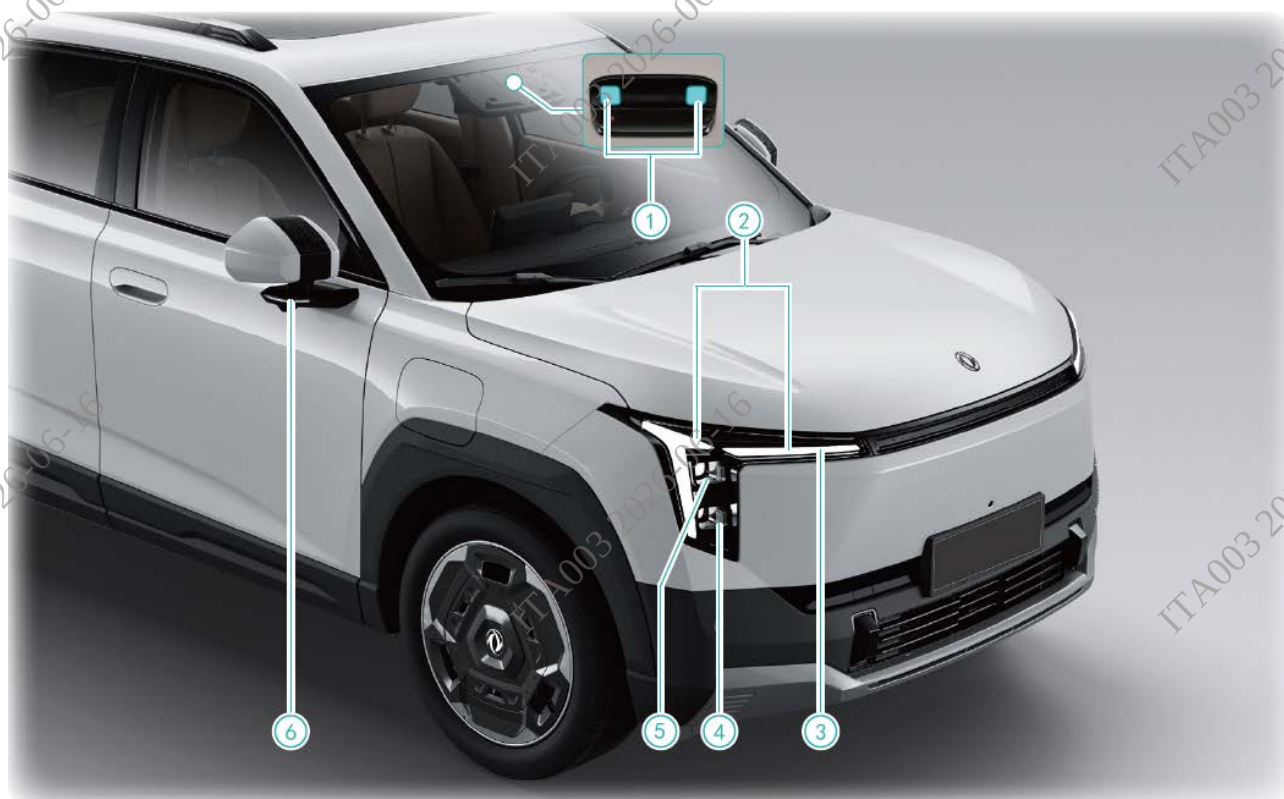
Moving the control knob to the RH side increases the air vent airflow; moving it to the LH side decreases the airflow, eventually turning it off.

Tips

After closing the air vent, some airflow may still continue, and air may escape from the vent, which is normal.

Lighting System

Light Position(front)



① Front Reading Lamp

② Position Lamps / Daytime Running Lamp

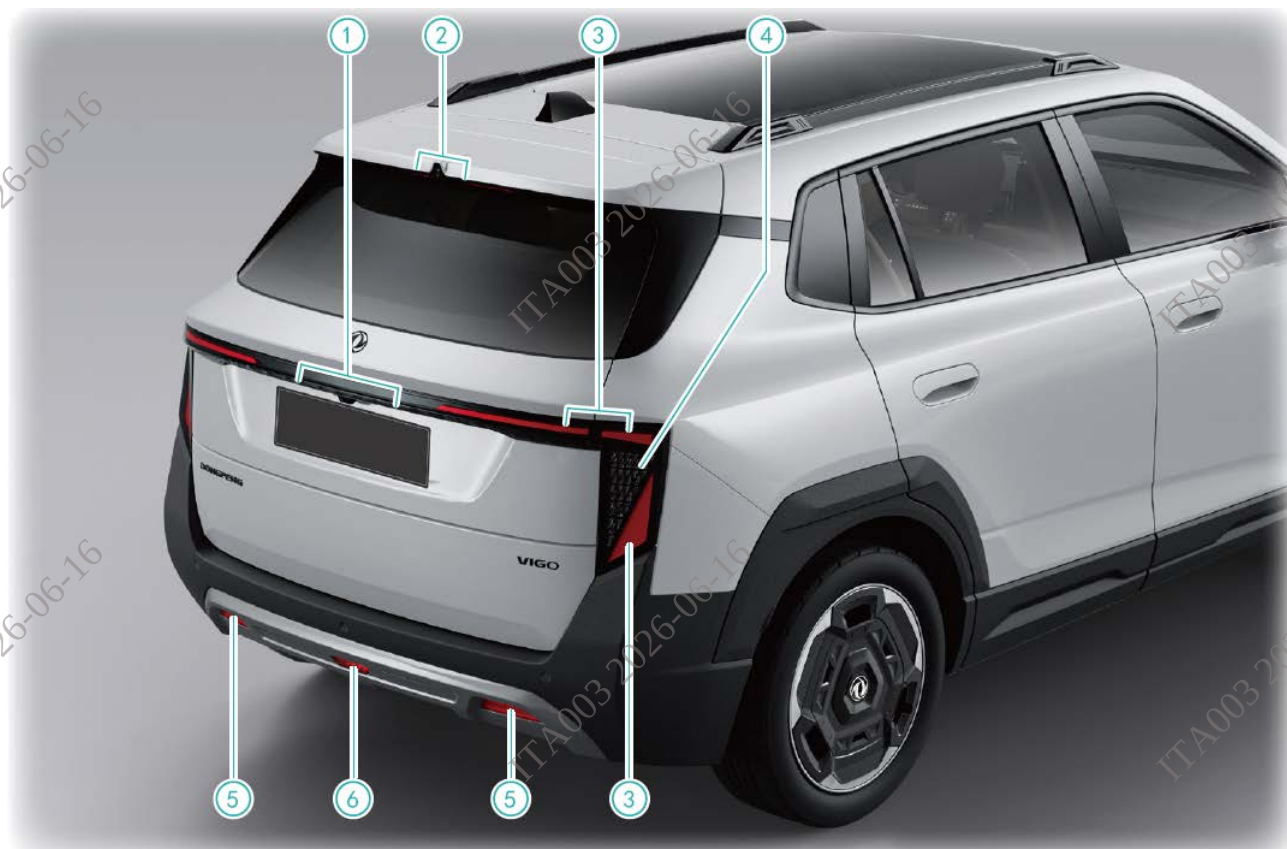
③ Turn Signal Lamps

④ High Beam

⑤ Low Beam

⑥ Side Turn Signal Lamps on Rearview Mirrors

Light Position(rear)



- ① License Plate Lamp
- ② High-Mount Stop Lamp (HMSL)
- ③ Position Lamps
- ④ Turn Signal Lamps / Reverse Lamps / Stop Lamp
- ⑤ Retro reflector
- ⑥ Rear Fog Lamp

Note: The retroreflector reflects the Lighting System of vehicles behind you. CAUTION: Drivers behind should maintain a safe distance. If the retroreflector is damaged, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center promptly for replacement to ensure driving safety.

Lighting System Functionality

Main Lighting Functions

When using the Lighting System, comply with road traffic safety regulations.

The purpose of the front and rear lighting lamps is to ensure good visibility for the driver and signal other road users:

- Position Lamps - Indicate the vehicle's presence and width when driving or temporarily parked, helping other road users to identify the vehicle.
- Low-Beam Headlamps - Illuminate the road ahead. When meeting another vehicle, use the Low-Beam Headlamps instead of the High-Beam Headlamps to avoid blinding the other driver's eyes.
- High-Beam Headlamps - Illuminate the road at a greater distance ahead. Switch to Low-Beam Headlamps when meeting another vehicle.

Warning

As the headlamps generate heat when illuminated, they need ventilation holes for heat dissipation, which means the headlamp assembly is not sealed. Moist air may also enter the headlamp through ventilation holes, causing condensation or ice formation on the cold lens surface. This is a natural phenomenon and does not affect the headlamp's lighting function or service life. When condensation forms inside the headlamp, park the vehicle in a dry, well-ventilated area, and the moisture will gradually dissipate. If there is water inside the lens, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.

Auxiliary Lighting and Signal Functions

The auxiliary lighting setup is designed for use under specific driving conditions:

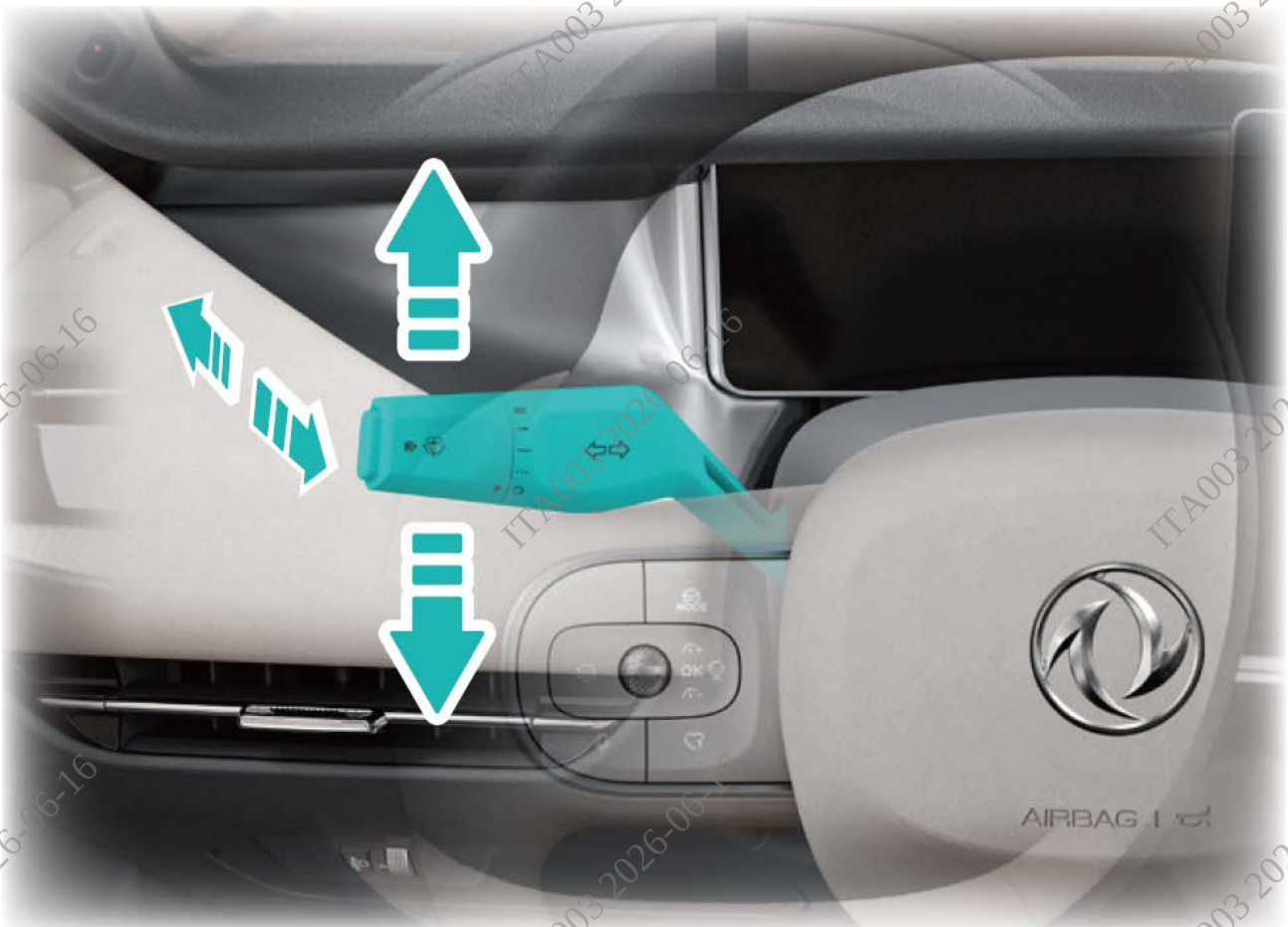
- Rear Fog Lamp - More easily visible from a distance in foggy conditions.
- Turn Signal Lamps - Signal other vehicles when steering.

Warning

When parking or leaving the vehicle, CAUTION: Turn off all Lighting Systems to prevent battery drain.

Lighting System Control

Lighting/Wiper Combination Switch



****High Beam Headlamps****

Pull the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch handle perpendicular to the steering wheel. This will illuminate the High Beam Headlamps. Release to turn them off, and the Combination Switch will return to its initial position. Repeated operation will cause the High Beam Headlamps to flash, serving as a warning.

After illuminating the Low-Beam Headlamps via the center display, push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch forward (perpendicular to the steering wheel). Both High and Low-Beam Headlamps will illuminate, and the High Beam Headlamps indicator lamp  on the instrument cluster will also light up. To turn off the High Beam Headlamps, push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch forward or backward again.

Warning

Using High Beam Headlamps under good lighting conditions can blind the oncoming driver, causing visual errors and potentially leading to traffic accidents. When using High Beam Headlamps, CAUTION the following points:

- It is strictly prohibited to use High Beam Headlamps while driving on urban roads.
- At night, when meeting oncoming vehicles, alternate between High and Low-Beam Headlamps. At night, when meeting on roads without a central barrier or centerline, switch to Low-Beam Headlamps when the oncoming vehicle is 150 meters away.
- When driving at night through sharp bends, slopes, arches, pedestrian crossings, or uncontrolled intersections, alternate between High and Low-Beam Headlamps to signal.
- When overtaking at night, alternate between High and Low-Beam Headlamps to signal caution; when the vehicle behind flashes its High/Low-Beam Headlamps, yield safely.
- If oncoming vehicles cause glare with High Beam Headlamps, you can alternate between High and Low-Beam Headlamps to signal the other vehicle to turn off their High Beams.
- If the oncoming vehicle frequently switches its Lighting System toward you, switch to Low-Beam Headlamps.
- If the vehicle behind you is causing strong glare with High Beam Headlamps, lightly tap the brakes to warn the following vehicle to maintain a safe distance.
- When driving on highways, use High Beam Headlamps.

Turn Signal Lamps

Push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch upwards parallel to the steering wheel until it reaches the limit. The RH Turn Signal Lamps will turn on, and the RH Steering Indicator Lamp  on the instrument cluster will flash.

Push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch downwards parallel to the steering wheel until it reaches the limit. The left Turn Signal Lamps will turn on, and the left Steering Indicator Lamp  on the instrument cluster will flash.

After completing the steering, push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch upwards or downwards to turn off the Turn Signal Lamps.

Turn Signal Lamps Function Fault

If the front and rear Turn Signal Lamps and the corresponding Steering Indicator Lamp on the instrument cluster flash faster than usual, it indicates a fault with the Turn Signal Lamps. Please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for repairs.

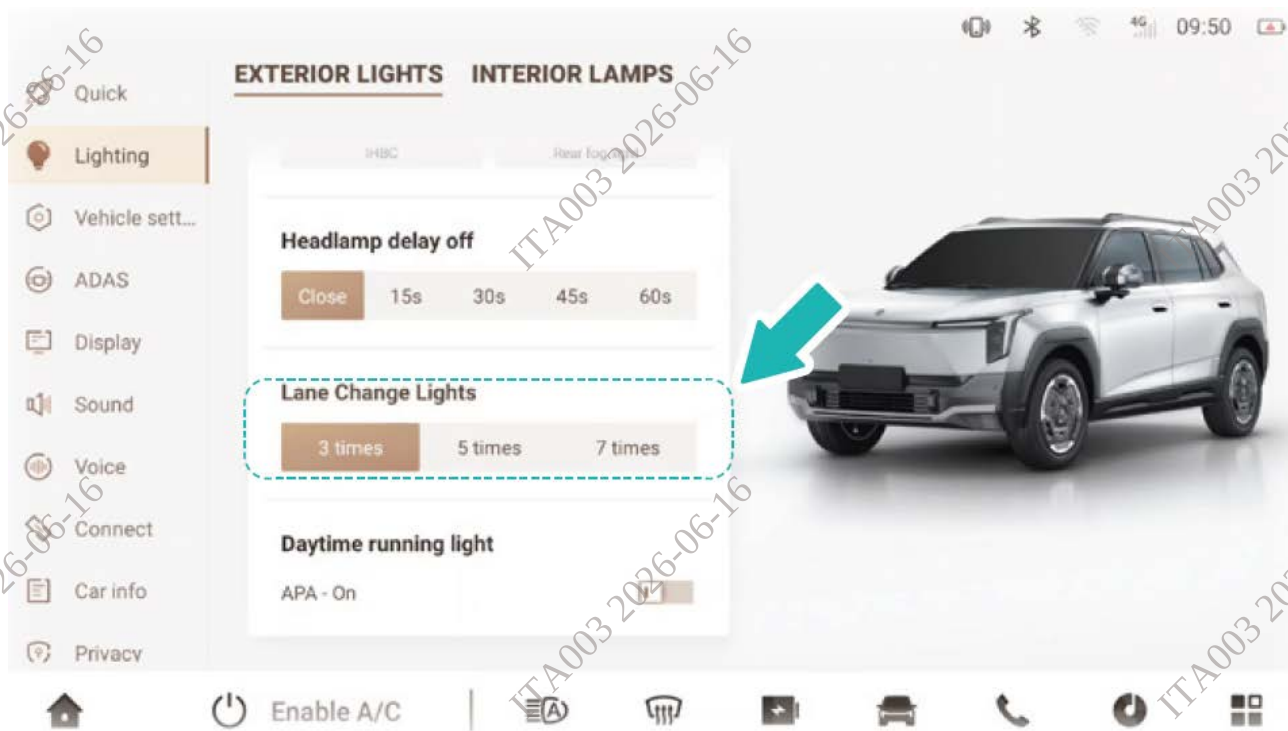
Turn Signal Lamps Lane Change Function

When you need to change lanes, gently push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch.

For a RH lane change, push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch upwards parallel to the steering wheel (do not exceed the limit position). The RH Turn Signals will flash 3, 5, or 7 times, and the RH Steering Indicator Lamp  on the gauges will flash simultaneously.

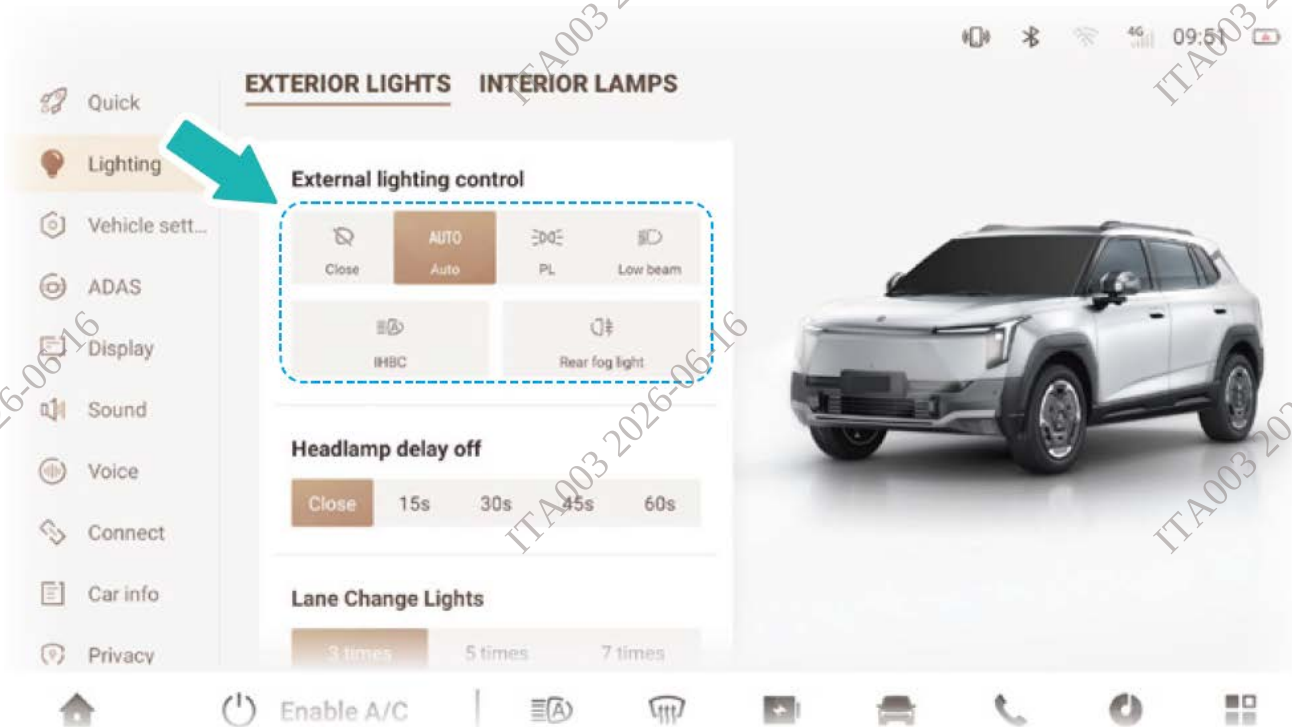
For a LH lane change, push the Lighting System/Wiper Combination Switch downwards parallel to the steering wheel (do not exceed the limit position). The LH Turn Signal will flash 3, 5, or 8 times, and the LH Steering Indicator Lamp  on the gauges will flash simultaneously.

Lane Change Indicator Flash Count Setting



In the "Vehicle Center" - "Lighting" - "EXTERIOR LIGHTS" - "Lane Change Lights" of the center display, you can set the number of lane change indicator flashes (3, 5, or 7 times).

Control via center display switch



Control the Lighting System in "Vehicle Center" - "Lighting" - "EXTERIOR LIGHTS" - "External Lighting Control" of the center display,

Turning Off the Lighting System

Tap the icon , and it will light up, turning off all the lights.

Headlamp Auto Illumination

Tap the icon  —the icon will highlight to indicate the function is on. When lighting is dim, Position Lamps and Low-beam Headlamps automatically illuminate; when the lighting is bright, they automatically turn off. Tap the icon  again to disable the function.

Position Lamps

Tap the icon , and the Position Lamp indicator lamp  on the instrument cluster will light up. The front and rear Position Lamps will illuminate; tap the icon  again to turn them off.

Low-Beam Headlamps On

Tap the icon , and the Low-beam Headlamps indicator lamp  on the instrument cluster will light up. The Low-beam Headlamps will illuminate. Tap the icon  to turn off the Low-beam Headlamps.

Intelligent High/Low-Beam Control (IHBC)

The Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps (IHBC) function automatically switches between high and low beams based on the driving environment, reducing distractions for the driver and avoiding glare for the vehicles ahead or oncoming, thereby enhancing driving safety.

When the High Beam Headlamps are on and the Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps function is enabled on the center display, the IHBC function uses the Environmental Perception Sensor to detect ambient light levels and oncoming vehicles. When ambient light is dim, there is no vehicle ahead, and the vehicle speed is above 40 km/h, the High Beam Headlamps will automatically turn on. When the vehicle speed drops below 30 km/h, or there is a vehicle ahead, or ambient light is bright, the High Beam Headlamps will automatically turn off.

Tap the icon  —the icon will highlight to indicate the function is on. Tap the icon  again to disable the function.

Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps Indicator Lamp

When the Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps (IHBC) function is activated, the automatic Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps gray indicator lamp  on the instrument cluster will light up. When the High Beam Headlamps are on, the indicator lamp will turn blue .

If a fault occurs with the Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps (IHBC) function, the automatic Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps yellow indicator lamp  on the instrument cluster will light up.

Factors Affecting the Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps Function

Due to unavoidable environmental factors and conditions, the following situations may require manual switching between High Beam Headlamps and Low-beam Headlamps:

- Driving in foggy or heavy rain conditions;
- Driving in snowy weather or on muddy roads;
- Driving under bright moonlight;
- Driving in freezing rain conditions;
- Driving on poorly lit streets;
- When the oncoming vehicle's fog lamp is illuminated;
- When there are reflective road signs nearby;
- When the oncoming vehicle's lighting system is obscured by fences, bushes, etc.;
- When there are vehicles driving on other roads;

- Driving on mountaintops or uneven roads;
- Driving on sharp curves;

Rear Fog Lamp

Tap the icon  to turn on the Rear Fog Lamp. The Rear Fog Lamp indicator lamp

 on the instrument cluster will light up simultaneously. Tap the icon  again to turn off the Rear Fog Lamp.

Warning

Fog lamps should only be used in fog, snow, or poor visibility conditions.

Daytime Running Lamps

Tap the "APA-On" slider "Vehicle Center" - "Lighting" - "EXTERIOR LIGHTS" - "Daytime Running Light" of the center display to turn the Daytime Running Lamp on or off when parking.

Front Headlamp Beam Height Adjustment



The front headlamp height adjustment switch is located at the lower left corner of the driver's side center console. Turning the wheel up/down adjusts the headlamp beam height, with 7 positions available (from 0 to 6).

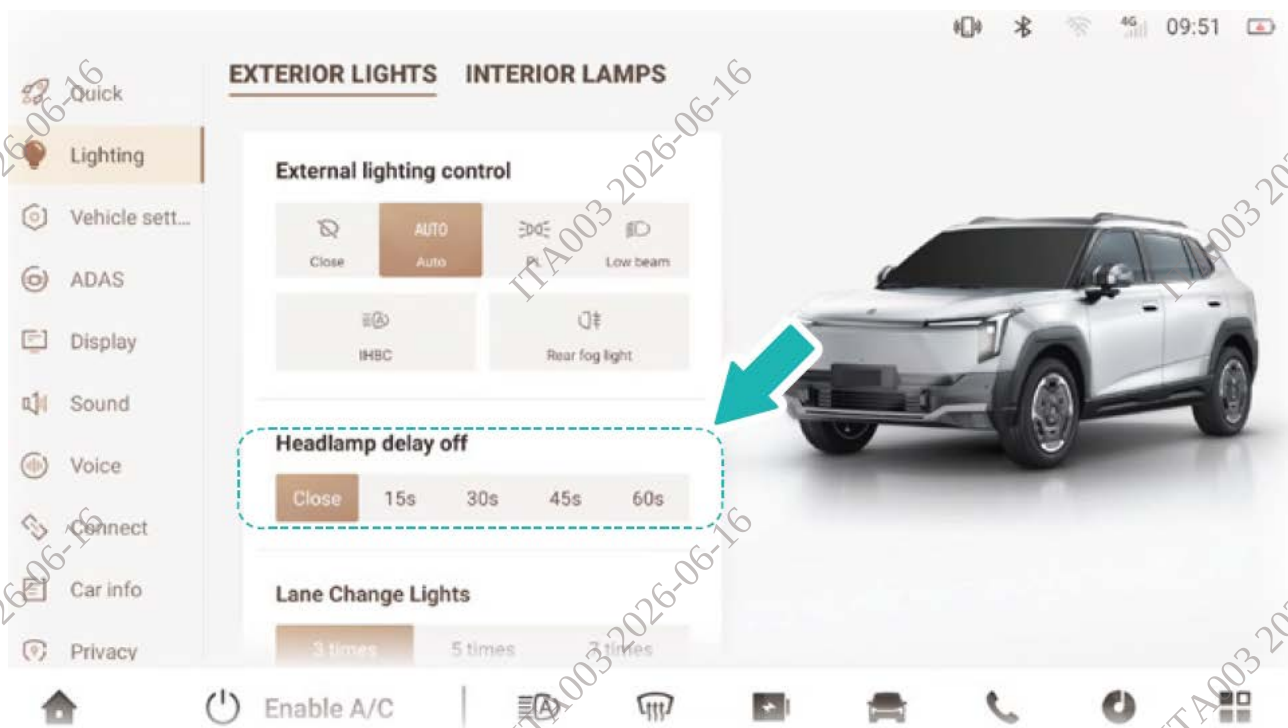
To increase the front headlamp beam height, turn the wheel upward.

To decrease the front headlamp beam height, turn the wheel downward.

Tips

The headlamp beam height adjustment can only be used for the Low-Beam Headlamps, not the High Beam Headlamps.

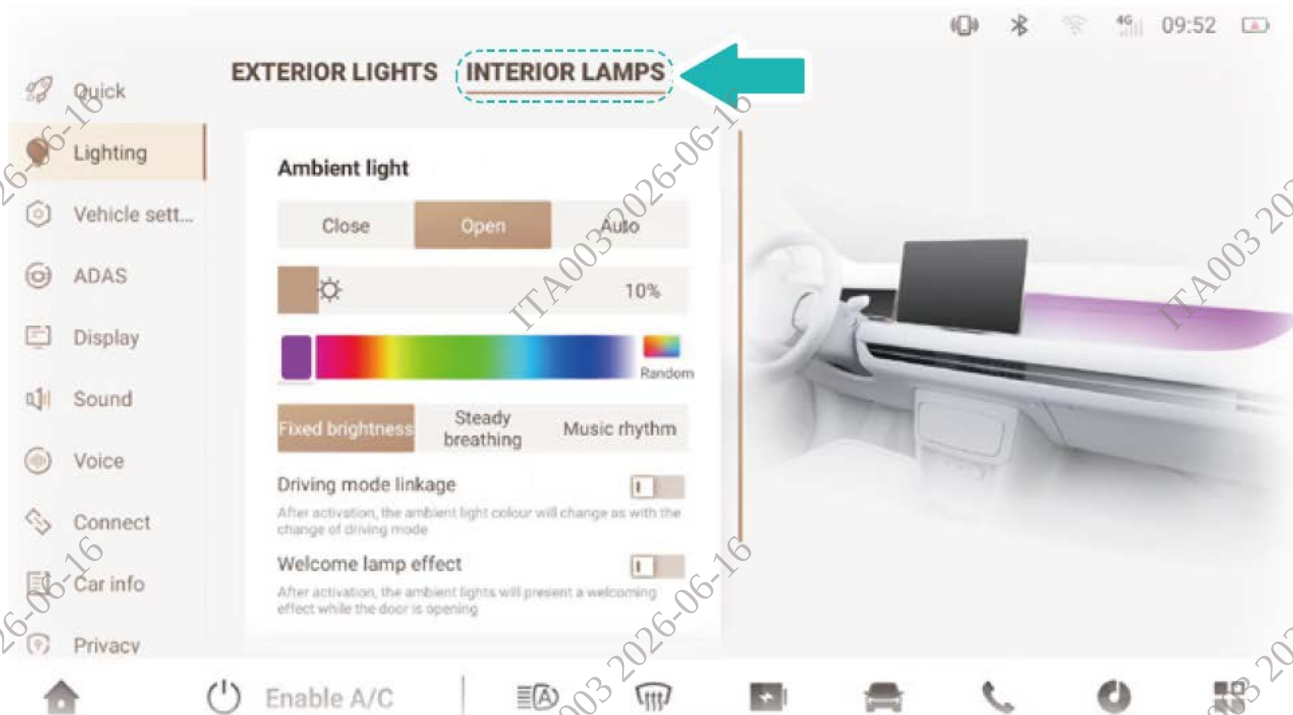
Delayed Illumination ("Follow Me Home" Function)



In the "Vehicle Center" - "Lighting" - "EXTERIOR LIGHTS" - "Headlamp Delay Off" section of the center display, you can set the delayed illumination time (Off / 15s / 30s / 45s / 60s).

When enabled, after the vehicle power is off, the Low-Beam Headlamps will illuminate for 15/30/45/60 seconds before turning off.

Ambient Light Inside the Vehicle*



In the "Vehicle Center" - "Lighting" - "INTERIOR LAMPS" of the center display, you can adjust the Ambient Light settings.

In the Ambient Light interface, the following operations can be performed:

- Turn the Ambient Light on/off, or set it to Automatic Mode;
- Adjust the brightness of the Ambient Light;
- Select the Ambient Light mode (Fixed brightness / Smooth breathing / Music rhythm*);
- Adjust the color of the Ambient Light;
- Turn on/off the driving mode link;
- Turn on/off the welcome lighting effect;
- Turn on/off the automatic dome light.

Tips

When the Ambient Light mode is set to music rhythm, the brightness and color of the Ambient Light cannot be adjusted.

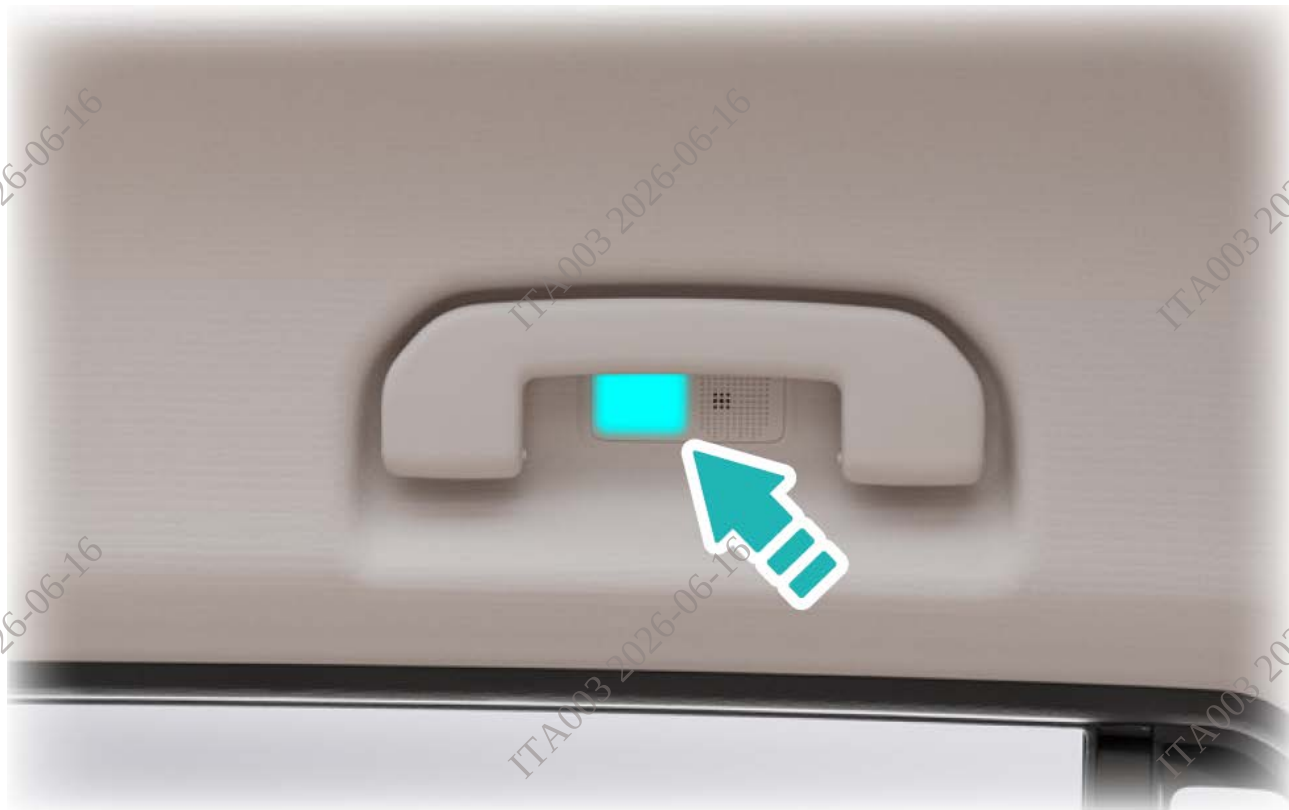
Front Reading Lamp



Touch the front reading lamp shade to illuminate the reading lamp; touch it again to turn off the reading lamp.

In the "Vehicle Center" - "Lighting" - "Interior Lamps" - "Automatic ceiling lamp" section of the center display, when the automatic illumination function is enabled, the front reading lamp will automatically illuminate when the door is opened. After closing the door or starting the vehicle, the reading lamp will automatically turn off. If the lamp is manually illuminated during automatic illumination, touch the shade again to turn it off.

Rear Reading Lamps



Press the rear reading lamp shade to illuminate the reading lamp; press it again to turn off the reading lamp.

In the "Vehicle Center" - "Lighting" - "Interior Lamps" - "Automatic ceiling lamp" section of the center display, when the automatic illumination function is enabled, the rear reading lamp will automatically illuminate when the door is opened. After closing the door or starting the vehicle, the rear reading lamp will automatically turn off. If the lamp is manually illuminated during automatic illumination, press the shade again to turn it off.

Boot Lighting

When the liftgate is opened, the boot interior light in the boot will illuminate. When the liftgate is closed, the light will turn off.

Interior Light Power-Saving Function

When the interior light is illuminated, it will automatically turn off within 5 minutes after the vehicle is locked. To turn the interior light back on, switch the complete vehicle power supply to the "ON" mode.

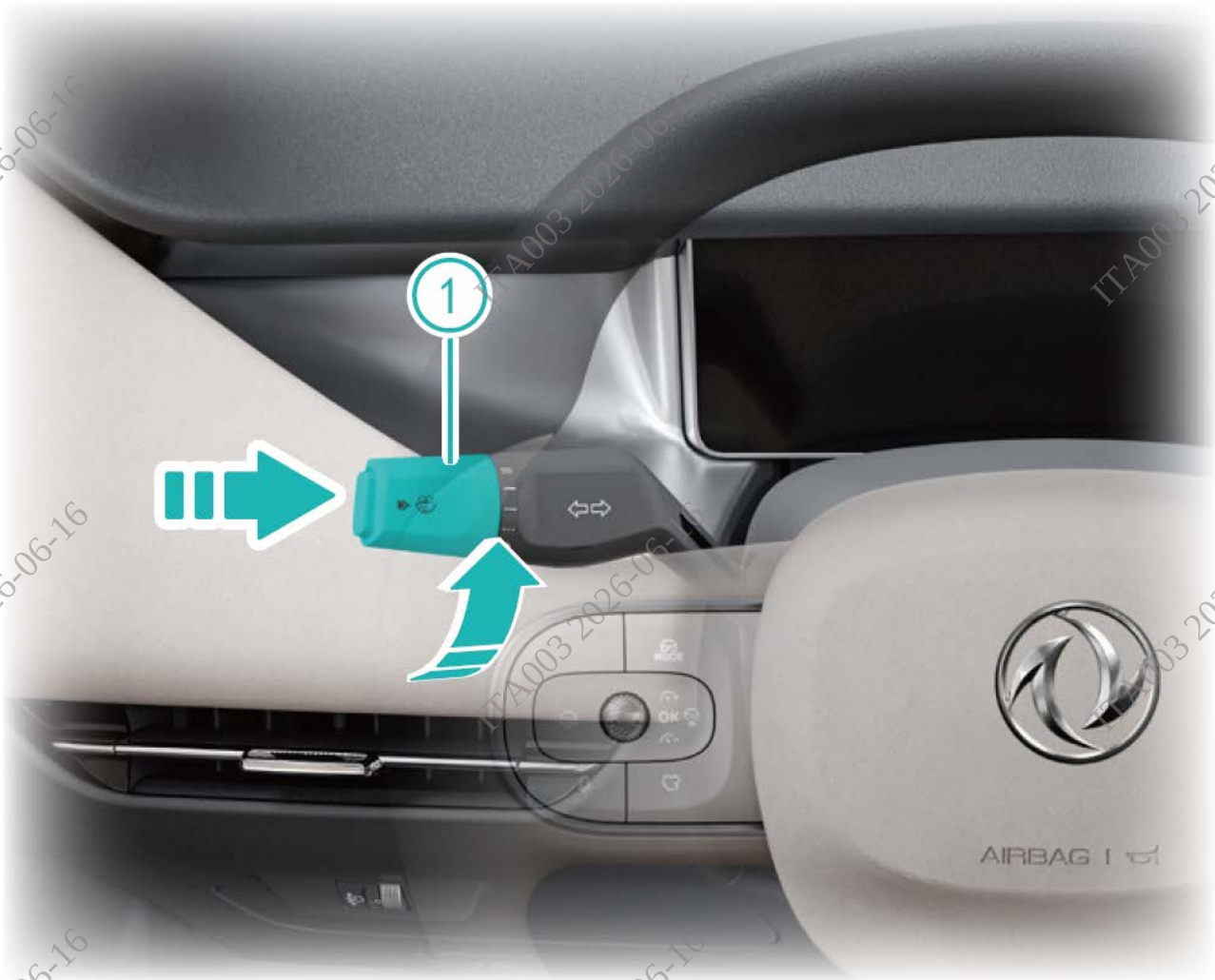
Windshield Wipers and Washer

The windshield wipers and washer will only operate when the complete vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode.

Warning

- If the windshield wipers are blocked by snow or ice, do not turn them on. Activate the windshield defogger to heat the glass and remove snow or ice from the wiper arms and surrounding areas before using the wipers.
- After cleaning the vehicle in an automatic car wash, if there are streaks left on the windshield from the wipers, it may be due to wax or other residues. After washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash, use windshield washer fluid to clean the windshield.
- Do not operate the windshield wipers when the windshield is dry, as dry wiping can damage the wiper blades. Additionally, dirt accumulated on the windshield may scratch the glass. Always spray water first before using the wipers.

Windshield Wiper and Washer Combination Switch



Front Windshield Wiper

-  Off.
-  Low-speed intermittent wipe
-  High-speed intermittent wipe.
-  Low-speed wipe.
-  High-speed wipe.

The combination switch  is in the position where the windshield wipers and washer do not work.

Rotate the knob① to  for low-frequency intermittent wiping of the front windshield.

Rotate the knob① to  for high-frequency intermittent wiping of the front windshield.

Rotate the knob① to  for low-speed wiping of the front windshield.

Rotate the knob① to  for high-speed wiping of the front windshield.

Front Windshield Washer

Press the Set Combination Switch End Button once to activate the wiper for a single wipe. Press and hold the Set Combination Switch End Button to keep the wiper working continuously.

Press the end button to position 2: the front nozzles spray washer fluid and the front wiper wipes continuously. Release the end button to shut off the windshield washer; the front wiper will swipe several additional times.

Warning

When the ambient temperature is below 0°C, spraying washer fluid on the windshield may cause it to freeze, impairing visibility and affecting driving safety. If cleaning is necessary, do so while driving at low speed or when the vehicle is stopped.

Caution

- Do not use the washer continuously for more than 30 seconds.
- Do not use the washer if the windshield washer fluid reservoir is empty.
- In winter, you must use antifreeze windshield washer fluid. Do not add tap water, as it may freeze and damage the washing mechanism.

Warning

- Before operating the windscreen wipers, ensure the windscreen is completely defogged.
- If there are streaks and dirt on the windscreen, clean both the windscreen and the wiper blades. If the issue persists, replace the wiper blades. In wet weather conditions or while driving on icy, snowy, or salt-covered roads in winter, intermittent or unexpected wiper movements may occur.

Driving Information

This chapter provides important information, operating instructions, recommendations, and safety cautions for safe driving. For the safety of you and your passengers, please read and follow the guidelines carefully.

Keep the Vehicle in Good Condition

A vehicle fault is dangerous for safe driving. To keep the vehicle in safe driving condition, the driver should follow the maintenance guidelines in this manual and visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for scheduled maintenance, and perform routine maintenance before each drive.

Maintain Correct Seating Posture

Correct Driver Seating Posture

Correct driver seating posture can reduce driving fatigue and ensure the vehicle's driving safety.

For the safety of the occupants, the driver should perform the following actions before driving the vehicle:

1. Adjust the seat forward or backward to a comfortable position so that the knees are slightly bent and you can fully depress the accelerator and brake pedals.
2. Adjust the seatback to a suitable angle so that your back fully aligns with the seatback.
3. Adjust the steering wheel so that there is as much distance as possible between the steering wheel and your chest. Ensure that you can grip the top of the steering wheel with your elbow slightly bent.
4. Adjust the rearview mirrors to the appropriate position.
5. Wear the seat belt correctly.

Front Passenger Correct Seating Posture

For passenger safety, the front passenger should do the following:

1. Adjust the seat to ensure there is enough distance between the front passenger and the instrument panel, so the airbag can provide the most effective protection during deployment.

2. Adjust the seatback to a near-vertical position so that your back is fully supported by it.
3. Wear the seat belt correctly.
4. Place both feet in the foot space in front of the front seat.

Rear Seat Row Passenger Correct Seating Posture

For passenger safety, rear seat row passengers should do the following:

1. Maintain an upright posture, keeping your back as close to the seatback as possible.
2. Place your feet in the foot space in front of the rear seat and ensure they are flat on the floor.
3. Wear the seat belt correctly.
4. When transporting children, you must take the appropriate protective measures according to the regulations.

Pet Safety

If you are transporting pets in the vehicle, please ensure the following precautions:

1. Never play with pets while driving, as it could lead to a serious accident.
2. Always ensure that pets are properly secured during the drive, for example, by using an animal carrier. Otherwise, pets may interfere with the driver's control of the vehicle, causing a serious accident.
3. In the event of an accident, sudden steering, or emergency braking, unsecured pets could be thrown inside the vehicle, leading to injury.
4. Never leave a pet unattended in the vehicle, as it may accidentally press switches that activate vehicle systems, potentially causing a serious accident. Pets may also suffocate and die in a closed vehicle.

Load

Warning

The load and its distribution in the vehicle will significantly alter the driving characteristics, so the driver must adjust their driving style for smoother operation. Especially when the load is heavy, you must appropriately reduce vehicle speed.

Drive with Caution

- Avoid sudden acceleration or abrupt braking.
- Avoid sharp turns.

- Avoid sudden lane changes or sharp turns.
- Avoid following too closely behind other vehicles.
- Avoid fatigue driving: Do not drive when your reaction time is impaired, such as after taking sleep-inducing medication, alcohol, or drugs, as they can weaken your response time and cause a serious accident.

Driving according to road and weather conditions (such as strong winds, dust storms, heavy rain, snow, water crossings, mountainous roads, etc.) is necessary to ensure safe and comfortable driving. The driver must be able to drive the vehicle in specific environmental conditions.

Caution

- Do not allow external factors to distract you while driving, such as smoking, eating, talking to passengers, or answering calls.
- Do not drive when your reaction time is impaired, such as after taking medication, alcohol, or drugs that cause drowsiness, to prevent a serious accident. (The World Health Organization lists 7 types of medications that may affect safe driving, and it is advised to refrain from driving after taking these medications.) These 7 categories include: hypnotic drugs that affect the nervous system, drugs that cause nausea, vomiting, or allergic reactions, painkillers, stimulants, epilepsy medications, and medications for hypertension and diabetes.
- Strictly follow traffic laws and vehicle speed limits.
- Always control the vehicle speed, ensuring it is adapted to the current road conditions, traffic flow, and weather conditions.

Driving Knowledge and Skills

Efficient Vehicle Use

1. Perform timely maintenance to keep the vehicle in good operating condition. To extend the service life of all parts and components and reduce operational costs, regular maintenance is necessary. If frequently driving under harsh conditions, reduce the maintenance interval mileage and period.
2. Maintain correct tire pressure. Insufficient tire pressure can cause abnormal tire wear and increased energy consumption.
3. Accurate wheel alignment is necessary, otherwise, it can cause rapid tire wear and increase energy consumption.

4. Do not place unnecessary items inside the vehicle. Excessive load will increase the vehicle's load and lead to higher energy consumption.
5. Accelerate slowly and smoothly, avoiding rapid starts.
6. Avoid driving in congested or blocked areas as much as possible, as continuous acceleration and braking will consume more energy.
7. Avoid unnecessary stops and braking; maintain a steady vehicle speed. Drive in sync with traffic signals to minimize stops or drive on main roads without traffic lights. Maintain an appropriate driving distance from other vehicles to avoid emergency braking, which also reduces brake assembly wear.
8. Do not keep your foot on the brake pedal continuously. This will cause premature wear and overheating of the brake pads.
9. Drive at low speed during crosswinds to make it easier to control the vehicle.
10. When driving, ensure the correct driving trajectory to avoid scraping the tire sidewalls against sharp objects or road edges, as this may cause tire blowouts or accidents.
1. During driving, avoid collisions with the curb. Reduce vehicle speed when driving on uneven surfaces.
2. Avoid allowing dirt or mud to accumulate on the vehicle chassis, as this not only reduces the vehicle's weight but also helps prevent corrosion.
3. When washing the vehicle or driving through deep water, the Brake Assembly may get wet. When driving, start at low speed and gently press the brake pedal multiple times to dry the Brake Assembly while ensuring safe driving. Drive cautiously, and if the Brake Assembly is still not functioning properly, park safely and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.

Warning

- Before driving, ensure that the parking brake is released.
- Do not keep your foot on the brake pedal while driving, as it may cause unintended pressure on the pedal, leading to overheating and unnecessary wear of the brake pads.
- When driving down a long and steep slope, reduce the vehicle speed. Excessive use of the Brake Assembly can cause it to overheat and malfunction.
- Avoid driving through flooded roads as much as possible to prevent the Brake Assembly from getting wet.

Driving in the Rain

Rain reduces visibility, fogs up the windows, and makes the roads slippery, so drive carefully.

Heavy rain can severely reduce visibility, so turn on the headlights, fog lamps, and hazard warning lamps while driving.

Wet Brake Assemblies can reduce braking effectiveness, so increase the following distance and reduce the vehicle speed when driving in the rain.

Avoid driving at high speeds on wet roads as the higher the vehicle speed, the more likely hydroplaning will occur between the tires and the road.

Warning

If there is standing water on the road, there is a risk of hydroplaning. Emergency braking, rapid acceleration, and sharp steering may cause tire slippage, reduce vehicle handling, and result in an accident.

Driving Through Water

When driving through water-covered roads, please pay attention to the following:

1. Before driving through water, properly assess the water depth and characteristics of the flooded area. Do not force through an area with unknown water conditions.
2. Choose a flat area and drive steadily and slowly through the flooded road at walking speed.
3. Do not stop while driving through water.
4. After driving through water, gently press the brake pedal a few times to dry the Brake Assembly and restore braking force.
5. After driving through water, promptly remove any mud from the tire tread.
6. Do not open any doors while driving through water to avoid water entering the vehicle.

Winter Driving Tips

1. As winter approaches, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for winter protection maintenance of the vehicle.
2. Use coolant and windshield washer fluid suitable for low-temperature environments.
3. Use snow tires if necessary.
4. It is recommended to carry essential emergency tools, such as a snow scraper and ice remover.
5. Do not force open frozen doors, windows, or move frozen windshield wipers. Use warm water to melt the frozen parts and immediately wipe off the water to prevent refreezing.
6. If necessary, remove the snow from the lower air intake vents of the windshield.
7. Check and remove any snow or ice that may have accumulated on the front and rear windshields, exterior lighting, roof, chassis, tires, or brake assemblies.
8. Remove snow or mud from the soles of your shoes before entering the vehicle.
9. Start driving smoothly, accelerate slowly, maintain a safe distance from the vehicle ahead, avoid rapid acceleration, hard braking, and sharp steering. Do not use cruise

control.

Driving Through Tunnels

The human eye requires time to adjust to sudden changes in lighting, so when driving through tunnels, pay attention to the following:

1. Slow down and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle ahead.
2. Carefully observe traffic signs or traffic information boards.
3. Turn on the front headlights ahead of time and avoid using the horn.

Braking Techniques

- Braking Caution Points
 - After braking, remove your foot from the brake pedal.
 - Do not press both the brake pedal and the accelerator pedal at the same time while driving.
 - After heavy braking, do not immediately park the vehicle. Continue driving for a short distance to allow airflow to cool the Brake Assembly more quickly.
 - When the ABS system is functioning normally, you may feel slight vibrations in the brake pedal. Do not release the pedal; continue pressing it down.
 - During emergency braking, apply maximum force and speed to press the brake pedal fully down.
- Braking on Downhill Roads
 - While driving downhill, avoid holding the brake pedal continuously, as this may overheat the Brake Assembly and reduce braking effectiveness.
- Braking on Wet Roads
 - If driving in heavy rain without braking for an extended period, the first brake application may be delayed due to a wet Brake Assembly.
 - Braking may also be delayed after vehicle washing or driving through deep water.
 - On wet roads, the braking distance is longer, so maintain a greater following distance from the vehicle ahead.

- After washing the vehicle or driving on slippery roads, gently press the brake pedal a few times, if traffic conditions allow, to increase the brake rotor temperature, dry the brake assembly, and restore braking force.

- **Braking on Salted Roads**

Driving on salted roads may cause a salt layer to form on the brake rotors and pads, which can significantly increase braking distance. Follow these instructions:

1. Apply brakes intermittently to prevent salt buildup, ensuring the safety of other road users.
2. Before starting or after completing a trip, press the brake pedal gently.
3. Maintain a greater following distance from the vehicle ahead.

- **New Brake Pad Braking**

New brake pads and rotors need to be properly broken in to achieve optimal braking performance. Therefore, during the initial driving, you must apply greater force to the brake pedal to achieve optimal braking performance.

Break-in Period Driving

Break-in Caution Points

To increase the vehicle's service life, the new car should be broken in during its early usage.

1. The break-in period mileage is 1500 km.
2. Choose a good road and drive with a light load.
3. Start the vehicle gently and drive smoothly, keeping the vehicle speed and motor speed moderate. Do not exceed 80% of the maximum vehicle speed and avoid driving at a constant speed for long periods.
4. Never press the accelerator pedal to the floor for rapid acceleration.
5. Avoid emergency braking within the first 300 km.
6. Strictly follow the operating procedures, perform regular vehicle maintenance, and be cautious of any unusual sounds and temperature changes in the assemblies during operation.

After 12 months of driving or 10,000 km (whichever comes first), the vehicle must undergo its first maintenance at a Dongfeng authorized service center to qualify for warranty.

Break-in of Tires and Brake Pads

Drive at a moderate speed within the first 500 km to properly break in new tires.

In the first 300 km, the new brake pads and rotors will not reach optimal friction levels. Avoid emergency braking, maintain a safe braking distance, and gently press the brake pedal to achieve the best break-in state.

Tips

- New tires and brake pads are not fully broken in and may not provide optimal traction and friction, so extra caution should be exercised within the first 500 km to avoid accidents.
- New tires and brake pads also require a break-in period.
- Maintain a safe following distance while driving and be cautious of situations that may require emergency braking. Since the new tires and brake pads are not yet broken in, traction and friction are insufficient, increasing the risk of traffic accidents.

Driving in Cold Conditions

In cold conditions, in addition to the requirements for winter driving, the following precautions should be taken:

- Ensure the battery is in good condition.
- The battery provides less starting power in cold temperatures than at normal temperatures. Therefore, it is recommended to check the battery at a Dongfeng authorized service center before winter and recharge or replace the battery if necessary.
- If the vehicle needs to be parked in extremely cold conditions for several days or longer, remove the battery and store it in a temperature-controlled indoor area to prevent freezing damage.
- In cold conditions, it is recommended to park the vehicle in a garage or sheltered area from wind, rain, and snow, or cover it with a thick cotton car cover to prevent battery depletion and reduce cold-starting capability.
- In extremely low ambient temperatures (such as below -30°C), the vehicle may have difficulty starting or may not start at all, which may not be a vehicle fault.
- If the ambient temperature is unusually low, do not attempt to start the vehicle.

Driving in Hot Conditions

In hot conditions, high ambient temperatures can lead to dangers such as overheating of the drive motor and tire blowouts, which may cause accidents. Please take the following precautions:

- Before driving, check and ensure the tire pressure is at the correct level.
- Before driving, check that the cooling fan is working properly, the radiator is not clogged, and the coolant level is sufficient.
- Depending on your trip, it is recommended to carry essential emergency supplies, such as a bucket, jumper cables, and anti-heat medications.
- After the vehicle has been running for a while, it is recommended to park in a shaded area to prevent excessive tire pressure and temperature from causing a blowout.
- If the ambient temperature is unusually high (above 45°C), do not start or drive the vehicle, as it may cause spontaneous combustion and lead to injury.

Safe Parking

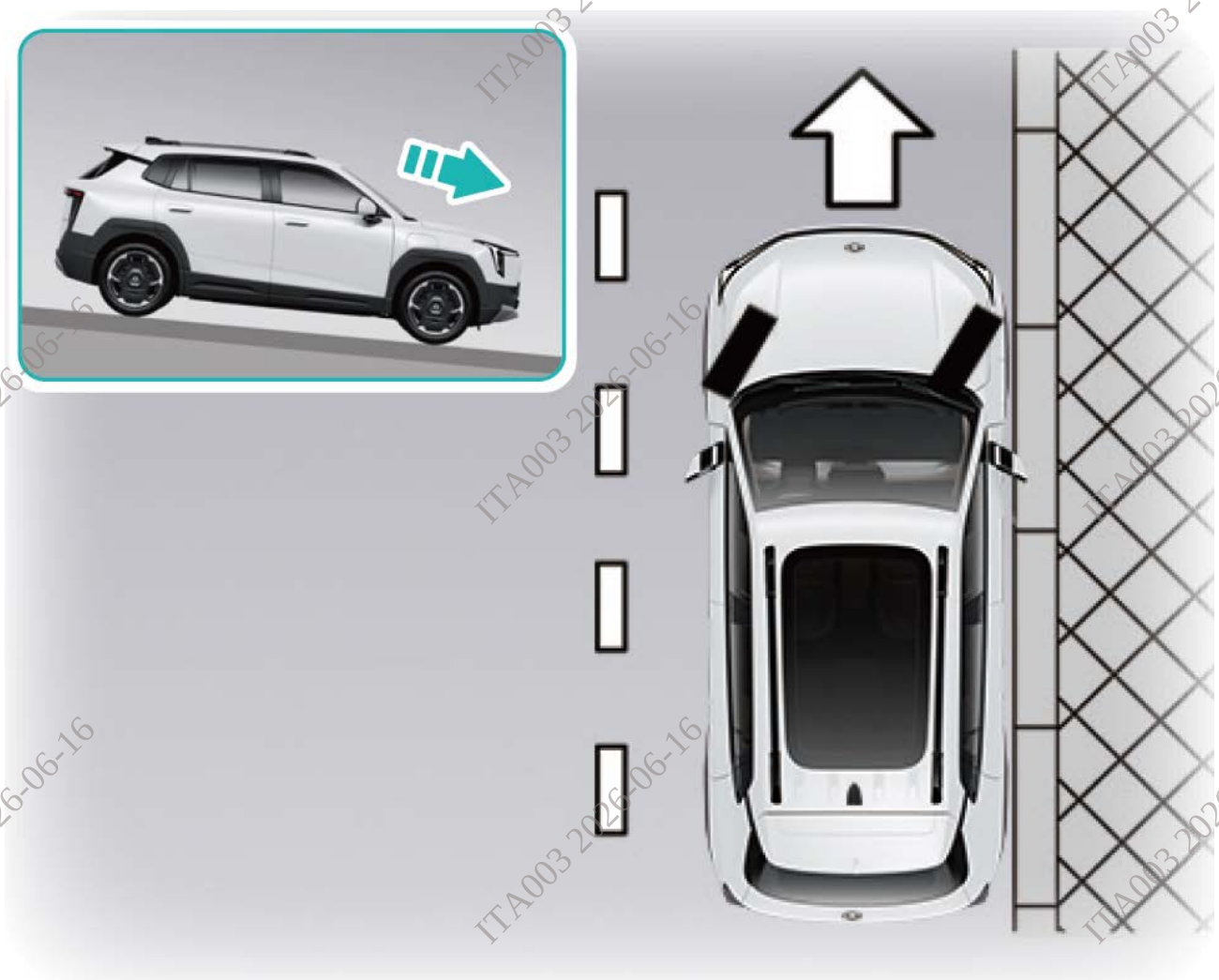
Parking Method

Park the vehicle in a safe, flat area.

The correct parking method ensures the vehicle is securely parked to prevent accidental rolling.

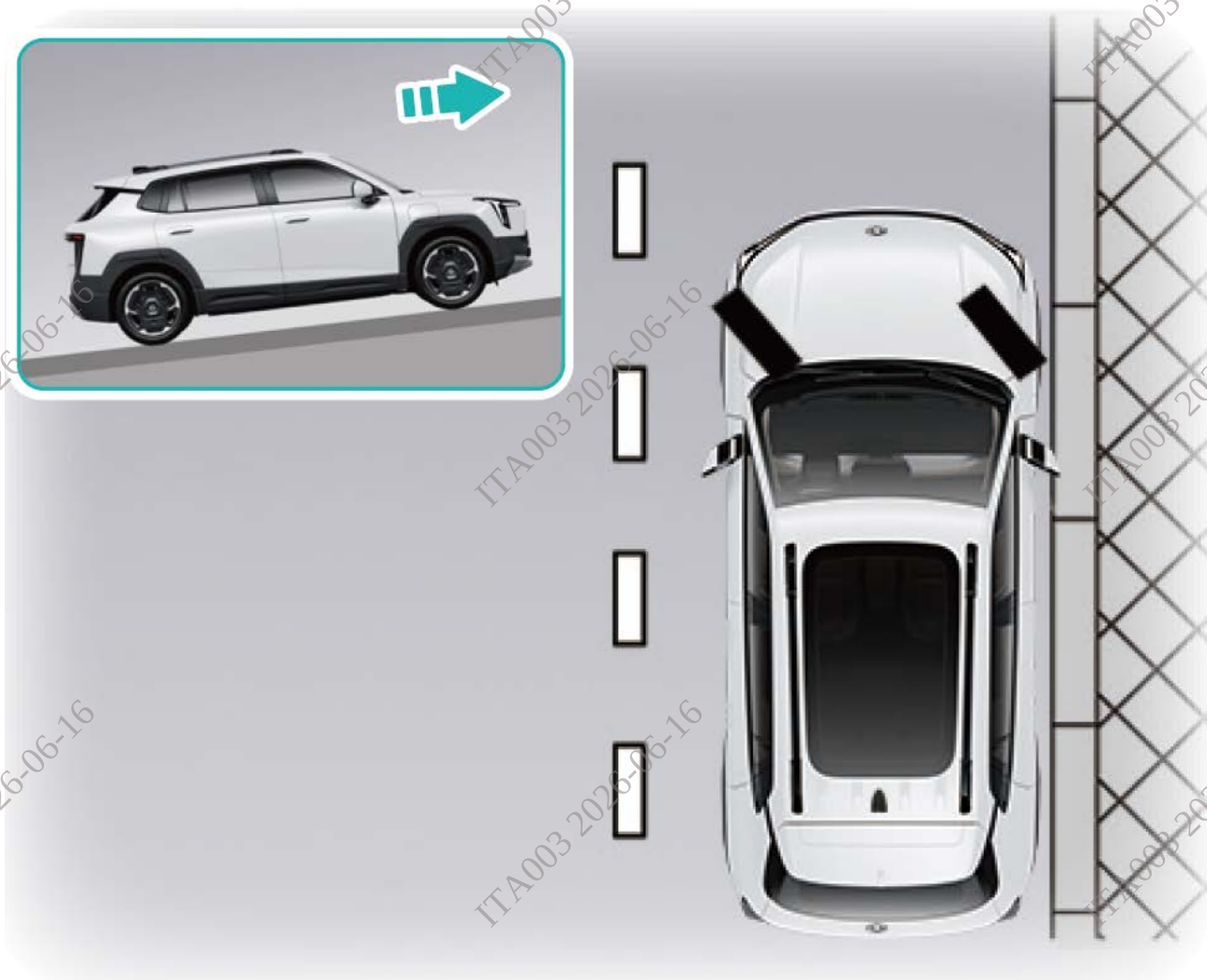
1. After stopping the vehicle, shift the gear to "P" and ensure the parking brake is engaged securely.
2. Take the key out, lock the vehicle, and the vehicle will automatically power down.
3. When parking on a hill, turn the front wheels toward the curb to prevent the vehicle from rolling.
4. When parking on a hill, if the vehicle is unladen, wheel chocks or similar items must be used to secure the front wheels. If the vehicle is laden, all wheels must be secured.

Parking on a downhill road with a curb



Turn the steering wheel towards the curb, allowing the vehicle to move forward until the wheel on the curb side gently touches the curb.

Parking on an uphill road with a curb

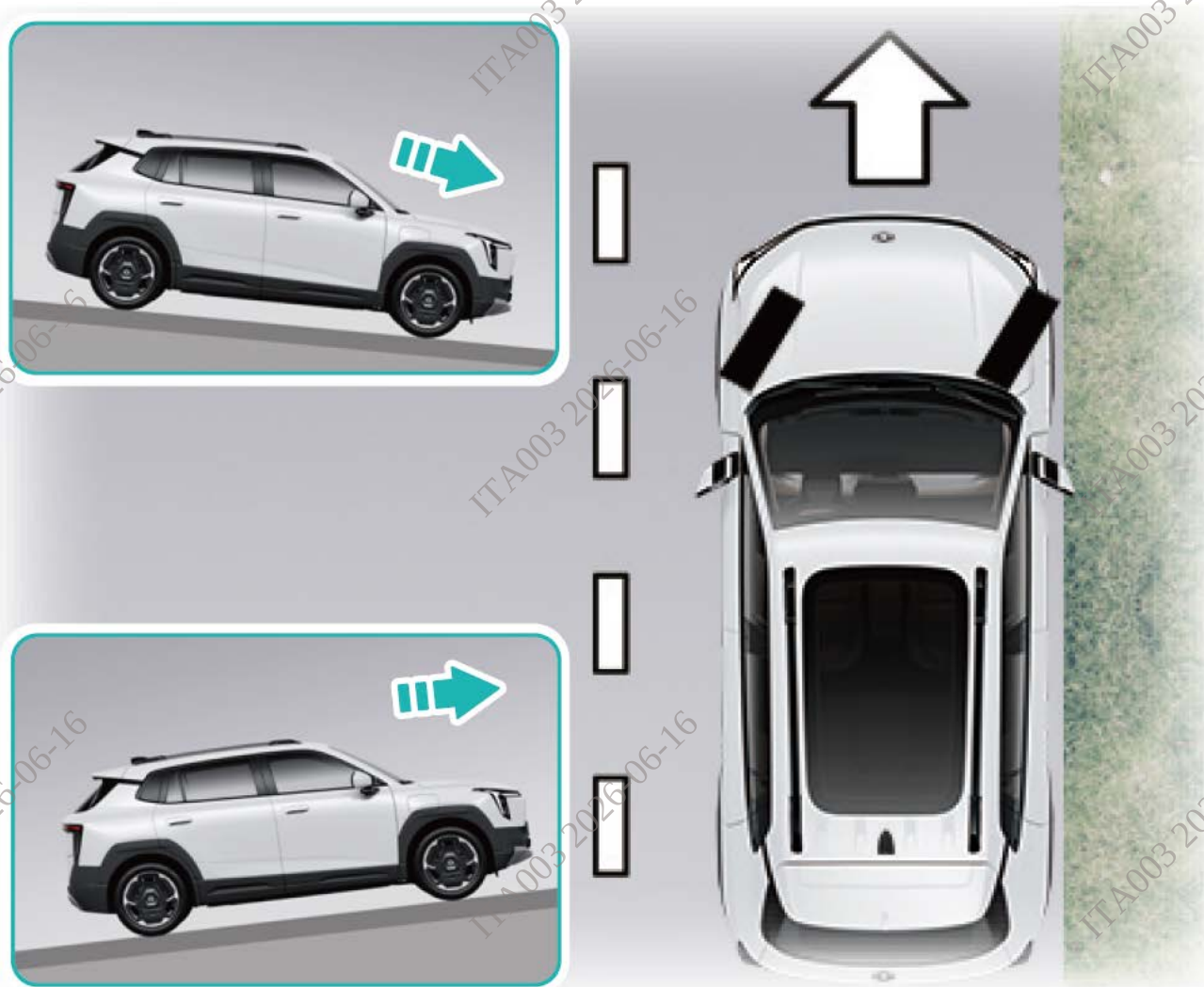


Turn the steering wheel away from the curb, allowing the vehicle to move backward until the wheel on the curb side gently touches the curb.

Warning

Do not allow the curb to scrape the side of the tire.

Parking on a sloped road without a curb



Turn the wheels towards the road edge to prevent the vehicle from moving towards the center of the road.

Parking Safety Precautions

Caution

- Never park the vehicle near flammable or explosive materials to prevent fire.
- When parking, shift the gear to "P" and confirm that the EPB work status indicator light on the instrument cluster is illuminated.
- When leaving the vehicle, always turn off the vehicle power supply and take the key with you. Otherwise, someone left in the vehicle may accidentally start the vehicle or electrical systems, causing a serious accident.
- Never leave children or individuals requiring assistance alone in the vehicle! Otherwise, it may lead to suffocation or unintentional movement of the vehicle, causing a serious accident.



⋮ caution

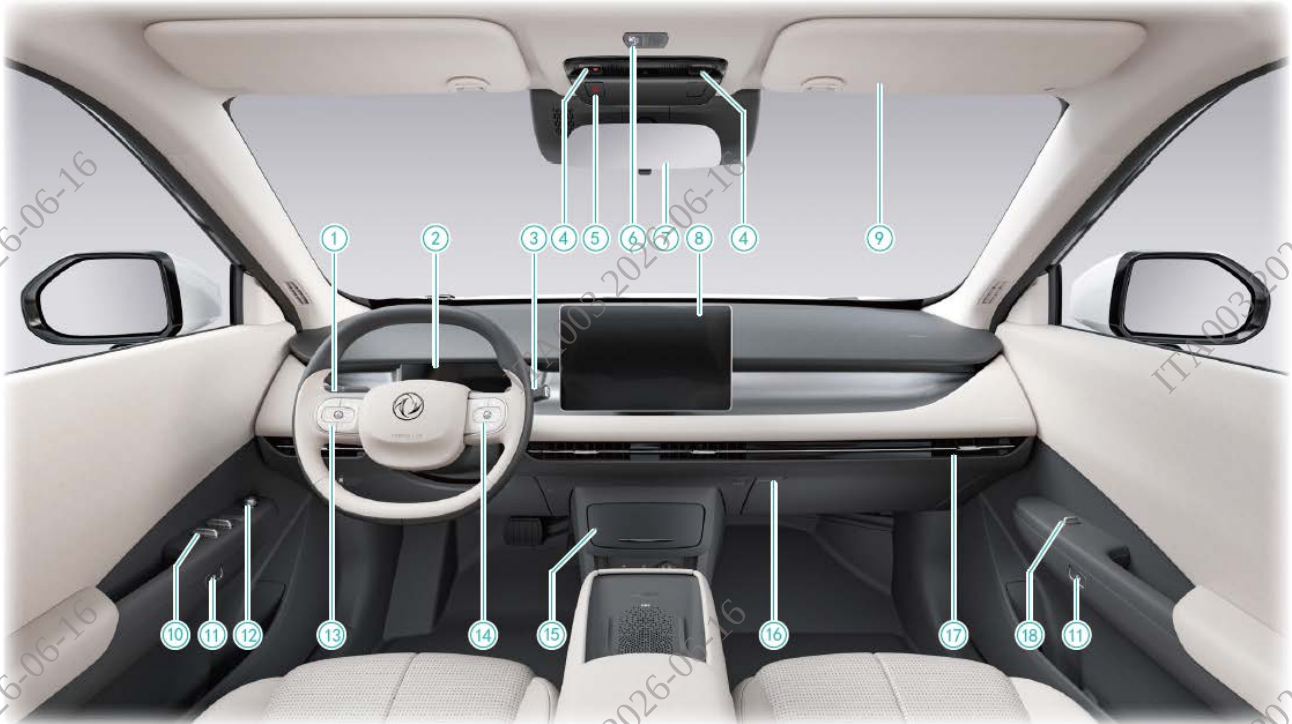
- Never store flammable or explosive items in the vehicle, such as gas lighters, matches, or aerosol cans on the instrument panel. These items may explode under direct sunlight, causing a fire.
- Never store canned or bottled carbonated drinks, beer, or liquor in the vehicle, especially during hot summer months, as they may explode due to heat.
- Never place bottles of water or glass cups on the instrument panel as they may focus sunlight and cause localized overheating and ignition.

⋮

Warning

High temperatures can affect the life of the high-voltage battery. To maintain the life of the high-voltage battery, avoid parking in direct sunlight during summer and try to find a shaded area.

Dashboard Function Overview



① Lighting/Wiper Combination Switch

② Instrument Cluster

③ Electronic Column-Mounted Shifter Lever

④ Reading Lamp Switch

⑤ Hazard Warning Lamp Switch

⑥ SOS Switch

⑦ Interior Rearview Mirror

⑧ Center Display

⑨ Sun Visor

Driver-side master window lift switch, passenger-side window-lock switch, and central door-lock switch

⑩ Electronic Interior Door Release Button

⑪ Power Mirror Adjustment Knob

Left-hand steering wheel control panel (Cruise Control, Voice Activation, Programmable Shortcut Button, Drive-Mode Selection)

Right-hand steering wheel control panel (Multimedia Controls, Instrument-Cluster Navigation, Programmable Button, Bluetooth® Phone Control)

⑮ Sunglasses holder

⑯ Glove box

⑰ Climate-control air outlet

⑱ Passenger-side Window Lift

Steering Wheel Controls

Horn Switch



Press and hold either of the two positions shown, and the horn will sound. Release the horn switch to stop the horn.

As long as the battery is charged, the horn will work regardless of the vehicle power supply mode.

Steering Wheel Quick-Access Button

instrument cluster Controls



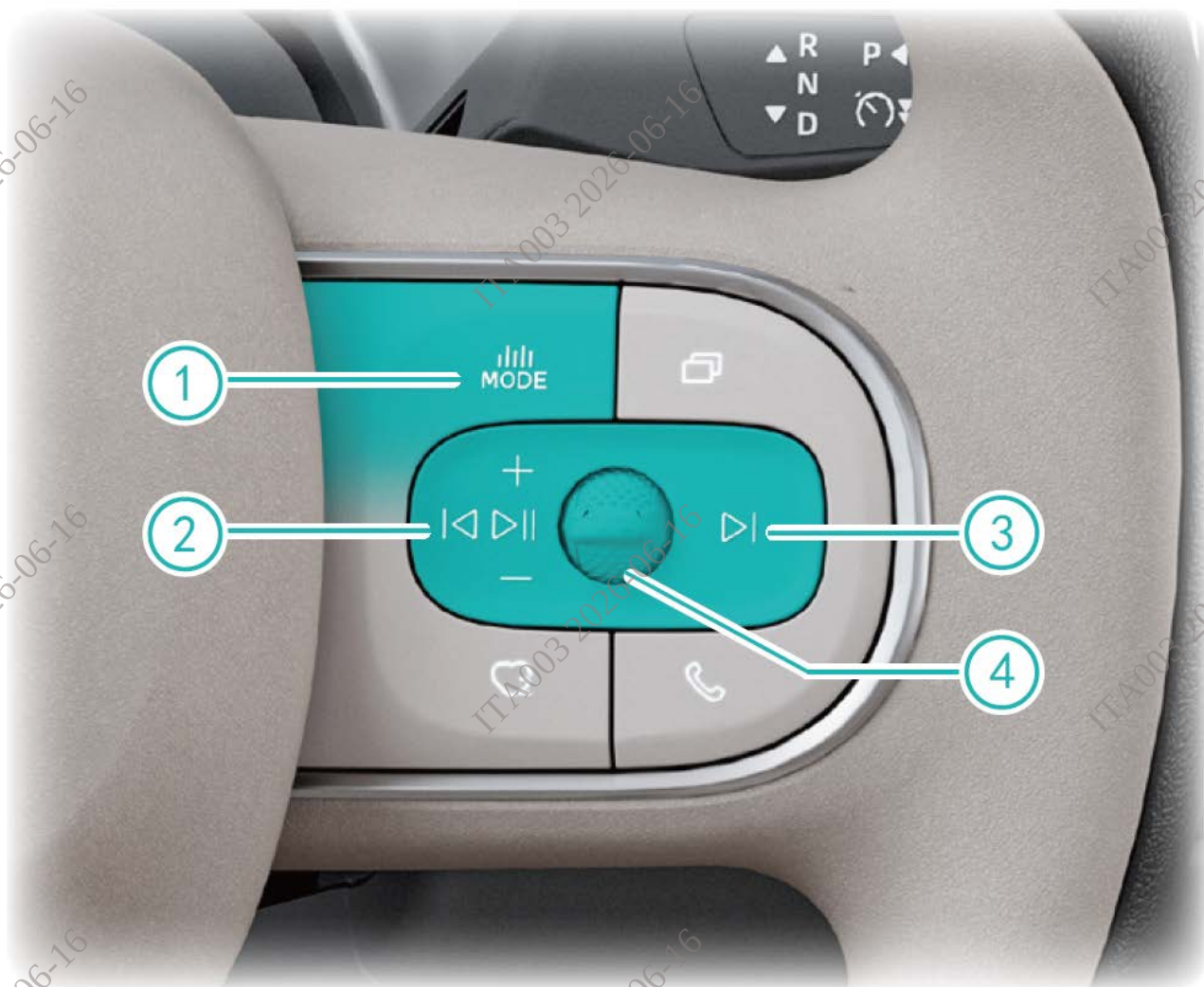


Press the page-turn button  briefly to switch between different driving information, such as trip mileage, total mileage, distance since the last charge, and tire information.

In the trip mileage interface, press and hold the page-turn button  to reset the trip mileage to zero.

In the instrument cluster alarm popup interface, press the button to close the alarm popup.

Multimedia Control



Press the button  to switch the multimedia audio source. While playing multimedia music, press the button  to play the previous track; press the button  to play the next track.

Press the button  to pause/play the multimedia music. Turn the volume up or down by moving the switch up or down.

Driving Mode Control



Press the button  to switch driving modes. The modes can be set to Economy, Comfort, or Sport.

Custom Button





Press the custom button  or  briefly to perform the function assigned to it.

Custom Button Settings

In the center display, go to "Vehicle Center" > "Vehicle Setting" - "Steering Wheel Custom Button" to configure the custom button. The custom button can be set to functions like panoramic camera, Climate Control on/off, external speaker, liftgate unlock, or music output.

Bluetooth Phone/Voice Control





When receiving a call, press the button  briefly to answer; press and hold to hang up. During a call, press and hold the button  to hang up.

Press the button  to activate voice recognition; press it again to deactivate voice recognition.

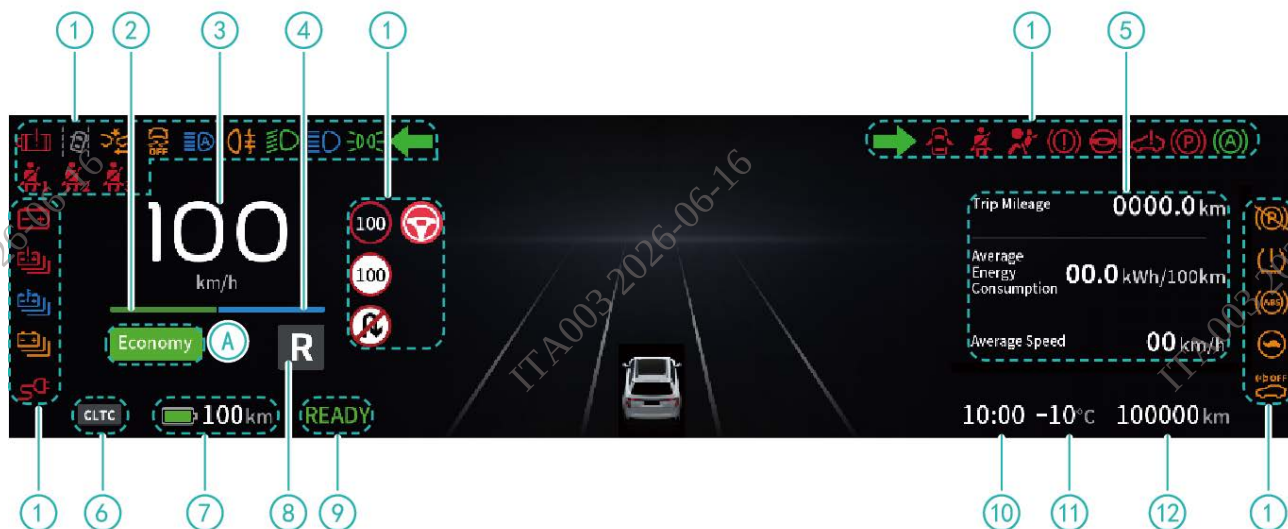
Driver Assistance Control Button



When Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) or Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) is in operating status, use the Steering Wheel Button to adjust the following headway, cruise speed, and set the Driver Assistance mode:

- Press the button  to decrease the following headway.
- Press the button  to increase the following headway.
- Push the button ② upwards to increase the cruise speed.
- Push the button ② downwards to decrease the cruise speed.

Instrument Cluster



① Vehicle Operation Indicator Lamp, Warning Lamp

② Energy Recovery Meter

③ Speedometer

④ Motor Power Meter

⑤ Trip Computer Display

⑥ CLTC/WLTC Range Mode

⑦ Range, Battery Level Gauge

⑧ Gear Position Display

⑨ READY Indicator Lamp

⑩ Time Information

⑪ Temperature Information

⑫ Total Mileage

Tips

The instrument cluster interface overview is for illustration purposes only. Please refer to the actual vehicle for details.

Driving Mode Display

The area A displays the current driving mode information.

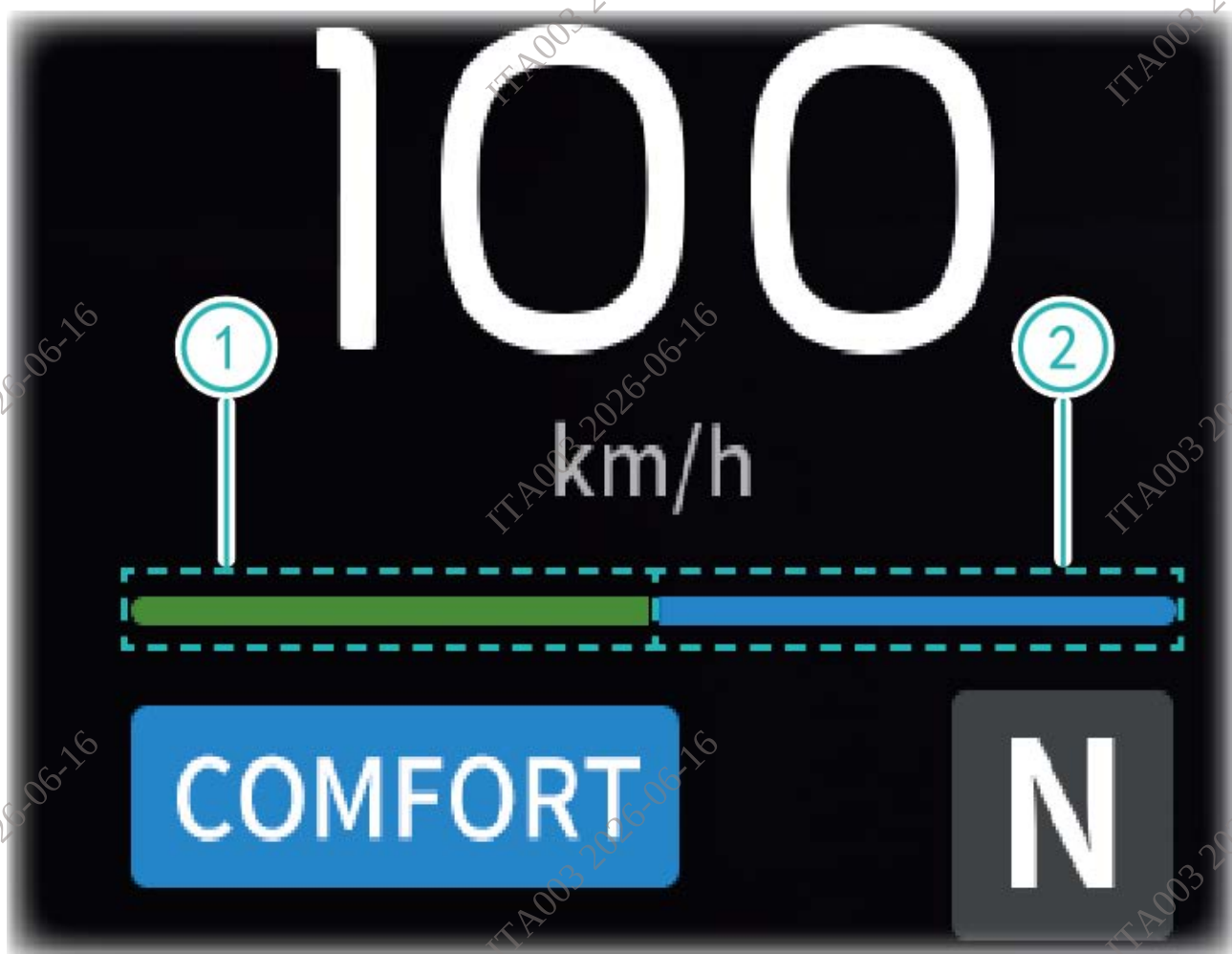
In the "Vehicle Center" - "Quick" menu interface of the center display, you can switch between Economy, Comfort, and Sport driving modes. After switching the driving mode, the corresponding mode icon will appear in the instrument cluster area.

Speedometer



The speedometer displays the vehicle's driving speed. Please adhere to the speed limits set by traffic laws.

Energy Recovery and Drive Motor Power Meter



Displays the energy recovery meter and drive motor power.

The area is the energy recovery zone, showing the conversion of the vehicle's kinetic energy into electrical energy for the high-voltage battery.

The area shows the drive motor power consumption, representing the percentage of energy consumed by the drive motor.

High-Voltage Battery Level Gauge



The High-Voltage Battery Level Gauge indicates the remaining charge of the high-voltage battery.

When the High-Voltage Battery charge is at 5% or 10%, the instrument cluster will show a low battery caution. Please charge immediately to avoid the vehicle becoming inoperable due to insufficient charge.

instrument cluster Controls





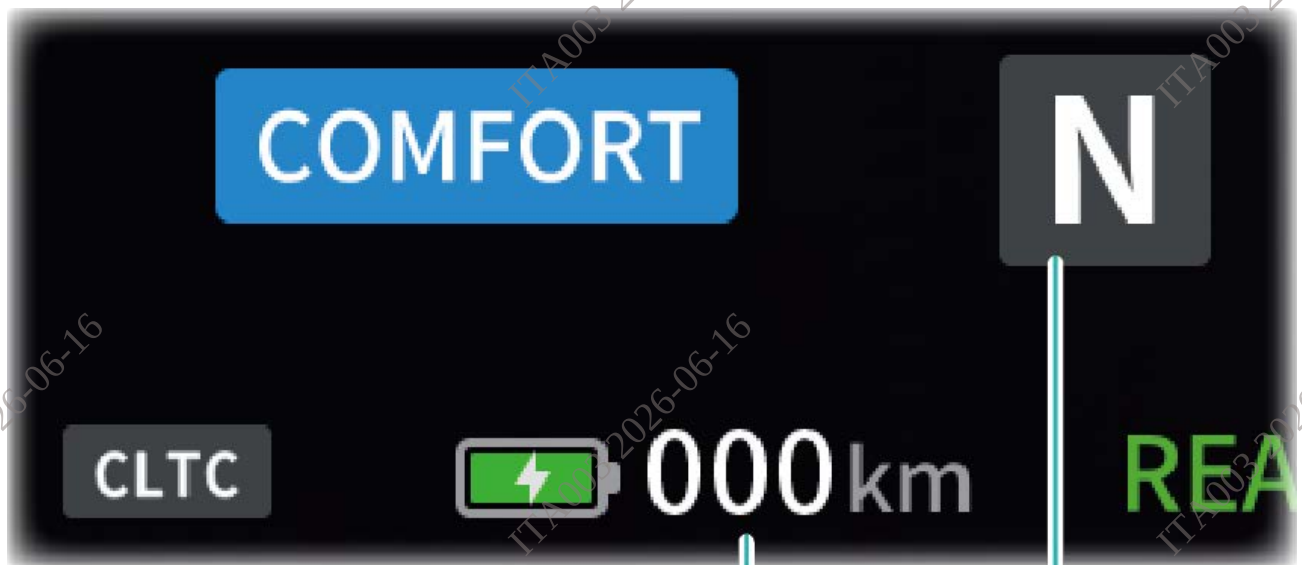
Press the page-turn button  briefly to switch between different driving information, such as trip mileage, total mileage, distance since the last charge, and tire information.

In the instrument cluster alarm popup interface, press the button to close the alarm popup.

Trip Computer Information Switch Display

Use the button on the steering wheel to switch between current mileage, total mileage, distance since last charge, and tire information on the instrument cluster.

Range, Gear Position Information



① Driving Range: The distance the vehicle can still drive based on the current battery charge.

② Gear Position: The current driving gear, "P", "R", "N", "D".

Caution

If the displayed gear position is flashing, it indicates a fault. Safely pull over and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for repairs.

Trip Mileage



① **Trip Mileage (km) **

② Average Energy (kWh/100km): The average energy consumption per 100 km for the current trip.

③ Average Speed (km/h): The average vehicle speed during the current trip.

Total Mileage

Total Mileage

0000.0 km

①

Average
Energy
Consumption

00.0 kWh/100km

②

Average Speed

00 km/h

③

① ****Total Mileage (km) ****

② **Average Energy Consumption (kWh/100 km):** The average energy consumed per 100 km of driving over the total mileage.

③ **Average Speed (km/h):** The average vehicle speed over the total mileage.

Distance Since Last Charge



① **Mileage Since Last Charge (km) **

② Average Energy Consumption (kWh/100 km): The average energy consumed per 100 km of driving since the last charge.

③ Average Speed (km/h): The average vehicle speed since the last charge.

Tire Information (Direct Tire Pressure Monitoring System (DTPMS))



The instrument cluster screen displays the current tire pressure. If the Tire Pressure Monitoring System detects that one or more tire pressures are too high/low (specified value is the recommended cold tire pressure from the vehicle label), the Tire Pressure Fault

Warning Lamp  on the instrument cluster will illuminate.

Vehicle Information Display

When driving, if the vehicle encounters any abnormalities or activates the Driver Assistance function, the instrument cluster may display relevant vehicle information.

- The RH side area displays: Bluetooth call, tire information, front Park Assist System warnings*, seat belt unfastened, door not closed, etc.
- The central area displays: Driver Assistance, rear Park Assist System warnings, Driver Assistance - cruise speed/following headway settings, door not closed, etc.
- The LH side area displays: Speedometer, gear position, driving mode, and other information.

Bluetooth Phone

When receiving a call or after answering a call, Bluetooth phone information is displayed.

Front Park Assist System Warning Information*



While parking, the front Park Assist System warning information is displayed.

Seat Belt Not Fastened Caution Information



If the occupant's seat belt is not fastened, a caution window indicating "Seat Belt Not Fastened" will appear.

Driver Assistance Information



When Driver Assistance is enabled, road status, Driver Assistance information, and lane information are displayed.

Rear Park Assist System Warning Information



When parking, the rear Park Assist System warning information or fault note will be displayed.

Driver Assistance - Cruise Vehicle Speed Adjustment Information



When adjusting the cruise vehicle speed via the Steering Wheel quick-access button, the set vehicle speed information is displayed.

Driver Assistance - Following Headway Adjustment Information



When adjusting the following headway via the Steering Wheel quick-access button, the set following headway information is displayed.

Door Not Closed NOTE



If one or more doors are open, the gauges display will show the corresponding door not closed caution.

Warning

The door status display is only for reference. It may not accurately display the open/close status of the door in case of electrical component failure or sensor malfunction. Please check that all doors are fully and securely closed before driving.

Text Popup Information



The instrument cluster display shows vehicle status information in text form, such as "Smart Key Battery Low," "Smart Key Not Detected," etc.

Indicator Lamps and Warning Lamps



ABS Fault Warning Lamp



Brake-System Warning Lamp



Battery Charge/Discharge & DCDC Fault Indicator Lamp



High-voltage Battery Fault Warning Lamp



High-voltage Battery Low-State-of-Charge Warning Lamp



**** High-voltage Battery Over-/Under-Temperature Warning Lamp



Motor Fault Warning Lamp



System Fault Warning Lamp



EPS Fault Warning Lamp



Seat-Belt Unfastened Warning Lamp



Door Ajar Warning Lamp



Airbag-System Fault Warning Lamp



EPB Fault Lamp



Tire-Pressure Warning Lamp



ESC Fault Warning Lamp



ESC OFF Indicator Lamp



Charging-Cable Connected Indicator Lamp

READY

Standby Indicator Lamp



Performance-Limited Indicator Lamp



Left Turn-Signal Indicator Lamp



Right Turn-Signal Indicator Lamp



Rear Fog-Lamp ON Indicator Lamp



Position-Lamp ON Indicator Lamp



Low-Beam Headlamp ON Indicator Lamp



High-Beam Headlamp ON Indicator Lamp



AEB Fault Warning Lamp



AEB OFF Indicator Lamp



AUTO-HOLD Status Indicator Lamp



EPB Operating-Status Indicator Lamp



ACC Operating-Status Indicator Lamp



LDW Fault Warning Lamp



LKA Fault Warning Lamp



Integrated-Driver-Assistance Fault Indicator Lamp



ICA Operating-Status Indicator Lamp



/  /  Intelligent High-Low Beam Operation Indicator

Check instrument cluster

After Vehicle Power Up, some Indicator Lamps will illuminate. Once the system completes the self-test, the normal indicator lamps will turn off. Some indicator lamps illuminated show the current status of the vehicle system function and do not indicate a system fault. If you have any questions during normal vehicle use, consult a Dongfeng authorized service center.



ABS Fault Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the ABS Fault Warning Lamp will illuminate and then turn off, indicating that the ABS is functioning normally.

If the vehicle is in "READY" status and the ABS Fault Warning Lamp is illuminated, it may indicate a malfunction in the ABS. Immediate inspection and repair by a Dongfeng authorized service center are required.

If there is an issue with the ABS, the anti-wheel lock feature of the brake system will stop functioning, but normal braking will still operate (for detailed information, refer to [Anti-lock Braking System \(ABS\)](#)).

If the Parking Brake Assembly is released and the brake fluid is sufficient, and the Brake System Warning Lamp and ABS Fault Warning Lamp are illuminated, it may indicate that the ABS is not functioning properly (for detailed information, refer to [Anti-lock Braking System \(ABS\)](#)).



Brake-System Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the Brake System Warning Lamp will illuminate and then turn off, indicating that the brake system is functioning normally. When the complete vehicle is in "READY" status and the Brake System Warning Lamp is illuminated, it indicates low brake fluid or a potential fault in the brake system. Before driving, please ensure that the Brake System Warning Lamp is off.

During driving, if the Brake System Warning Lamp illuminates, you should stop the vehicle as quickly and safely as possible. Power down the vehicle and check the brake fluid level. If the brake fluid level is at or below the lowest mark on the reservoir, add brake fluid as needed (for detailed information, refer to [Brake Fluid Check and Replacement](#)).

If the brake fluid is sufficient, immediately have a Dongfeng authorized service center inspect the brake system.

Caution

- If the brake fluid level is below the minimum mark on the fluid reservoir, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for brake system repair before driving the vehicle.
- Even if the vehicle's condition seems safe, please tow it with another vehicle using a hard tow connection device.
- If the vehicle stops or the brake fluid level is low, pressing the brake pedal may increase braking distance and require more force to depress the pedal fully.



Battery Charge/Discharge & DCDC Fault Indicator Lamp

When the vehicle is in "READY" mode and the voltage converter (DCDC) is functioning properly, the high-voltage battery will begin charging in approximately 5 seconds.

If the Battery System Fault Warning Lamp illuminates during driving, it indicates a problem with the battery system. You should immediately visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.



High-voltage Battery Fault Warning Lamp

When there is a fault with the high-voltage battery, the High-Voltage Battery Fault Warning Lamp will illuminate.

If the High-Voltage Battery Fault Warning Lamp illuminates during vehicle operation, it indicates a problem with the high-voltage battery system. Please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.



High-voltage Battery Low-State-of-Charge Warning Lamp

When the high-voltage battery is critically low, the High-Voltage Battery Low Warning Lamp will remain illuminated.



**** High-voltage Battery Over-/Under-Temperature Warning Lamp

After the vehicle has been running for a while, if the High-Voltage Battery Overheating Warning Lamp (red) illuminates, it indicates that the High-Voltage Battery is overheating. Check if there are any obstructions blocking the air intake on the LH side of the rear seat. If not, stop using the vehicle safely and wait for the temperature to drop. Only resume use once the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) has turned off. If the MIL remains on, it is recommended to contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.

If the High-Voltage Battery Low Temperature Warning Lamp (blue) illuminates when starting a cold vehicle, it indicates that the High-Voltage Battery is too cold. After the vehicle has been in use for a while, the battery temperature will rise, and the warning lamp will turn off.

If the High-Voltage Battery Overheating Warning Lamp (red) flashes and a beeping sound is heard, it indicates thermal runaway in the High-Voltage Battery. Immediately turn off the vehicle power supply, exit the vehicle, and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.



Motor Fault Warning Lamp

If a motor fault occurs, the Motor Fault Warning Lamp will illuminate. If the Motor Fault Warning Lamp illuminates during vehicle operation, it indicates a problem with the motor system. Immediately contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.



System Fault Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the lamp will briefly illuminate and then turn off, indicating that the powertrain system is functioning normally.

If any of the following conditions occur, it indicates that a fault has occurred in one of the components monitored by the Indicator Lamp system:

- When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the lamp will either not light up or remain illuminated.
- If the lamp illuminates while driving, with the standby Indicator Lamp showing "READY" off, the vehicle will not be able to drive.

At this time, safely pull over immediately and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for vehicle inspection.



EPS Fault Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the EPS (Electric Power Steering System) Fault Warning Lamp will illuminate. After the vehicle starts, the EPS Fault Warning Lamp will turn off. This indicates that the Electric Power Steering System is functioning normally.

If the EPS Fault Warning Lamp illuminates during vehicle operation, it indicates that the Electric Power Steering System may be malfunctioning and needs repair. Contact a Dongfeng-authorized service center to have the EPS inspected.

If the EPS Fault Warning Lamp illuminates during vehicle startup, the steering assistance may not function, but the vehicle can still be controlled. At this time, steering will require more force, especially during sharp turns and low-speed driving (for detailed information, refer to Electric Power Steering (EPS) System).



Seat-Belt Unfastened Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the Driver Seat Belt Not Fastened Warning Lamp will illuminate. This light will remain illuminated until both the driver and front passenger have fastened their seat belts.

If the front passenger seat is unoccupied, the seat belt warning system will not trigger a warning. Do not place items on the front passenger seat to avoid false alerts.



Door Ajar Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode and any door is not closed, the indicator lamp will illuminate, and the specific door location will be displayed in the center of the instrument cluster to caution the driver and passengers about the door status.



Airbag-System Fault Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the Airbag system performs a self-test, and the Airbag system Fault Warning Lamp will flash for 6 seconds and then turn off. This indicates that the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) is functioning normally. If any of the following situations occur, it indicates that the airbag system requires maintenance. Immediately contact a Dongfeng authorized service center to inspect the airbag system, and repair if necessary. Otherwise, the airbag system may not function properly.

- The Airbag system Fault Warning Lamp will continuously flash.
- The airbag system fault warning lamp flashes intermittently.



EPB Fault Lamp

If the electronic parking system encounters a fault, the warning lamp will remain on, and the Brake System Fault Warning Lamp may flash. Safely pull over as quickly as possible and turn off the complete vehicle power supply. Use wheel chocks or similar devices to secure the wheels, and then contact a Dongfeng authorized service center to prevent the vehicle from rolling.



Tire-Pressure Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is switched to "ON" mode, the Tire Pressure Warning Lamp will briefly illuminate and then turn off, indicating that the Tire Pressure Monitoring System is functioning normally.

If the Warning Lamp remains illuminated, it indicates that one or more tire pressures are abnormal. The vehicle should be safely pulled over as soon as possible to check the tire condition.



ESC Fault Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the ESC Fault Warning Lamp will illuminate briefly and then turn off. This indicates that the ESC system is functioning normally.

When the ESC system is active, the ESC Fault Warning Lamp will flash, approximately 3 times per second. If there is no fault and the ESC is not active, the ESC Fault Warning Lamp will turn off.

In harsh road conditions, if the ESC function is manually turned off, the ESC Fault Warning Lamp will illuminate.

If ESC is not manually turned off and the ESC Fault Warning Lamp remains illuminated, it indicates a malfunction in the ESC system. Please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection or repair.



ESC OFF Indicator Lamp

If the vehicle is in "READY" status or during driving, and the ESC Off Indicator Lamp remains illuminated, it indicates that the ESC control function has been disabled, and the driver should exercise caution.

The driver can enable or disable the ESC function via the center display.



Charging-Cable Connected Indicator Lamp

When the charging cable is connected for charging, the charging cable connection indicator lamp remains illuminated, indicating that the charging connector is connected properly.

If the charging cable connection indicator lamp flashes while charging, it may indicate an improper connection, an electronic lock issue, or that the charging card has not been swiped.

READY Standby Indicator Lamp

When the vehicle is powered on and the gear is in the "P" (Parking) position, pressing the brake pedal will cause the standby indicator lamp **READY** to illuminate with a pleasant chime, and the motor will enter standby mode.



Performance-Limited Indicator Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the lamp will briefly illuminate and then turn off, indicating that the powertrain system is functioning normally.

During driving, if the performance-limited indicator lamp illuminates, the power supplied to the motor will be reduced, and there may be insufficient power when accelerating. At this time, the vehicle should be promptly inspected at a Dongfeng authorized service center.



Left Turn-Signal Indicator Lamp

When you push the Steering Combination Switch downwards, the left Steering Indicator Lamp will flash.

If it does not flash, it may be due to a burnt-out indicator lamp bulb. Please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for fault inspection.



Right Turn-Signal Indicator Lamp

When you push the Steering Combination Switch upwards, the RH Steering Indicator Lamp will flash.

If it does not flash, it may be due to a burnt-out indicator lamp bulb. Please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for fault inspection.



Rear Fog-Lamp ON Indicator Lamp

When the Rear Fog Lamp is turned on, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



Position-Lamp ON Indicator Lamp

When the Position Lamps are turned on, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



Low-Beam Headlamp ON Indicator Lamp

When the Low-beam Headlamps are turned on, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



High-Beam Headlamp ON Indicator Lamp

When the High Beam Headlamps are turned on, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



AEB Fault Warning Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the AEB Fault Warning Lamp will turn off after completing the self-test (about 1 second).

After the vehicle starts, this lamp will turn off. This indicates that the AEB function is working normally.

If the AEB Fault Warning Lamp remains illuminated during driving, it indicates a fault with the AEB function.



AEB OFF Indicator Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, the AEB Off Indicator Lamp will turn off after the self-test (about 1 second).

If the complete vehicle is in "READY" mode or during driving, and the AEB Off Indicator Lamp remains illuminated, it indicates that the vehicle no longer has the AEB function. The driver should exercise caution while driving. The driver can enable or disable the AEB function through the settings in the center display.



AUTO-HOLD Status Indicator Lamp

When the AUTO HOLD function is activated, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



EPB Operating-Status Indicator Lamp

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode, this indicator lamp should immediately illuminate. If the Electronic Parking Brake is not activated, it will turn off after a few seconds. If the Electronic Parking Brake is activated, the light will remain on until the brake is released. If this lamp does not illuminate, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.

When the Electronic Parking Brake is activated, the red EPB Work Status Indicator Lamp



will illuminate.



ACC Operating-Status Indicator Lamp

When the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system is controlling the vehicle, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



LDW Fault Warning Lamp

If a fault occurs in the LDW (Lane Departure Warning) function, the Warning Lamp will illuminate. If the Warning Lamp remains illuminated after restarting the vehicle and after driving for a while with the system performing self-learning, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.



LKA Fault Warning Lamp

If a fault occurs in the LKA (Lane Departure Warning) function, the Warning Lamp will illuminate. If the Warning Lamp remains illuminated after restarting the vehicle and after driving for a while with the system performing self-learning, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.



Integrated-Driver-Assistance Fault Indicator Lamp

If a fault occurs in any of the Integrated Driver Assistance functions, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



ICA Operating-Status Indicator Lamp

When the Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) system is in the active operating status, this Indicator Lamp will illuminate.



Intelligent High-Low Beam Operation Indicator

When the Intelligent High/Low Beam Headlamps (IHBC) system is in different operating statuses, the corresponding Indicator Lamp on the instrument cluster will illuminate:



Illuminated - The system is in standby state;



Illuminated - The system is in operating status;



Illuminated - The system is in a fault condition.

Vehicle Caution

In the "Vehicle Center" - "Voice" - "VEHICLE SECURITY REMINDER" interface of the center display, you can enable/disable the vehicle voice note function.

Door Not Closed Caution

When the door is open and the vehicle speed is ≥ 7 km/h, a beeping sound will alert, accompanied by a chime saying "Please close the door" (if the vehicle's NOTE function is enabled). When the vehicle speed is < 3 km/h, the door not closed beeping and chime will stop.

Driver Seat Belt Not Fastened Caution

When the driver's seat belt is not fastened and the vehicle speed is ≥ 10 km/h, the Seat Belt Not Fastened Indicator Lamp in the instrument cluster will flash, accompanied by a chime saying "Seat Belt Not Fastened" (if the vehicle's NOTE function is enabled). When the vehicle speed is < 8 km/h or the driver fastens the seat belt, the Seat Belt Not Fastened Indicator Lamp will turn off and the chime will stop.

Front/Rear Seat Row Passenger Seat Belt Not Fastened Caution

If the front/rear seat row passenger seat is occupied and the seat belt is not fastened, and the vehicle speed is ≥ 10 km/h, the Seat Belt Not Fastened Indicator Lamp will flash, accompanied by a chime saying "Seat Belt Not Fastened" (if the vehicle's NOTE function is enabled). When the vehicle speed is < 8 km/h or the front/rear seat row passenger fastens their seat belt, the Seat Belt Not Fastened Indicator Lamp will turn off and the chime will stop.

Warning

To avoid false alarms, do not place items on the front/rear seat row passenger seats if they are unoccupied during vehicle operation.

Smart Key Caution

When the instrument cluster displays "Smart Key Not Inside Vehicle," "Smart Key Not Detected," or "Smart Key Battery Low," check whether the Smart Key is in the vehicle or if the battery of the Smart Key is depleted. Carry the Smart Key with you or replace its battery.

Shifting Caution

When shifting gears, if the instrument cluster displays "Please press the brake before shifting," press the brake pedal first, then proceed with shifting.

Warning

The above lists only some vehicle cautions. If you encounter any other vehicle caution, please carefully follow the notes for inspection. If any faults are detected in the vehicle, please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.

Start-off, Shifting

Pedal Area



① Brake Pedal

② Accelerator Pedal

Check the Brake Pedal



If the distance is not within the specified range, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.

- Brake Pedal free travel: 12mm.
- Pedal force: $\leq 500\text{N}$.

Warning

- Before driving the vehicle, ensure that all pedals can be easily pressed to the floor and return automatically at all times.
- The floor mats should be securely fixed in the foot space. After installation, ensure the floor mats are closely attached to the carpet and that there is sufficient distance between the mats and the brake and accelerator pedals to prevent interference.

Caution

- If the brake pedal height does not return to its normal position, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.
- Do not drive wearing high heels or slippers. The heel of high heels may block the brake pedal from being fully depressed. Wearing slippers may cause slipping on the brake pedal, preventing maximum braking force from being applied in time, which can lead to accidents.
- Items that can roll, such as bottles and cans, should only be placed in the cup holder. Otherwise, during emergency braking or bumps, they may fall to the pedals, obstructing the operation of the brake pedal and accelerator pedal, causing serious accidents.
- If the brake pedal is obstructed by floor mats or other items, it may affect the vehicle's braking and cause a serious traffic accident.
- Do not store any items in the driver's foot space, as they may slide into the pedal area and interfere with pedal operation. In an emergency braking situation or unexpected event, if the driver cannot operate the brake pedal, it may easily lead to a serious accident.

Vehicle Power-On & Power-Down Procedure

Powering On the Vehicle



1. Unlock and open the driver's door with smart key; the vehicle powers on automatically.
2. After the vehicle powers on, close the driver's door and fasten the seat belt.
3. Depress the brake pedal; the vehicle starts and enters READY mode, and the READY indicator lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates.

Powering Off the Vehicle

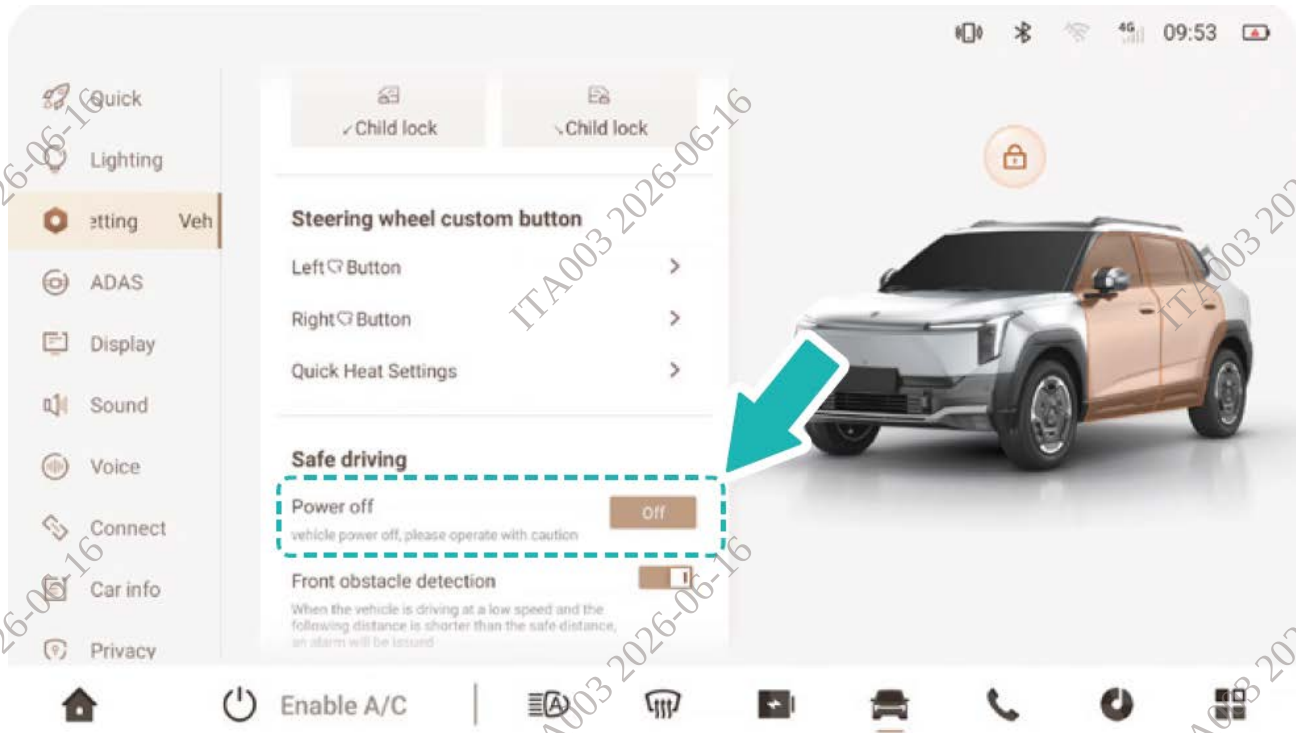


1. When the vehicle is fully stopped, press the P button to shift into Park (P); the electronic parking brake engages automatically. 2. Unfasten the driver's seat belt and open the driver's door; the vehicle exits READY mode. 3. Exit the vehicle and lock the doors from outside with the smart key, the vehicle powers down automatically.

Warning

- Before starting the vehicle, make sure no devices are plugged into the power outlet, as this may prevent the vehicle from starting normally.
- When the vehicle is in the READY state, if the Smart Key leaves the vehicle, the instrument cluster will pop up a window showing "Smart Key Not Inside Vehicle." Please check if the Smart Key is in the vehicle. When switching drivers, hand the smart key to the new driver.
- After the vehicle is turned off, the cooling fan may continue running for a while.

Power down the vehicle.



After the vehicle is fully stopped, tap the "Off" option in the "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle setting" - "Power off" section in the center display to power down the vehicle.

Emergency Start-up Procedure



If the vehicle fails to start due to insufficient or depleted battery power in the smart key, proceed with the following emergency start-up procedure:

1. Close all doors.
2. Position the smart key with the buttons facing upwards onto the designated location with key symbol within the storage compartment located beneath the center console.
3. Depress the brake pedal to start the vehicle in emergency mode.

Replace the smart key battery as soon as possible.

Shift control

The vehicle features an electronic column-mounted shifter. With the driver's seatbelt fastened and door securely closed, apply the brake pedal and operate the shifter upwards or downwards to engage the following transmission modes:



Currently Engaged	P	R	N	D
P	-	Vehicle stopped; press the Park (P) button.		
R	With the vehicle in READY mode, stationary, and the brake pedal depressed, push the electronic shift lever up to the second position.	-	With the vehicle in READY mode, stationary, and the brake pedal depressed, push the electronic shift lever up to the second position.	With the vehicle in READY mode, stationary, and the brake pedal depressed, push the electronic shift lever up to the second position.

N	With the vehicle stationary and the brake pedal depressed, push the electronic shift lever up or down to the first position and hold for 1 second.	To shift directly, push the electronic shift lever down to the first position and hold for 1 second.	-	Push the electronic column-mounted shifter lever upward to position 1 and hold for 1 second.
D	With the vehicle in READY mode, stationary, and the brake pedal depressed, push the electronic shift lever down to the second position.	With the vehicle in READY mode, stationary, and the brake pedal depressed, push the electronic shift lever down to the second position.	With the vehicle in READY mode, stationary, and the brake pedal depressed, push the electronic shift lever down to the second position.	-

****Automatic shift to Park (P) position upon charging connector engagement:****

- When the vehicle is in READY, not in Park, and traveling below 2 km/h, inserting the charging connector into the port automatically shifts to Park (P).

Anti-rollback automatic return to Park:

- When the vehicle power is in READY mode with gear position not in P and speed below 2 km/h, inserting the charging plug will automatically shift the transmission to Park (P).

Gear Position Description

"P" Gear (Parking):

Used when parking or starting the vehicle. Ensure the vehicle is fully stopped before shifting to "P" gear.

After the vehicle is fully stopped, press the Park (P) Position button at the end of the electronic shifting lever to put the vehicle in Park (P) position.

"R" Gear (Reverse):

Used when reversing.

After the vehicle is fully stopped, press the brake pedal and push the Electronic Column Shifter up to enter Reverse (R) gear. The reverse lamps will automatically illuminate.

"N" Gear (Neutral Position):

Used when the vehicle needs to be temporarily stopped.

After the vehicle is fully stopped, press the brake pedal and push the Electronic Column Shifter up or down for 1 second (do not exceed the limit position) to enter Neutral (N) gear.

"D" Gear (Drive):

Used when driving forward.

Vehicle Start-off and Parking

Start-off

1. To start the vehicle, shift the gear to "P" or "N" gear.
2. Press the brake pedal, shift the gear to "D," release the brake pedal, and the vehicle will start driving forward. Press the accelerator pedal to increase the vehicle speed.

Parking

1. To stop, press the brake pedal.
2. After the vehicle stops, shift the gear to "P."
3. Close all doors and lock the vehicle.

Warning

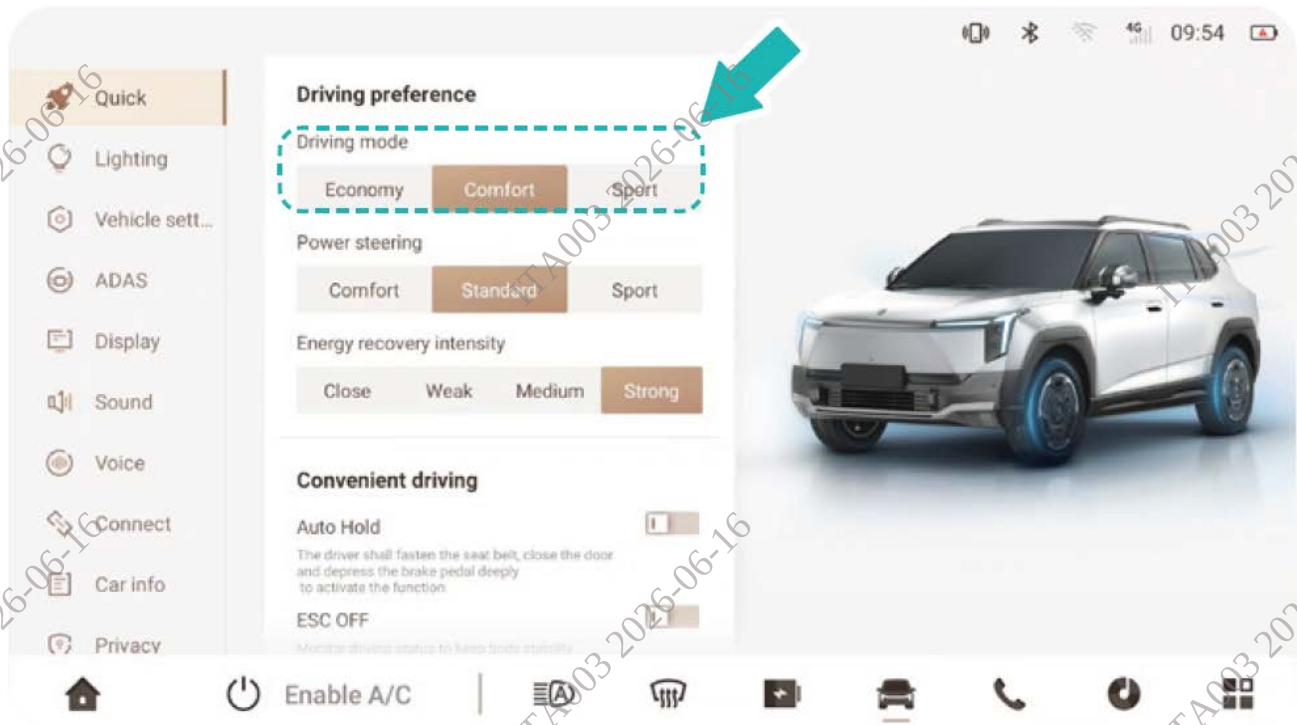
Only after fully stopping the vehicle by pressing the brake pedal, can the gear be shifted to the Parking position ("P").

Shift to Reverse

1. After the vehicle is fully stopped;
2. Press the brake pedal, push the Electronic Column Shifter up, shift to "R" gear, and release the Electronic Parking Brake.
3. After shifting to "R," slowly release the brake pedal, and the vehicle will start reversing.
At this point:

- The reverse lamps will illuminate.
- The 360° Surround View System will automatically activate and display the Rearview Camera (RVC) on the center display.
- The Park Assist System will activate, and different frequency alerts will sound when approaching obstacles (if the vehicle's NOTE function is enabled).

Driving Mode



In the "Vehicle Center" - "Quick" - "Driving Mode" section, tap the driving mode icon to switch between Economy/Comfort/Sport modes.

Economy Mode

In the energy-saving balanced state, efficiency is maximized.

In Economy mode, the vehicle has good range and is suitable for typical city paved road driving.

Comfort Mode

A balance between performance and energy consumption ensures optimal vehicle operation efficiency.

In Comfort mode, the vehicle provides good comfort, and acceleration response is smoother and more progressive. Suitable for driving on typical city paved roads.

Sport Mode

Prioritizes driving performance with more responsive acceleration.

In Sport mode, the vehicle prioritizes driving power and acceleration performance.

Braking and Brake Assistance

Warning

- While driving, avoid habitually resting your foot on the brake pedal, as this can unintentionally apply pressure, causing the brake assembly to overheat, reducing its effectiveness, shortening the brake pad service life, and increasing fuel consumption. If the stop lamp remains illuminated, it may lead the driver behind to misjudge the road conditions ahead.
- After driving through water, check the braking performance by gently pressing the brake pedal to ensure the brakes are functioning properly. If there are issues, and in a safe manner, gently tap the brake pedal repeatedly to dry the brake assembly until it returns to normal function.
- Ensure that you have sufficient braking distance for emergency braking.
- Avoid frequently slamming on the brake pedal, as it will accelerate brake pad wear. If the vehicle loses power unexpectedly or the gauges show a brake system fault during driving, you may need to apply significant force on the brake pedal to slow down and stop the vehicle.

Factors affecting braking performance

1. Wear

Brake pad wear largely depends on usage conditions and driving style, especially for vehicles frequently used in urban traffic, short-distance driving, or in a sporty driving manner. Therefore, it is essential to measure the brake pad thickness within the recommended maintenance intervals.

2. Wet or salted roads

Wet roads: Braking performance may decrease if the brake rotor and brake pads are wet during driving through water or heavy rain or after car washing, or if they freeze in low winter temperatures. Gently press the brake pedal several times to dry the brake assembly and restore its performance.

Salted roads: When driving on salted roads, if brakes are not applied for a long time, a salt layer may form on the brake rotor and pads, reducing braking performance. Gently press the brake pedal several times to remove the salt layer.

3. Mountainous Environment

Due to the steep and long slopes in mountainous areas, the brake assembly is used frequently and for long periods under high-intensity braking conditions, which can degrade braking performance. Therefore, when descending a slope, avoid neutral coasting and frequent braking.

4. Snow and Ice Weather

Due to the low friction coefficient on icy and snowy roads, braking distance will be significantly longer, and it will increase with higher vehicle speed. Therefore, when driving on snow or ice, special caution should be taken to control vehicle speed and maintain a large safe distance from other vehicles.

Caution

Neutral coasting is prohibited when driving on icy or snowy roads.

5. Brake Rotor Surface Rust

If the vehicle is parked for an extended period, the brake rotor may rust, and the brake pads may accumulate dirt. It is recommended to drive at low speed and apply the brakes a few times before starting normal driving to clean the brake rotor.

After long-term parking, the electronic calipers may rust and seize in damp environments. When starting the vehicle, lightly press the accelerator pedal, or you may hear a "pop" sound. This is normal and indicates that the friction lining has detached from the brake rotor.

6. Brake System Fault

If you notice a sudden increase in braking distance or an extended brake pedal travel, there may be a fault in the brake system. Adjust your driving style in a safe manner and apply more force to the brake pedal when braking. Drive at low speed to the nearest authorized Dongfeng service center.

Caution

If the vehicle completely loses braking ability, do not forcefully drive. Safely pull over and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for assistance.

7. Brake Assembly Overheating

Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal when braking is not needed. This can cause the brake assembly to overheat, reducing braking effectiveness, extending stopping distances, and increasing brake pad and rotor wear.

Brake Wear Indicator

The brake pads are equipped with a wear noise indicator. If you hear a high-pitched squealing or scraping sound while applying the brakes (different from the noise caused by brake dust during light braking), it indicates that the brake pads need to be replaced.

Hydraulics Brake System

The hydraulics brake system transfers hydraulic force to the brake assembly through a dual circuit. If one of the circuits fails, the other will continue to operate. In this case, ensuring safety, drive at low speed to the nearest authorized Dongfeng service center for inspection. In this case, more force must be applied to the pedal when braking.

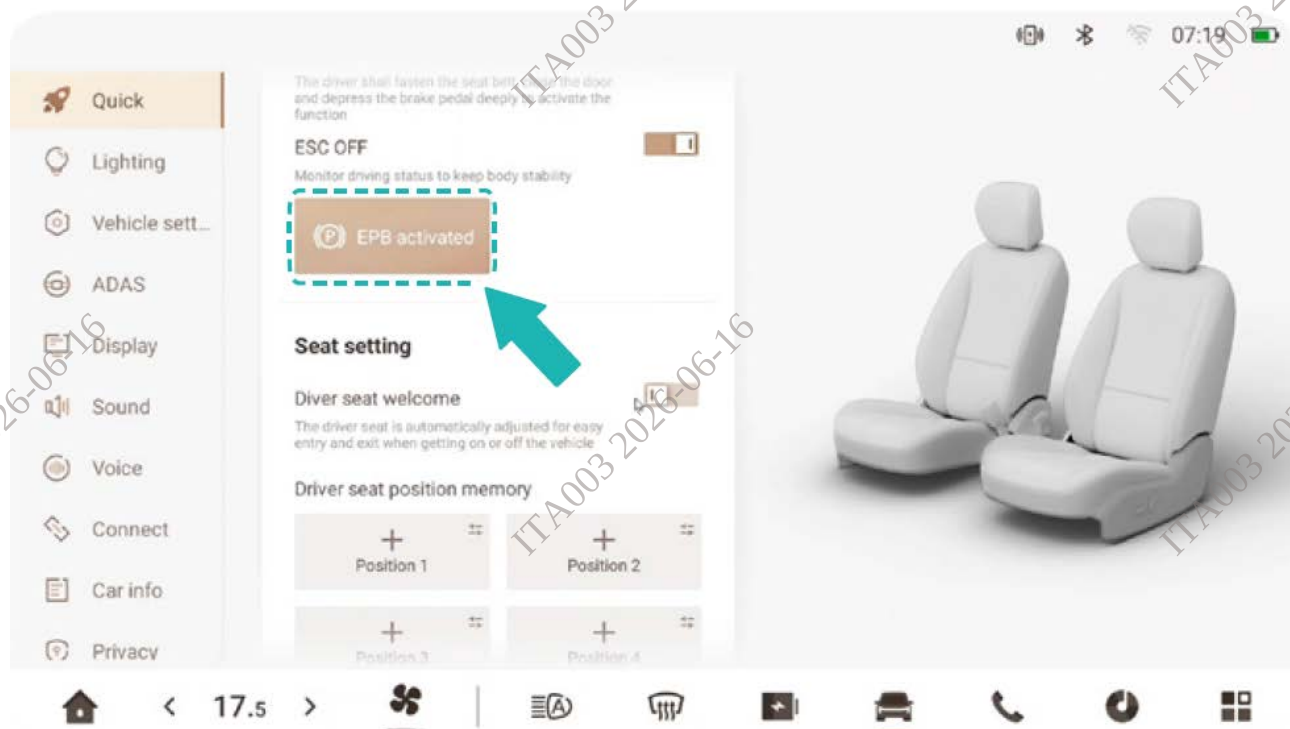
Brake-System Warning Lamp

If the Brake System Fault Warning Lamp  illuminates during driving, it indicates a fault in the brake system. You should check the brake fluid level. If the brake fluid level is normal, the brake system may have other faults. At this time, safely pull over immediately and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for vehicle inspection.

Electronic Parking Brake Assembly (EPB)

When the vehicle is in the "READY" mode, the parking brake will automatically engage or disengage when shifting the gear into or out of the Park (P) position.

Manually engage the parking brake



To manually engage the parking brake, tap "Vehicle center" -> "Quick" -> "EPB activated" on the center display. The EPB working status indicator light **(P)** will illuminate on the instrument cluster. Before leaving the vehicle, ensure that the EPB working status indicator light **(P)** is illuminated on the instrument cluster.

Automatically engage or disengage the parking brake

After the vehicle is fully stopped, the parking brake will automatically engage when the vehicle power supply is turned off or the gear is shifted into the Park (P) position.

When the vehicle is in "READY" mode, the parking brake will automatically disengage once the driver fastens the seat belt, closes the driver-side door, and shifts the gear out of the Park (P) position.

Before driving, ensure that the Brake System Warning Lamp is off. If there is a fault with the electronic parking brake, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection.

Warning

- You may hear the sound of the motor during the activation or deactivation of the EPB. This is normal, indicating that the EPB is in operating status.
- If there is a burning smell or noise after emergency braking, it may be caused by a system failure. Contact a Dongfeng-authorized service center for inspection.

Conditions where the electronic parking brake should not be used

Warning

- Do not engage the Electronic Parking Brake when the vehicle is being towed.
- Do not engage the Electronic Parking Brake during an automatic car wash.

Dynamic Emergency Braking

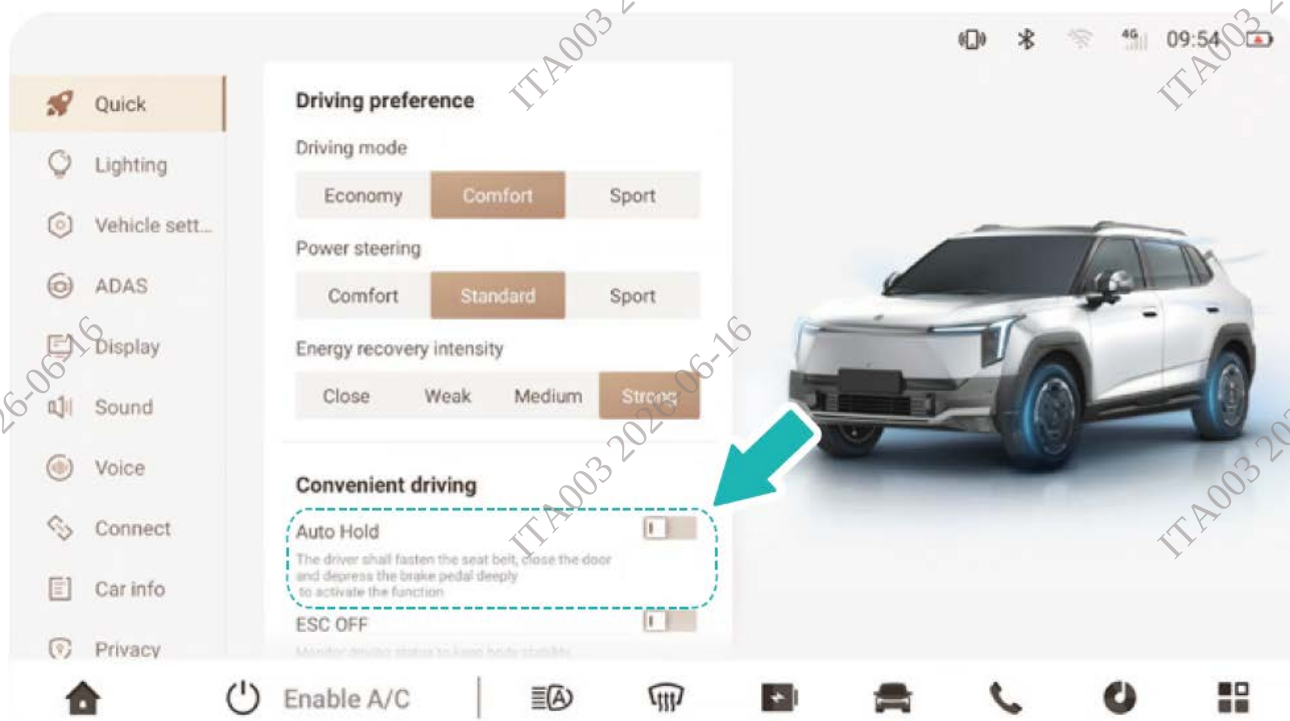
If the vehicle's brake system fails or in an emergency situation, pressing the Park (P) position button or forcefully pressing the brake pedal and holding it will apply the parking brake to stop the vehicle. The parking brake will release once the pedal is released.

Caution

- Do not engage the parking brake while driving, unless in an emergency. This could damage the vehicle's brake system and endanger driving safety.
- If the parking brake warning lamp remains illuminated while the EPB is released, immediately contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for a system inspection.
- When parking and leaving the vehicle, ensure the gear is in Park (P) position and the parking brake is engaged.
- When handing the key to someone else, make sure to inform them how to use the EPB.

AUTO HOLD(AUTO HOLD)

AUTO HOLD is a feature that automatically applies temporary parking brake assistance during driving. After the vehicle is fully stopped, pressing the brake pedal deeply activates the AUTO HOLD feature. The system will maintain the brake without requiring you to hold the pedal, giving you enough time to press the accelerator pedal and start driving comfortably. It also reduces the risk of rolling on hills.



When the vehicle is in "READY" mode, the LH front door is closed, and the driver is wearing the seat belt, tap the button in the "Vehicle Center" - "Quick" - "Auto Hold" section of the center display to activate the AUTO HOLD function. Tap again to deactivate the function.

Auto Hold Activation

Start the vehicle, close the left front door, and fasten the seat belt. With Auto Hold enabled and speed at 0 km/h, press the brake pedal firmly to activate Auto Hold; the green AUTO HOLD status indicator  in the instrument cluster illuminates.

Gently press the accelerator pedal; Auto Hold releases automatically and the green AUTO HOLD indicator  turns off.

If the accelerator pedal is not pressed for more than 5 minutes, the system switches to EPB mode and the red EPB indicator lamp  illuminates.

Auto Hold Forced Deactivation

Releasing the seat belt or opening the left front door automatically cancels Auto Hold.

If Auto Hold is active, releasing the seat belt, opening the left front door, or switching off vehicle power engages the EPB; the green AUTO HOLD indicator  changes to the red EPB indicator  in the instrument cluster.

Warning

The AUTO HOLD function works normally within a slope threshold of 0~30%. If the slope exceeds this threshold, the function may not work properly.

Caution

- This function provides only assistance. The driver is responsible for carefully checking the vehicle's condition and determining whether to apply manual braking based on the movement of other vehicles.
- Exercise caution when using the AUTO HOLD function on steep slopes or in situations with vehicles closely following, as a failure may lead to an accident.

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) prevents wheel lock-up during braking, helping the driver maintain steering control and reducing lateral skidding on slippery roads.

ABS (Anti-lock Braking System) Operation

When ABS intervenes, you may feel brake-pedal pulsation and hear a clicking sound; this is normal and does not indicate a malfunction.

During emergency braking, do not release the brake pedal until the vehicle stops or the hazard is avoided—this is critical. nor should you depress the brake pedal repeatedly, as this disables ABS and can increase stopping distance.

On slippery roads, ABS may activate even under light braking, allowing the driver to sense road conditions and adjust driving accordingly.

Warning

- The ABS braking anti-wheel-lock system has its limitations. Developing good driving habits is the fundamental guarantee for safe driving. Do not become complacent just because the vehicle is equipped with an ABS system.
- To achieve the shortest possible braking distance and braking stability, press the brake pedal as firmly as possible.
- After a fault in the ABS system, the regular brake system will still function, but without wheel anti-lock functionality. The braking distance may also increase.

ABS Fault Warning Lamp

If the ABS fault warning lamp  illuminates while driving, drive slowly to the nearest Dongfeng-authorized service center for inspection.

Electronic Brakeforce Distribution (EBD)

EBD automatically adjusts front-to-rear brake-force distribution, shortening stopping distances and—together with ABS—improving stability.

Brake Assist (BA)

Brake Assist provides additional braking force during emergency stops. If the driver depresses the brake pedal rapidly in an emergency but with insufficient force, the system boosts brake pressure to shorten stopping distance.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

The ESC system (which includes EBD, ABS, TCS, **AYC**, HBA, HSA, ARP, Brake Assist, and Direct Tire Pressure Monitoring) enhances vehicle stability, for example, by reducing the risk of skidding during acceleration and cornering.

ESC operates only when the vehicle is in motion. Deactivate ESC under the following conditions, for example:

- when snow chains are installed
- when driving in deep snow or on loose surfaces
- when the vehicle is stuck in mud and must rock back and forth

Warning

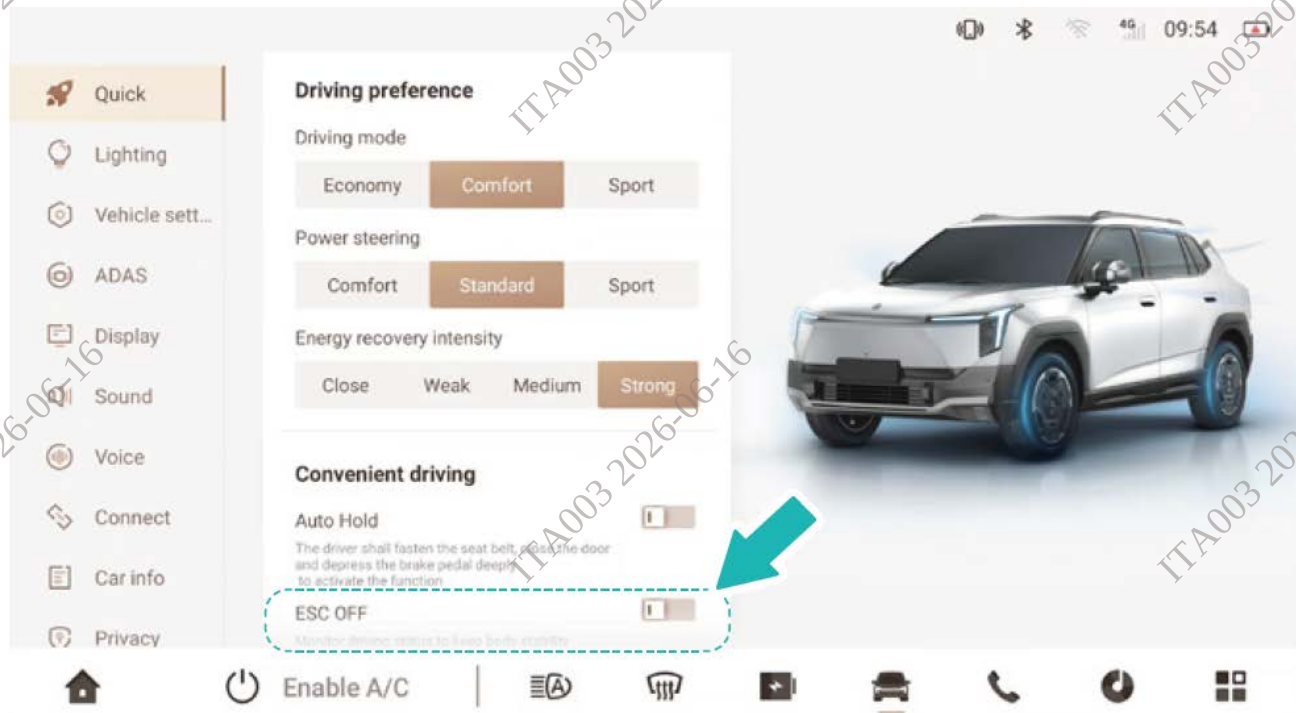
The Electronic Stability System (ESC) has certain limitations in controlling the vehicle's driving stability. Even if the vehicle is equipped with ESC, you should always adjust your driving according to road and traffic conditions. This is especially important when driving on smooth and wet roads. Do not take risks while driving just because this system enhances vehicle stability, as it may lead to an accident!

ESC Activation

Each time the vehicle is started, ESC turns on automatically; if traction or adhesion issues occur, the system intervenes. While ESC is active, the ESC fault warning lamp  flashes in the instrument cluster.

ESC Deactivation

ESC should be turned off in certain situations (starting off in mud, snow, or on loose ground).



Tap the slider in the "Vehicle Center" - "Quick" - "ESC OFF"" section of the center display to deactivate the ESC function. The ESC off indicator lamp  will illuminate on the instrument cluster.

Tips

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) cannot be switched off when the vehicle speed exceeds 60 km/h.

Restoring ESC after Deactivation

ESC can be restored in any of the following ways:

- Power the vehicle down and restart; ESC re-enables automatically.

- Tap the slider in the "Vehicle Center" "Quick"-"ESC OFF" section of the center display to activate the ESC function. The ESC off indicator lamp  will turn off on the instrument cluster.

ESC Fault

If, while driving, the ESC fault warning lamp  stays on and the ESC OFF indicator lamp  is off, ESC has malfunctioned; have the system inspected at a Dongfeng-authorized service center.

Hydraulic Brake Assist (HBA)

This system assists the driver during emergency braking. It determines the need for full braking based on how suddenly and hard the driver depresses the brake pedal. As long as the brake pedal remains fully depressed, the system increases brake pressure up to the ABS activation threshold. When the driver eases off the brake pedal, the system reduces brake pressure to the preset level.

HBA can significantly shorten braking distance and is almost imperceptible to the driver.

Hill Start Assist (HSA)

HSA makes hill starts easier for the driver.

Enabled by default, on slopes of 4–30 %, the system holds brake pressure for 1.5 seconds after the driver releases the brake pedal to prevent rollback. The driver should then quickly depress the accelerator pedal to start off smoothly.

HSA does not operate under the following conditions:

- When starting on level ground or when starting downhill (vehicle facing downhill).
- When the gear shifter is in Neutral (N).
- When the parking brake is applied.
- When the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) malfunctions.

Tips

Shortly after the vehicle starts, while the ESC system is performing a self-test, the instrument cluster may display "Hill-Start Assist System Fault." This is normal and does not affect the Hill-Start Assist System.

Warning

- The hill assist system will keep the vehicle stationary for 1.5 seconds on a slope, after which it will stop braking. At this time, if the driver does not press the brake or accelerator pedal, the vehicle may roll, leading to an accident or injury.
- Quickly move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator pedal to move the vehicle forward.

Traction Control System (TCS)

The Traction Control System limits wheel spin and is activated each time the vehicle is started.

If you start off with the accelerator pedal fully depressed or accelerate sharply on a low-adhesion surface, the drive wheels may slip excessively (spin). TCS maintains traction and vehicle stability by requesting motor-torque reduction and by applying brake intervention to the drive wheels.

- To switch off the Traction Control System, disable the ESC function in the Center Display; the ESC OFF indicator lamp  will illuminate, confirming that ESC is inactive.
- Enable the ESC function in the center display to reactivate the TCS.

Cooperative Regenerative Braking System (CRBS)

The Cooperative Regenerative Braking System (CRBS) is also referred to as regenerative braking. The system enables vehicle deceleration via regenerative braking during driver-applied braking events.

Based on the driver's request or an external braking command, CRBS continuously monitors the actual regenerative-torque response of the drive system, the maximum permissible regenerative-torque capability, and vehicle stability. It then allocates hydraulic

friction-braking force and regenerative-braking torque accordingly, and sends the target regenerative-torque request to the PDCU.

Power Steering System

Electric Power Steering (EPS) System

The Electric Power Steering (EPS) System provides steering assistance that varies with vehicle speed and steering-wheel rotation rate, while damping disturbances from uneven road surfaces under all driving conditions. It not only reduces steering effort at low speeds but also greatly enhances directional stability at higher speeds.

If, while the vehicle is stationary or parking, the steering wheel is turned too frequently or held against an obstruction, the EPS may enter thermal-protection mode. In this mode, power assist is reduced and steering becomes heavy, particularly during parking or low-speed maneuvers. Assist returns to normal once the EPS temperature falls below the thermal-protection threshold.

If the EPS fault warning lamp**  /  ** remains on while the vehicle is in the "READY" state, the EPS is not operating properly. Contact a Dongfeng-authorized service center to have the EPS inspected.

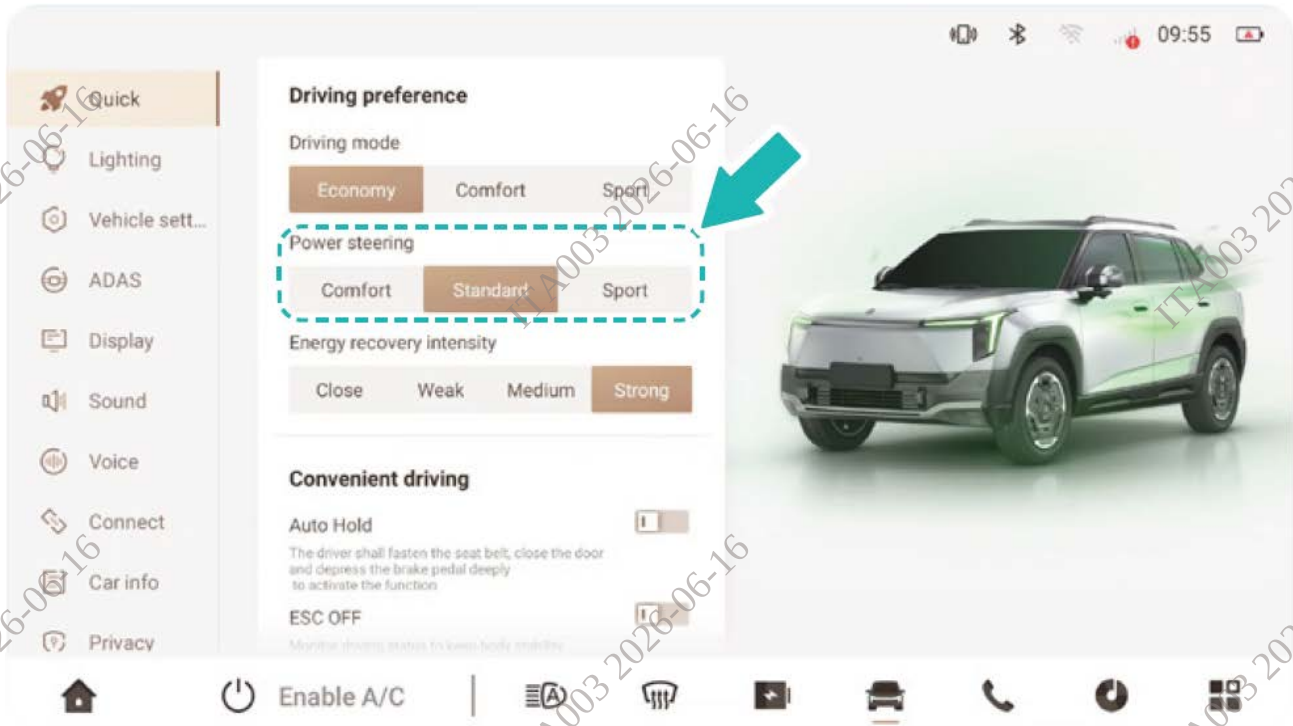
Warning

When the vehicle is in "READY" mode, if the EPS Fault Warning Lamp  /  is illuminated, the steering assistance may not function, but the vehicle can still be controlled. At this time, greater steering effort is required to operate the steering wheel, particularly during sharp turns and low-speed driving.

Caution

- If the vehicle is in "READY" mode and the EPS fault warning lamp  /  illuminates, electric power steering will stop working, but the vehicle can still be controlled. However, more force will be needed to operate the steering wheel. At this time, immediately leave the roadway, pull over to the side, and promptly contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for repairs.
- If the steering system encounters a fault, immediately contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repairs. Even if you do not notice any abnormalities while steering, the system may still have serious issues that could lead to steering failure or other related problems.

Electric Power Steering Force Adjustment



Tap the "Power Steering" section in the "Vehicle Center" - "Quick" - "Power Steering" section of the center display to adjust the steering assistance mode.

- Comfort: The steering wheel is lighter.
- Standard: Suitable for general driving habits.
- Sport: The steering wheel is heavier.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System

Direct Tire Pressure Monitoring System (DTPMS)



After the vehicle starts, the tire pressure monitoring system automatically enters normal operation mode. During driving, it can monitor the tire pressure of all four tires. If tire pressure becomes abnormal, DTPMS issues a warning and the tire-pressure fault warning lamp  in the instrument cluster illuminates.

When a tire-pressure reset is completed successfully, the tire-pressure fault warning lamp  goes out.

If the tire-pressure fault warning lamp  remains illuminated after a reset, have the system inspected at a Dongfeng-authorized service center.

Warning

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System is not a tire pressure gauge and cannot prevent tire leaks or blowouts. Its primary function is to provide a warning when it detects that the tire pressure has fallen below a preset threshold. This system is not a substitute for driver responsibility. Careful and prudent checks are still required.

The Direct Tire Pressure Monitoring System (DTPMS) is influenced by other subsystems, such as the powertrain, suspension, etc.:

- Changes, disassembly, maintenance of the tire and tire pressure adjustments;
- Changes, maintenance, and disassembly of the suspension;
- Changes, maintenance, and disassembly of the powertrain;
- The maintenance mileage exceeds 10,000 km after the tire pressure reset;
- The ambient temperature changes by more than 40°C after the tire pressure reset;
- After one year, even if there are no abnormalities, a reset is needed to prevent false alerts due to changes in the vehicle's condition. If the road conditions are poor, the mileage requirement should be reduced.

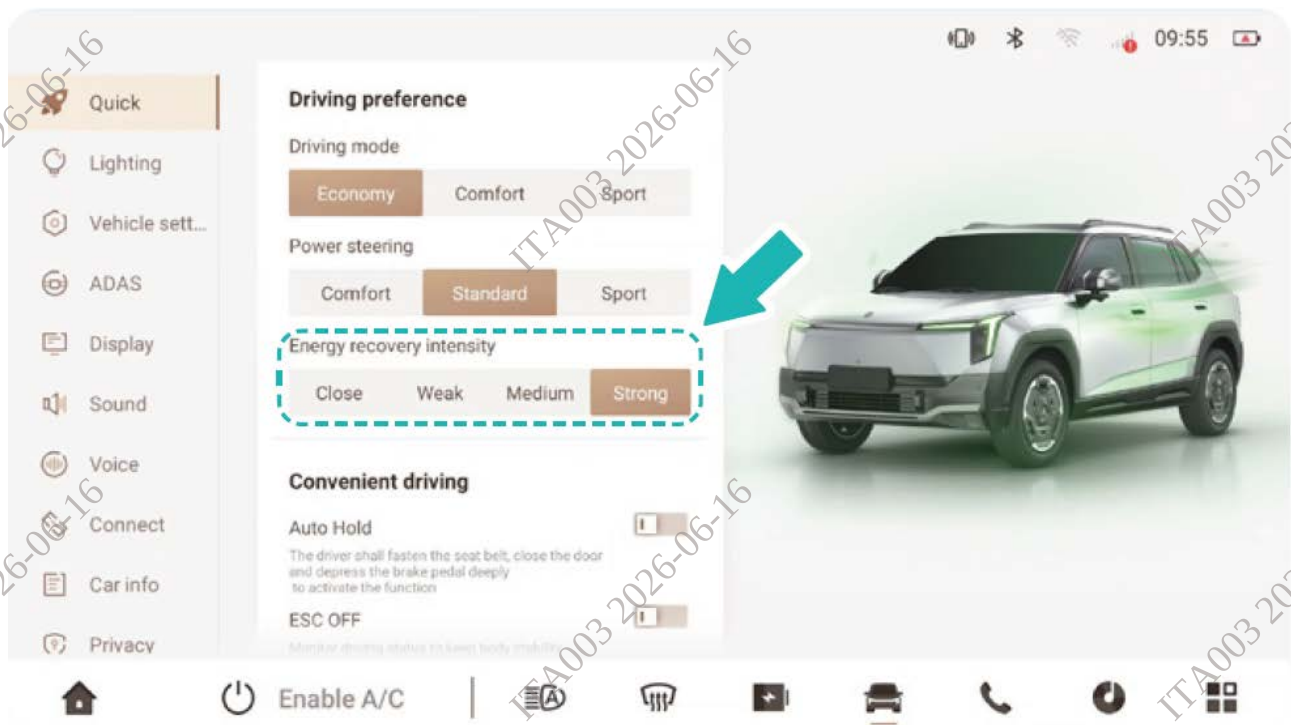
The above factors can reduce the reliability of the direct tire pressure system, and a tire pressure reset is required.

The following factors may cause the system to malfunction:

- Tire pressure change without resetting the tire pressure monitoring system;
- Driving on slippery, rough surfaces like snow or mud may cause delayed or incorrect operation;
- Aggressive driving, including drive wheel slip, sharp turns, etc.;
- Driving with snow chains;
- Replacing or mixing non-standard original tires or winter tires!

Regenerative Braking System (RBS)

This vehicle features regenerative braking that converts kinetic energy into electrical energy during braking and coasting.



Tap "Energy recovery intensity" in the Vehicle center-"Quick"-"Energy recovery intensity" section of the center display to set the energy recuperation intensity (Off/Low/Medium/High).

Warning

- Select the braking force intensity that suits your driving style; excessive intensity may affect power delivery.
- On low-friction surfaces (e.g., ice), select Light regenerative braking mode and exercise extreme caution.

Low-Speed Warning System (AVAS)

The vehicle is equipped with an Acoustic Vehicle Alerting System (AVAS). When driven at low speed, the front-mounted AVAS produces chime to alert pedestrians and other road users, reducing the likelihood of accidents.

AVAS Activation

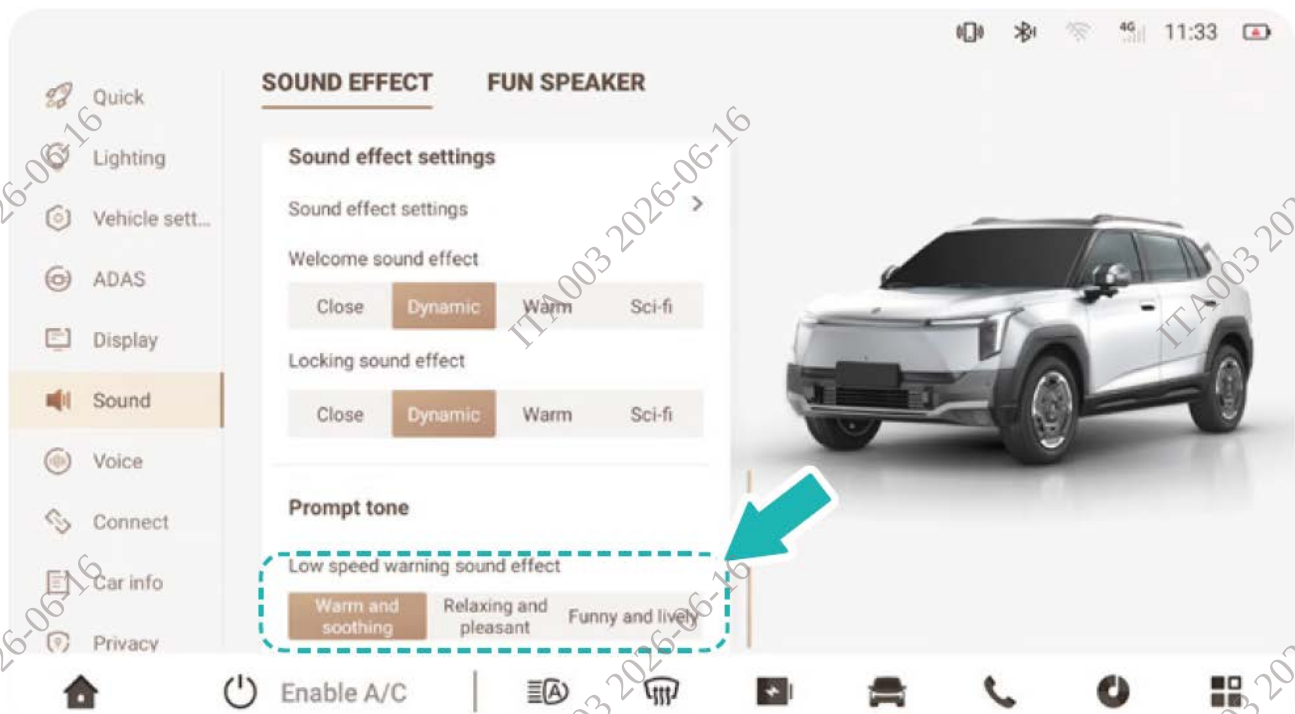
After the vehicle is started, AVAS is enabled by default:

- -With the gear shifter in D/R, the chime is emitted at 0–25 km/h;
- The chime stops automatically when vehicle speed exceeds 25 km/h.

Warning

- When the vehicle is driving, if the AVAS Low-Speed Warning system is activated but no warning chime is heard from the front of the vehicle. At this time, safely pull over immediately and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center to inspect the vehicle.

AVAS Settings



Tap "Prompt tone" in the "Vehicle Center" - "Sound" - "SOUND EFFECT" section of the center display to adjust the chime effect.

Integrated Driver Assistance

Driver Assistance Sensor

The Driver Assistance system uses environmental sensors to detect or recognize targets surrounding the vehicle, enabling Integrated Driver Assistance.

Integrated Driver Assistance Sensor Maintenance

Camera Sensor Maintenance

To ensure proper operation of the camera sensor, the following precautions must be followed:

- The camera sensor must be kept clean, free of ice, snow, water, dust, or any foreign objects.
- The windscreen in front of the camera sensor must be clean, and there should be no objects blocking the camera's view of the windscreen.
- If foreign objects are found on the camera's surface, use a soft cloth to wipe it or wash with water (low pressure). Do not use high-pressure water guns directly to wash the camera or abrasive or sharp objects to clean the camera.

Caution

- Do not replace, modify, or install sensors without authorization; only use factory-approved or Dongfeng-recognized sensors. Otherwise, it may cause related functions to malfunction. The company is not responsible for any direct or indirect losses caused. If the camera sensor is faulty or needs to be installed, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- The camera sensor may not operate properly under all driving conditions, including traffic, weather, or road conditions. Always drive cautiously and take responsibility for driving safety when the vehicle is in complex or poor conditions.

Limitations of the Integrated Driver Assistance Sensor

Limitations of the Camera Sensor

When the camera sensor is not operating properly, the related Integrated Driver Assistance function may not operate as intended. The camera sensor has a limited detection range and may not detect objects beyond this range.

Poor external conditions, such as unclear visibility or obstructed sensors, can affect the camera sensor's ability to recognize objects.

The following conditions can cause the sensor to fail to detect objects, cause delays, or lead to incorrect detection:

- Poor lighting conditions (dim or low lighting) or visibility issues (due to heavy rain, snow, fog, etc.).
- The camera is directed towards a light source or insufficient light intensity.
- Sudden changes in lighting (e.g., entering or exiting a tunnel).
- Due to weather conditions (heavy rain, snow, fog, extreme heat, or extreme cold).
- Interference with the camera's operation.
- The camera surface is obstructed by snow, frost, rain mist, water, dust, or other foreign objects.
- Uneven road surfaces or other causes leading to vehicle bumps or vibrations.
- The camera's field of view is obstructed.
- The windshield is deformed or damaged, causing the camera's position or angle to differ from its factory setting. Changes in the windscreen's color can also affect the camera.
- The vehicle's wiper settings are incorrect (e.g., the driver improperly uses the wiper settings, which may lead to incorrect rain detection).

Tips

- The above lists only some scenarios that affect sensor performance. The driver assistance function serves only as support, and the driver must always remain alert and ensure safe driving.
- The Integrated Driver Assistance system is in the initialization phase when the vehicle is first powered on and is temporarily unavailable.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

Function Introduction

The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system is a driver assistance function that actively controls the vehicle speed. It uses the Integrated Driver Assistance Sensor to detect the driving status of the vehicle ahead and automatically adjusts the vehicle speed for

automatic following and cruising.

When the ACC system is active, the vehicle can cruise control within a speed range of 30 km/h to 130 km/h, and it can also follow another vehicle within a speed range of 0 km/h to 130 km/h.

If the target vehicle slows down or a new target vehicle with a speed lower than the vehicle's cruise speed is detected, the ACC will slow down the vehicle to maintain a safe distance from the target vehicle or new target vehicle.

When the target vehicle accelerates or moves out of the vehicle's driving path, the system will accelerate the vehicle and maintain the set vehicle speed.

Warning

- The ACC system is a basic driving assist system designed to enhance driving comfort, but it cannot replace the driver. Even with the ACC system activated, the driver must drive cautiously, maintain control of the vehicle at all times, comply with traffic laws, and bear all responsibility.
- When driving the vehicle, pressing the brake pedal will immediately deactivate the ACC system.
- In certain cases (e.g., when the relative speed of the vehicle ahead is too high, sudden lane changes, or insufficient safe distance), the system may not have enough time to reduce the relative speed. In this case, the driver must react promptly.
- While the ACC system is active, if the driver presses the accelerator pedal, the vehicle will be taken over by the driver. The ACC system's distance control function will not activate.
- The ACC system is suitable for use on highways and well-maintained roads, but not on complex city streets, mountain roads, ramps, or in tunnels.
- The ACC system will recognize vehicles such as cars, trucks, and motorcycles as targets and reduce speed.
- When entering or exiting a curve, the target selection may be delayed or interfered with. In such cases, the ACC system may not brake as expected or may brake too late.
- If the vehicle is too close to an adjacent lane (or if vehicles in the adjacent lane are too close to the vehicle's lane), the system may respond to the adjacent vehicle and apply brakes.
- If a vehicle changes lanes into this vehicle's driving path and is within the ACC system's detection range, it will be recognized as a target vehicle. The system will respond, which could lead to sudden or delayed braking. The driver should take control of the vehicle promptly to avoid a traffic accident.
- In situations such as heavy rain or snow, the sensor's detection may be interfered with, causing the ACC system to automatically deactivate.

Warning

- In certain scenarios, lane markings or the target vehicle ahead may not be accurately detected (e.g., due to fog, intersections, backlighting, or poor lighting at night), which may result in responding to a target in the adjacent lane and applying the brakes.
- The ACC system may fail to recognize or recognize too late certain vehicles, such as water trucks, three-wheelers, car carriers, flatbed trailers, or other vehicles with unique shapes. The driver should take control of the vehicle promptly to avoid a traffic accident.
- If pedestrians are standing behind the vehicle, blocking the view, the ACC system may fail to recognize the vehicle ahead. The driver should take control promptly to avoid a traffic accident.
- If a vehicle cuts into the lane directly ahead, the ACC system may lose track of the target. The driver should take control of the vehicle promptly.
- When following a vehicle, if a two-wheeled vehicle overtakes both the car and the car ahead from behind in the same lane, the ACC system may incorrectly select the two-wheeled vehicle as the target, releasing the brakes or accelerating. The driver should remain alert and be ready to take control.
- The ACC system cannot handle oncoming vehicles.
- The ACC system cannot respond to traffic lights or reduce speed accordingly.

In addition to the limitations mentioned above, the ACC system may also exhibit the following unexpected behaviors (but not limited to):

- Responding to vehicles or objects that do not exist or are not on the driving lane, causing unnecessary or improper deceleration.
- Due to vehicle overload or being on a hill, the system may not provide sufficient speed control, causing the actual vehicle speed to exceed the target speed or road speed limits when going downhill.
- The ACC system cannot detect all obstacles, resulting in the vehicle failing to decelerate or stop in time to avoid them. For example, the ACC system may fail to detect traffic cones, traffic barrels, traffic posts, warning triangles, overturned vehicles, posts, bollards, stationary or slowly moving vehicles or obstacles suddenly appearing ahead after the car ahead has moved off.
- When following a vehicle to a stop, in rare cases, the system may fail to recognize the end of the vehicle and instead identify the bottom of the target (e.g., the rear axle of a truck with a higher chassis or the vehicle's bumper). The system cannot guarantee an appropriate stopping distance. The driver must remain alert and be ready to apply the brakes at any time.
- Do not adjust the position of the front-view camera without authorization. If the camera's position changes due to a collision or other reasons, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- Due to physical limitations, the ACC system cannot guarantee safe and reliable operation under all conditions. If you have any questions about this function, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.

- If the sensors are soiled or obstructed, the vehicle's recognition capabilities will be limited. Do not cover the sensor's detection area and keep the sensor and the rearview mirrors area of the windshield clean.
- Do not use the ACC function on congested roads, rough or steep hills, slippery surfaces like rain, snow, ice, or areas without proper roadways to avoid vehicle loss of control and accidents.

Caution

- The system may request the function to deactivate in certain complex traffic scenarios it cannot handle. The driver must remain cautious.
- The set cruise speed and following distance must be adjusted to match the current traffic conditions and external environment. The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system is just a driver assistance system and should be used cautiously.

Conditions for ACC system activation

The ACC system can be activated under the following conditions:

- The vehicle starts off;
- The electronic parking brake (EPB) is released;
- The vehicle is in drive (D) mode;
- The vehicle is not rolling backward;
- All doors and the liftgate are closed;
- The driver's side seatbelt is fastened;
- No abnormal warning messages on the instrument cluster;
- The vehicle is not stationary and the brake pedal is not pressed;
- The vehicle is on a relatively gentle slope;
- Vehicle speed below 130 km/h;
- There are no other ACC system inhibiting conditions.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Indicator Lamp



— A blue ACC indicator light signifies the function is active.



— If the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) has a fault, the warning lamp will illuminate, and you should contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for repairs.

Function Operation



When the ACC system meets all other activation conditions, move the gearshift control switch down twice to activate the ACC system. The ACC indicator lamp (blue)  will illuminate.

Function Selection

When the ACC is activated, move the gearshift control switch down twice to switch to Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) mode.



****Setting the vehicle speed****

While the ACC system is activated, use the following methods to reset the cruise speed:

- Press the button② down to lower the cruise speed;
- Press the button② up to raise the cruise speed.

When setting the cruise speed, the instrument cluster will display the cruise vehicle speed setting information:



****Setting the following distance****

While the ACC system is activated, use the following methods to reset the following headway:

- Press the button① to decrease the following headway.
- Press the button③to increase the following headway.

When setting the following headway, the instrument cluster will display the following headway setting information:



⋮ tip

The following headway has a memory function, so when reactivating the ACC system, it will use the previously set headway.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) Follow-start/stop

When the vehicle is in ACC system driving mode, follow the vehicle until the vehicle ahead stops:

- If the vehicle ahead drives away within the set following stop time (3s/30s/100s, adjustable on the center display), the vehicle will automatically follow. If the stop time exceeds the set limit but is under 6 minutes, pressing the accelerator pedal will reactivate the ACC system and follow the vehicle ahead after it drives away. If the above procedure is not performed, the vehicle will remain stationary.

Setting the ACC Follow-Stop Time

In the center display, under the "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Intelligent Assistance" - "Cruise F/S time" section, set the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) follow-stop time (3s/30s/100s).

Exiting Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

In the ACC system's operating status, pressing the brake pedal will deactivate the ACC system, which will then be in an open, awaiting activation state. The driver must take control immediately.

Restoring Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

When the ACC system is in a deactivated, awaiting activation state, and the conditions for activating ACC system are met, move the gearshift control switch down twice (to cruise at the current vehicle speed) to reactivate the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC).

Turning off Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

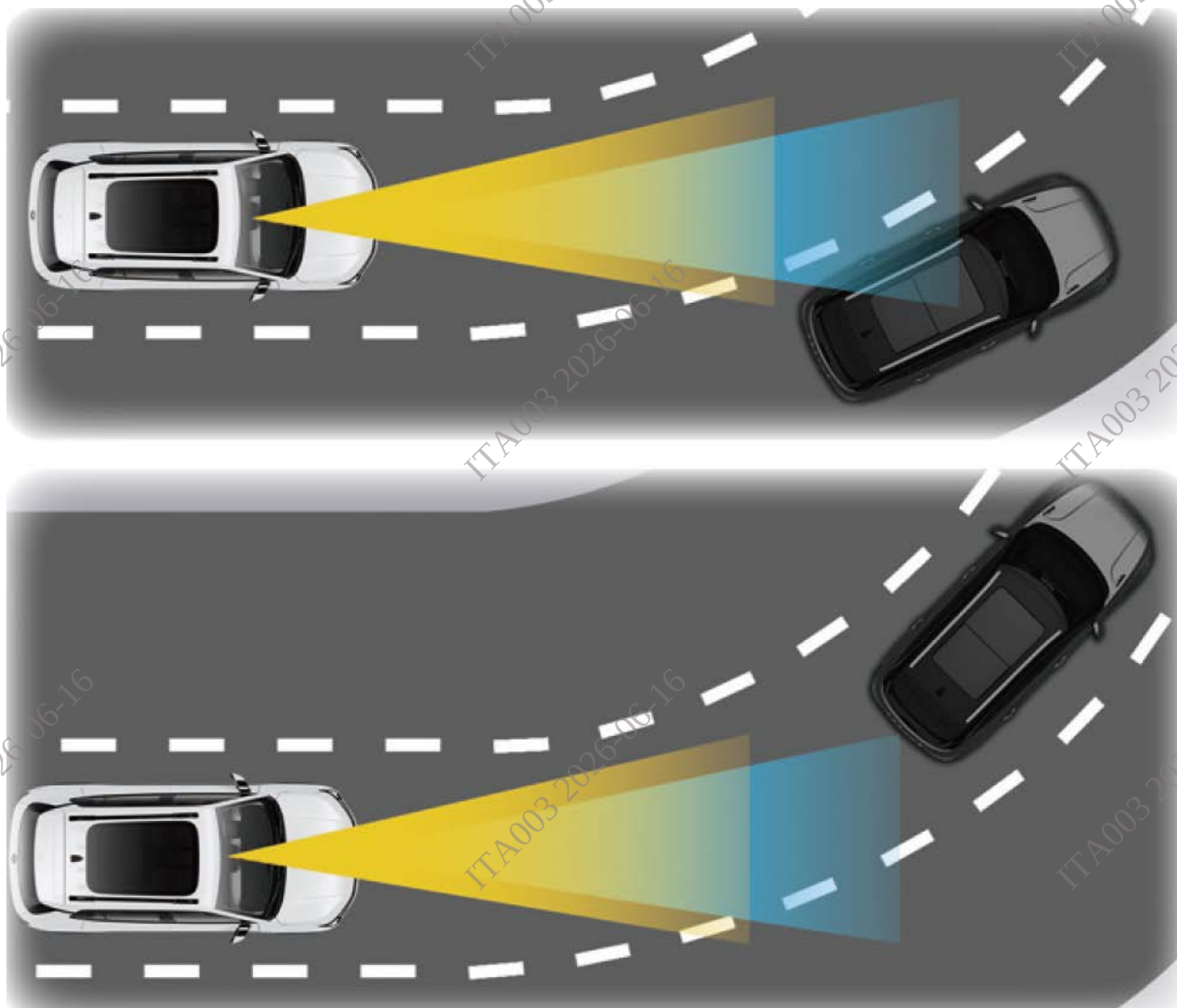


Under ACC system operating status, move the stalk control switch upward two notches once to deactivate Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC).

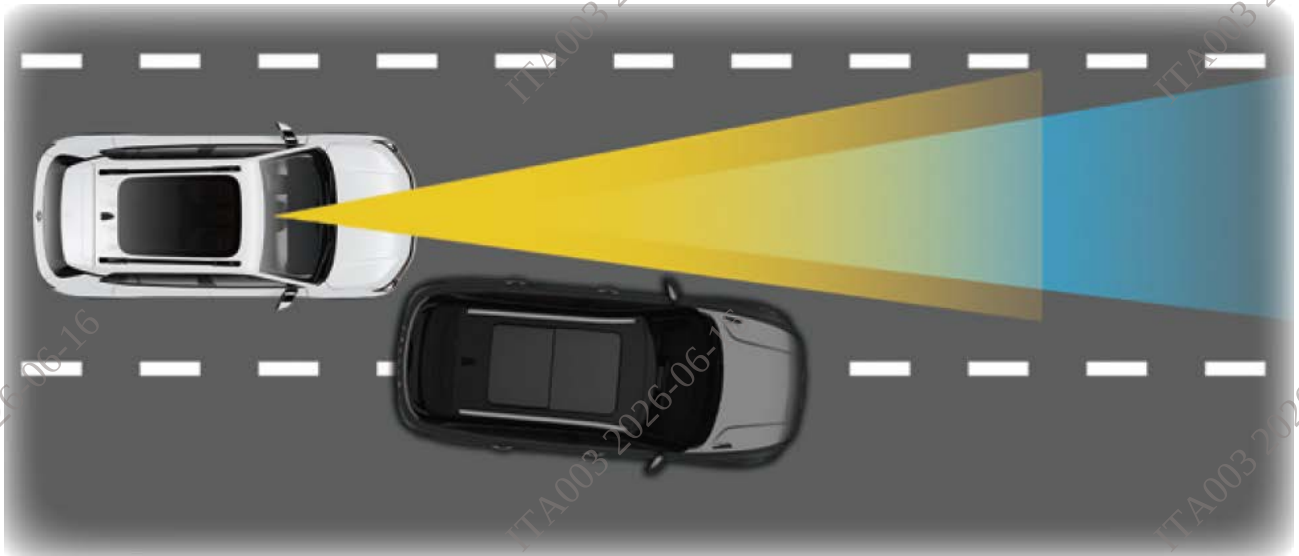
ACC Function Limitations

The ACC function's camera sensor has a limited detection range. In certain situations, the sensor may fail to detect the vehicle ahead or may detect it with a delay.

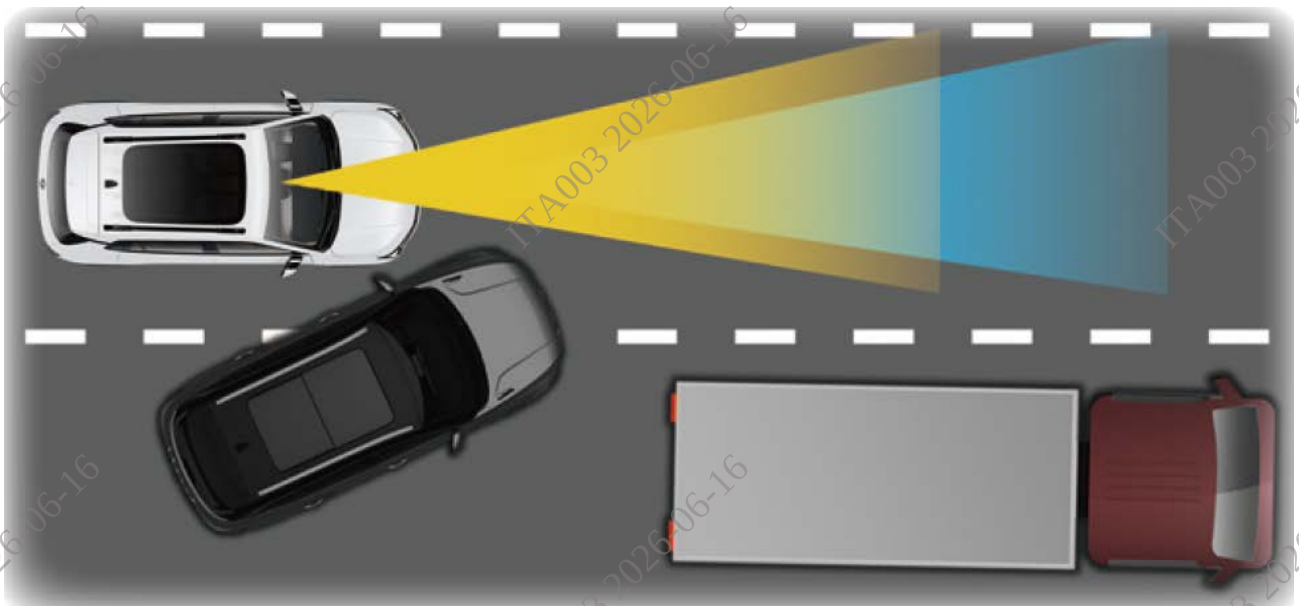
The following sensor detection issues may occur, leading to delayed response or unexpected braking from the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system.



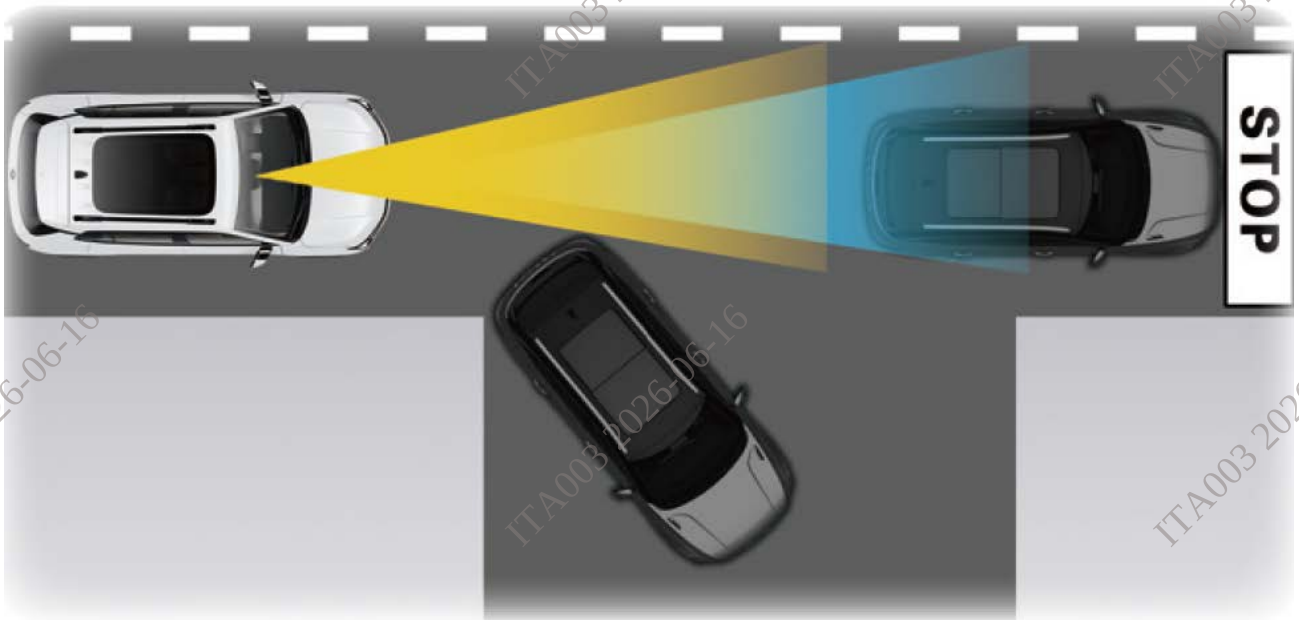
1. When entering or driving through a curve, the ACC system may misidentify vehicles in adjacent lanes or fail to identify vehicles in your lane;



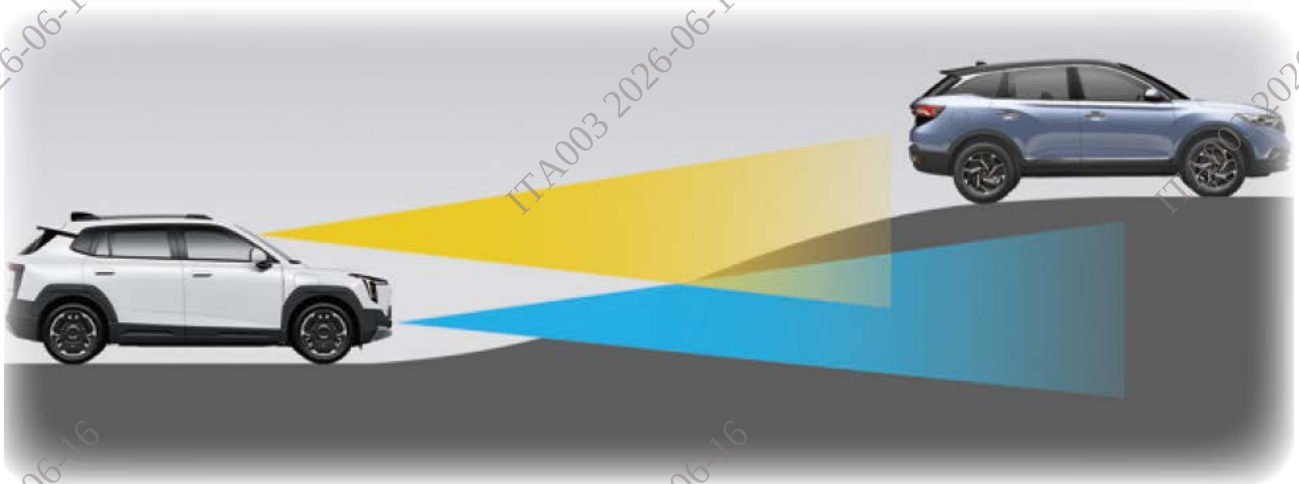
2. When the overlap between the vehicle ahead and your vehicle is minimal, it may be outside the system's detection range, and the ACC system may fail to recognize that vehicle;



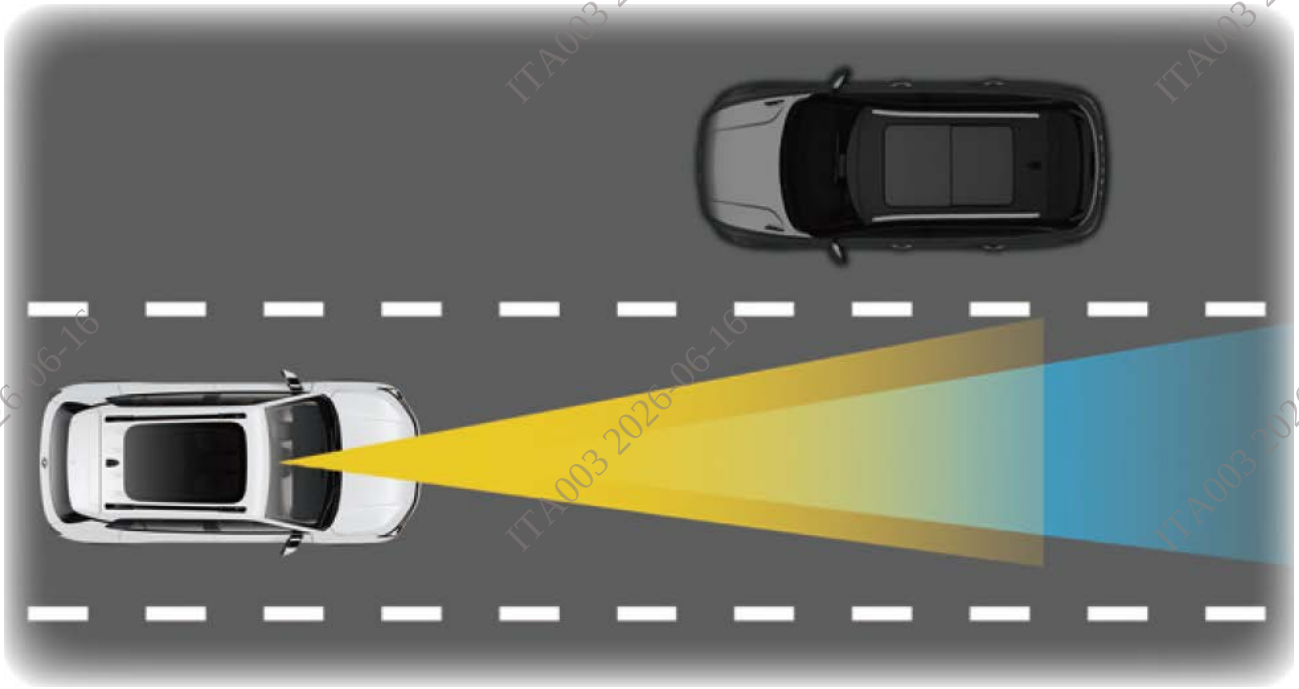
3. When a vehicle ahead is changing into your lane;



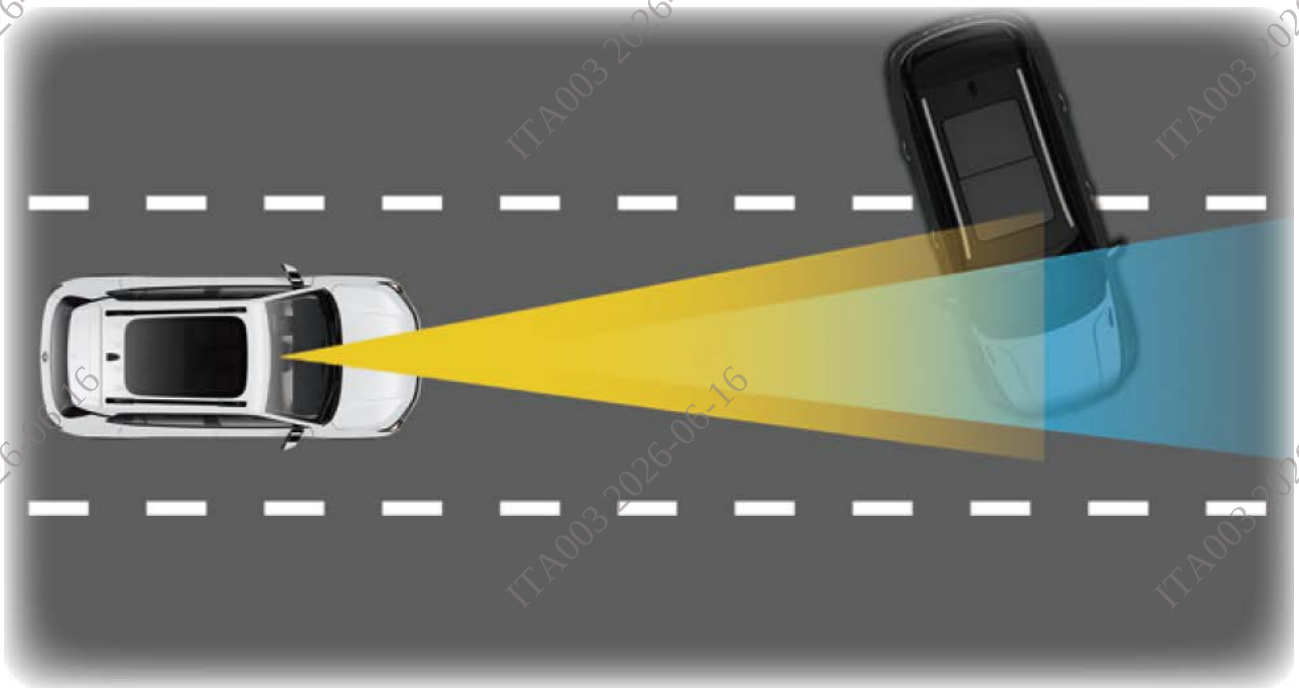
4. A stationary or slow-moving vehicle that suddenly appears in front of your vehicle after the lead vehicle departs;



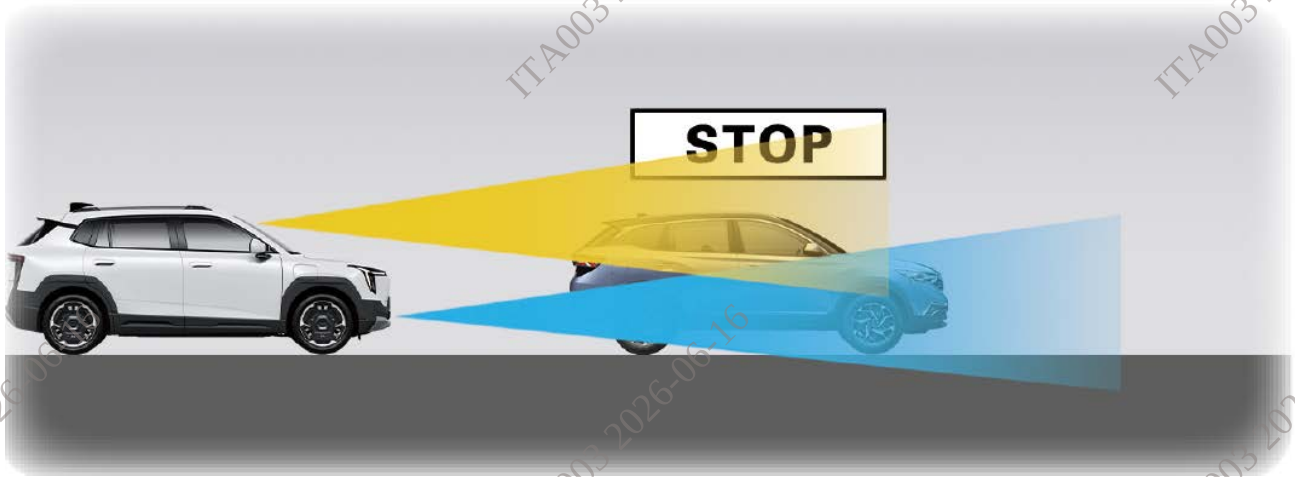
5. When driving on a sloped road, the ACC system may fail to detect vehicles in your lane;



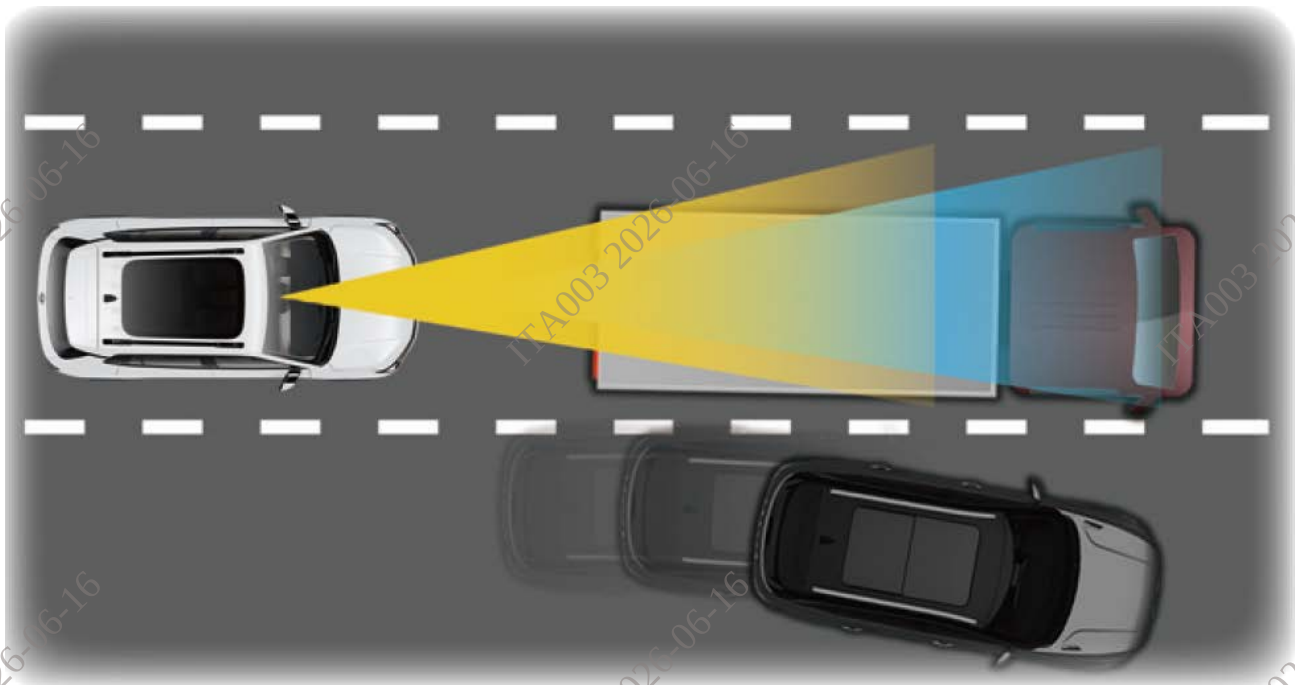
6. For oncoming vehicles traveling in the opposite direction to your vehicle, the ACC system may fail to recognize them;



7. For stationary vehicles positioned laterally ahead, or vehicles crossing or cutting across, the ACC system may fail to recognize them;



8. When approaching the lead vehicle too quickly or if it brakes suddenly, the ACC system may not apply sufficient braking force;



9. When a large vehicle ahead maintains close parallel or following proximity to a small vehicle for an extended period (lateral/longitudinal spacing less than 1.5 meters), the ACC system may delay its response when the vehicles separate.

In addition to the above situations, when using the ACC system, the driver should remain vigilant, be prepared to take over at any time, and deactivate the ACC system if necessary in the following cases:

- Water or snow splashed up by surrounding vehicles may affect sensor detection;
- When driving in a tunnel, camera sensor performance may be affected, potentially failing to detect distant vehicles or resulting in unstable detection;
- Adverse weather such as heavy fog, rain, snow, or sandstorms may affect sensor detection performance.

- On roads with low friction coefficient, rapid changes in tire traction may cause the vehicle to skid;
- When surrounding lighting conditions are poor (insufficient or excessive light), sensor detection performance may be affected;
- Situations where the vehicle experiences a collision, severe vibration, or other events that may alter sensor position;
- Items protruding from the side or rear of the vehicle ahead cannot be recognized by the ACC system.

Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA)

Function Introduction

The Intelligent Navigation Assist system provides the driver with longitudinal and lateral assistance through integrated driver assistance sensors that detect vehicles ahead, lane markings, and road edges, enabling lane centering control within the lane. It can reduce driving workload and enhance driving safety and comfort.

Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) can only be used after the vehicle has activated the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) function.

Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) is applicable in the vehicle speed range of 0 km/h to 130 km/h. In congested traffic environments, it applies in the vehicle speed range of 0 km/h to 60 km/h. If the system does not detect stable lane markings but identifies a target vehicle ahead, ICA will maintain the vehicle following the lead vehicle's trajectory for a period; if stable lane markings are detected, it will keep the vehicle driving near the lane center.

Warning

- The ICA system is a basic driving assist system designed to enhance driving comfort and safety, but it cannot replace the driver in operating the vehicle. Even with the ICA system activated, the driver must drive cautiously, maintain control of the vehicle at all times, comply with traffic laws, and bear all responsibility.
- Upon initial activation of the ICA system, there may be a brief lateral position adjustment, resulting in temporary off-center positioning; the driver should always maintain control of the vehicle.
- During low-speed stop-and-go, the ICA system weakens lane centering control to ensure driving comfort, which may cause lane departure; the driver should always maintain control of the vehicle.
- When turning, making a U-turn, or navigating winding or sharp curves, immediately take over steering wheel control.
- In certain situations (such as insufficient safe distance to the lead vehicle, excessive relative speed, or sudden lane change by the lead vehicle), the system may not have sufficient time to reduce your vehicle's speed. In this case, the driver must react promptly.
- When entering or exiting a curve, the target selection may be delayed or interfered with. The ICA system may not function or may respond too late in these situations.
- The ICA system is suitable for use on highways and well-maintained roads, but not on complex urban roads or mountain paths.
- If the distance between your vehicle and vehicles in adjacent lanes is too small (or if vehicles in adjacent lanes are too close to your lane), the system may react to the adjacent vehicle and apply braking.
- If a vehicle changes lanes into your vehicle's path and is within the ICA system's detection range, once identified as a target vehicle, the system may react to it, potentially leading to strong braking or delayed braking; the driver should promptly take over the vehicle to avoid accidents.
- When the overlap between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead is too small, the ICA system cannot identify the vehicle ahead as a target, and the driver must maintain control of the vehicle.
- When affected by environmental factors (such as heavy rain) or due to target characteristics, camera sensor monitoring may be interfered with, resulting in degraded performance.
- Do not unauthorizably alter the front-view camera position.
- The ICA system only responds to stationary or same-direction vehicles ahead and does not react to oncoming vehicles, laterally positioned stationary vehicles, or crossing or cutting vehicles.
- When following a vehicle to a stop, in rare cases, the system may fail to recognize the end of the vehicle and instead identify the bottom of the target (e.g., the rear axle of a truck with a higher chassis or the vehicle's bumper). The system cannot guarantee an appropriate stopping distance. The driver must remain alert and be ready to apply the brakes at any time.

- Due to physical limitations, the ICA system cannot guarantee safe and reliable operation under all conditions. If you have any questions about this function, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- Dirty or obstructed sensors will limit functionality.
- In complex road sections (such as intersections, sudden lane marking changes, or merging lane markings), there may be brief failures to detect lane information; always maintain control of the vehicle.
- The Intelligent Navigation Assist function keeps the vehicle centered in the lane markings; in special situations, activate the turn signals to suppress this function (e.g., when overtaking a truck).
- Prolonged inattention to driving may cause unintentional hand torque intervention, shifting the ICA function to human-machine co-driving mode, which could weaken lane centering capability leading to lane deviation or even direct deactivation of the ICA function. Therefore, in any scenario, the driver should remain focused on driving.
- Do not use the ICA system when driving on congested roads, in high-wind areas, on rugged or steep hills, or on slippery surfaces such as rain, snow, or ice, to avoid loss of vehicle control and accidents.
- Do not use the ICA system when driving in off-road areas or unpaved sections; this function is only suitable for paved, hard-surfaced roads, otherwise it may cause accidents.

Function Activation Conditions

- Clear double lane markings;
- Lane width within range;
- In the middle of relatively straight roads;
- Vehicle is started;
- The vehicle is in drive (D) mode;
- The vehicle is not rolling backward;
- All doors and the liftgate are closed;
- The driver's side seatbelt is fastened;
- No abnormal warning messages on the instrument cluster;
- The vehicle speed is below 130 km/h;
- The vehicle is not stationary and the brake pedal is not pressed;
- The vehicle is on a relatively gentle slope;
- Driver holding the steering wheel without large, rapid, or forceful steering inputs;
- No other ICA system inhibition conditions.

Intelligent Navigation Assist Indicator Lamp



— The Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) indicator lamp illuminates in blue, indicating the function is active; when the indicator lamp flashes, it indicates the function is in overspeed control mode.



— If the Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) has a fault, the warning lamp illuminates; contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

Steering Wheel Hands-Off Alert and Takeover Caution



While ICA is operating, if the driver has one instance of sustained hands-off exceeding 45 seconds, the vehicle will prohibit activation of combined driver assistance functions for 30 minutes; if two such instances occur within one power cycle, the vehicle will prohibit activation for the current power cycle.

Caution

After an ICA system alert caution, the driver should promptly take over the steering wheel to avoid serious accidents.

Function Operation



When the system meets all activation conditions, move the stalk control switch downward two notches once to activate ACC; while ACC is active, move it downward two notches again to switch to Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) mode. The ICA indicator lamp (blue)



illuminates, and a note "Intelligent Navigation Assist Activated" appears; at this point, the ICA system is activated and begins operating.

If the ICA system encounters factors causing function degradation, it will degrade the function, and the instrument cluster will display white lane markings.

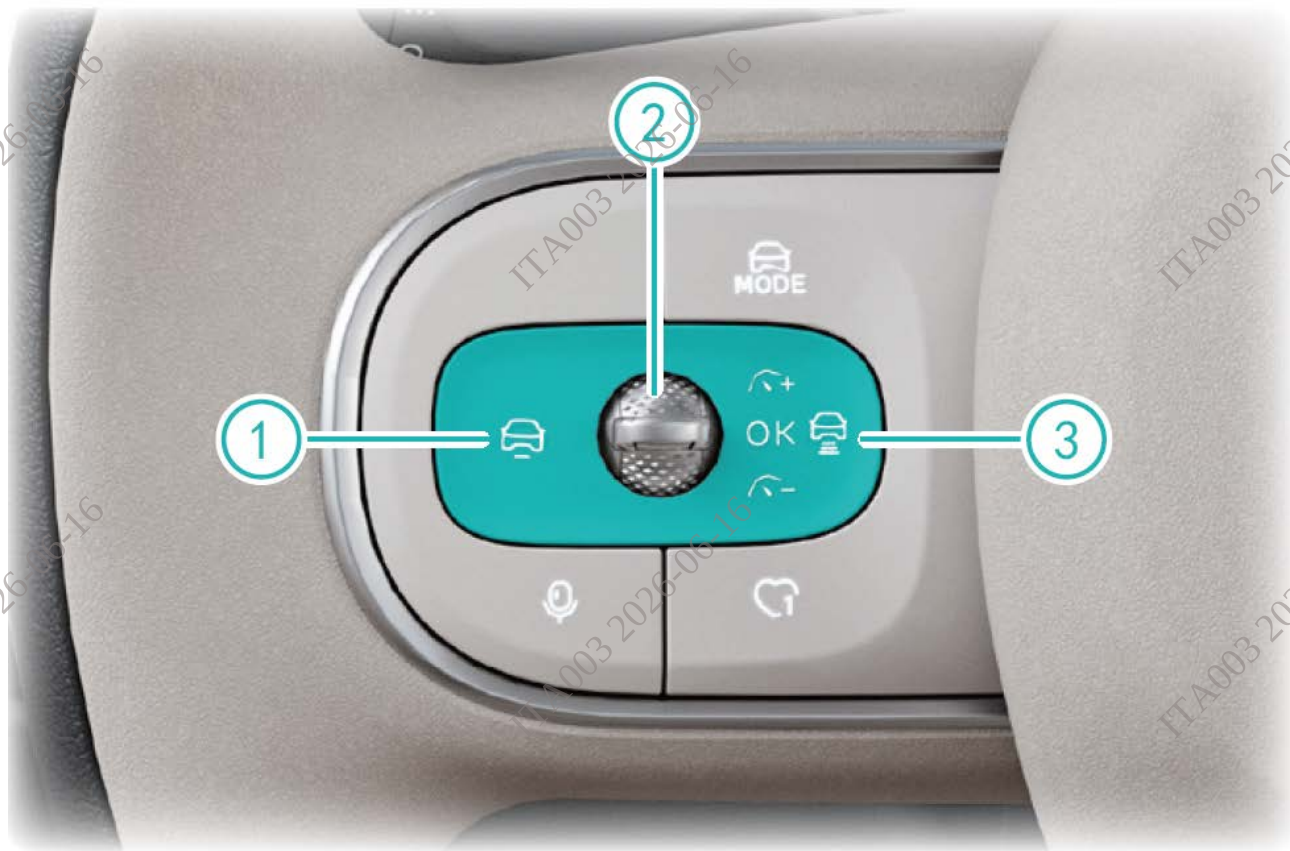
If the degrading factors are eliminated, the ICA system can automatically activate from the degraded state, and the ICA indicator lamp (blue)



illuminates.

If activation conditions are no longer met after ICA is activated, the ICA function will automatically deactivate, and the ICA indicator lamp (blue)  will turn gray.

Setting the vehicle speed



While the ICA system is activated, use the following methods to reset the cruise speed:

- Press the button② down to lower the cruise speed;
- Press the button② up to raise the cruise speed.

When setting the cruise speed, the instrument cluster will display the cruise vehicle speed setting information:



****Setting the following distance****

While the ICA system is activated, use the following methods to reset the following headway:

- Press the button① to decrease the following headway.
- Press the button③to increase the following headway.

When setting following headway, the instrument cluster lower left side will display the following headway setting information:



⋮ tip

The following headway has a memory function, so when reactivating the ICA system, it will use the previously set headway.

⋮

Deactivating ICA

Under ICA system operating status, depress the brake pedal to deactivate Intelligent Navigation Assist; the ICA system enters standby mode, and the driver must immediately take over the vehicle.

Resuming ICA

When the ICA system is in deactivated or standby state and activation conditions are met, move the stalk control switch downward two notches once to reactivate Intelligent Navigation Assist.

Deactivating ICA

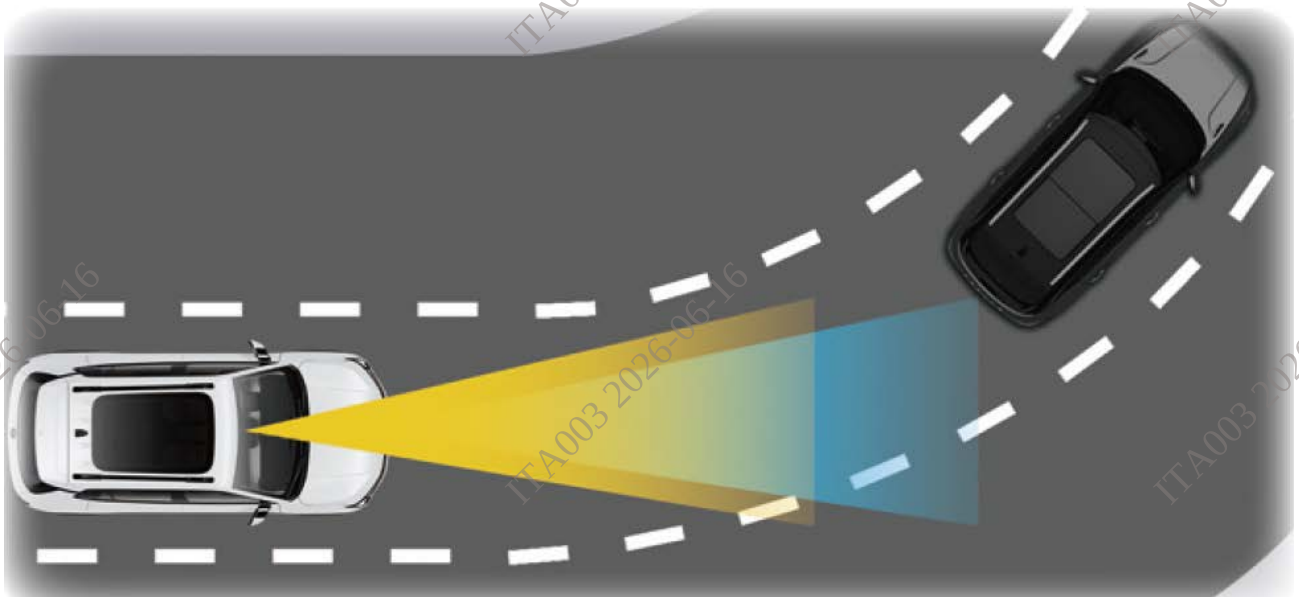
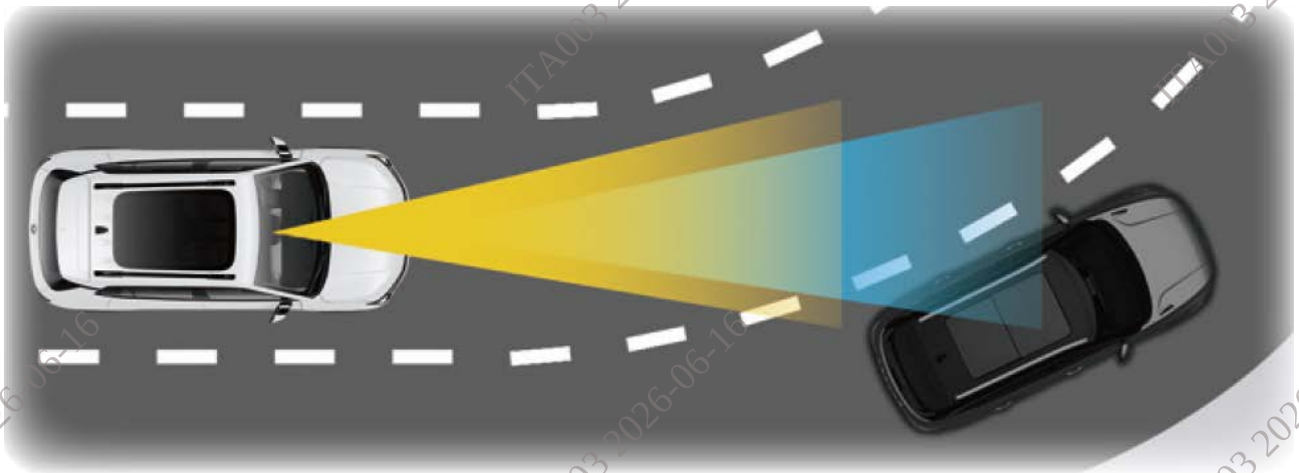


Under ICA system operating status, move the stalk control switch upward two notches once to deactivate the ICA system.

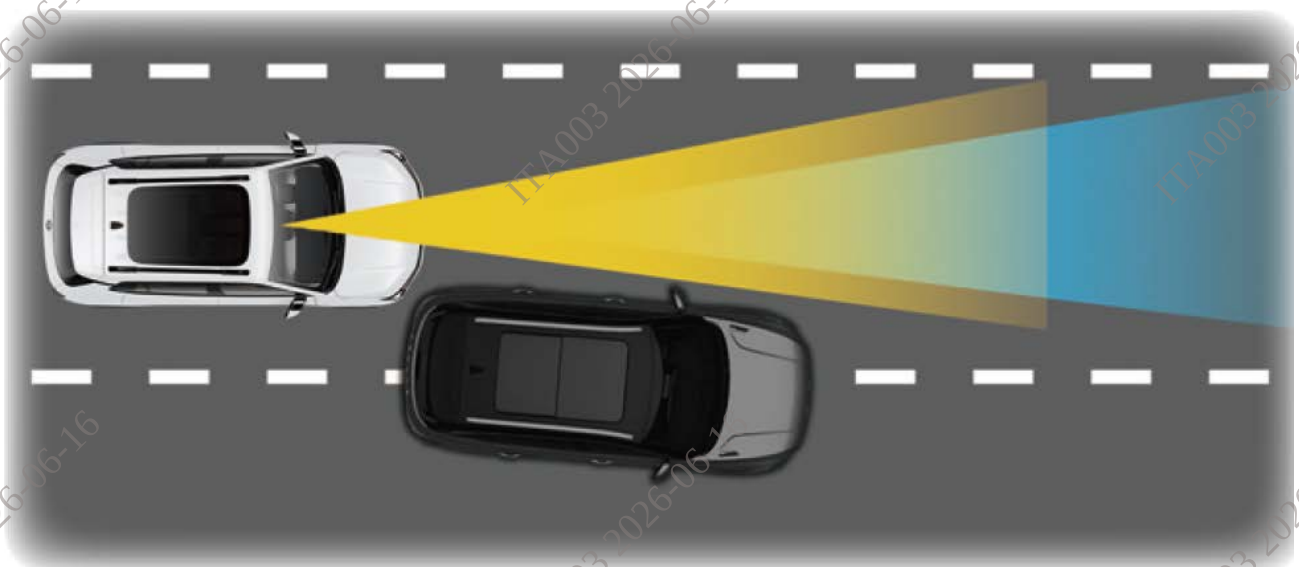
ICA Function Limitations

The ICA function's camera sensor has a limited detection range. In certain situations, the sensor may fail to detect the vehicle ahead or may detect it with a delay.

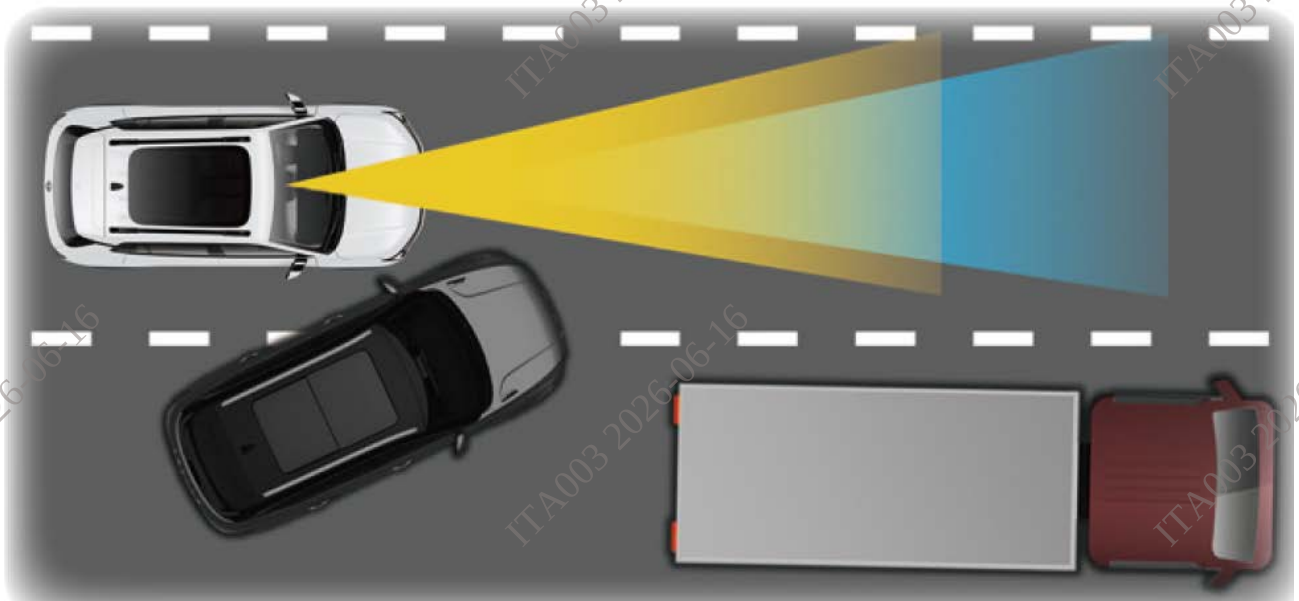
The following sensor detection issues may occur, leading to delayed response or unexpected braking from the Intelligent Navigation Assist (ICA) system.



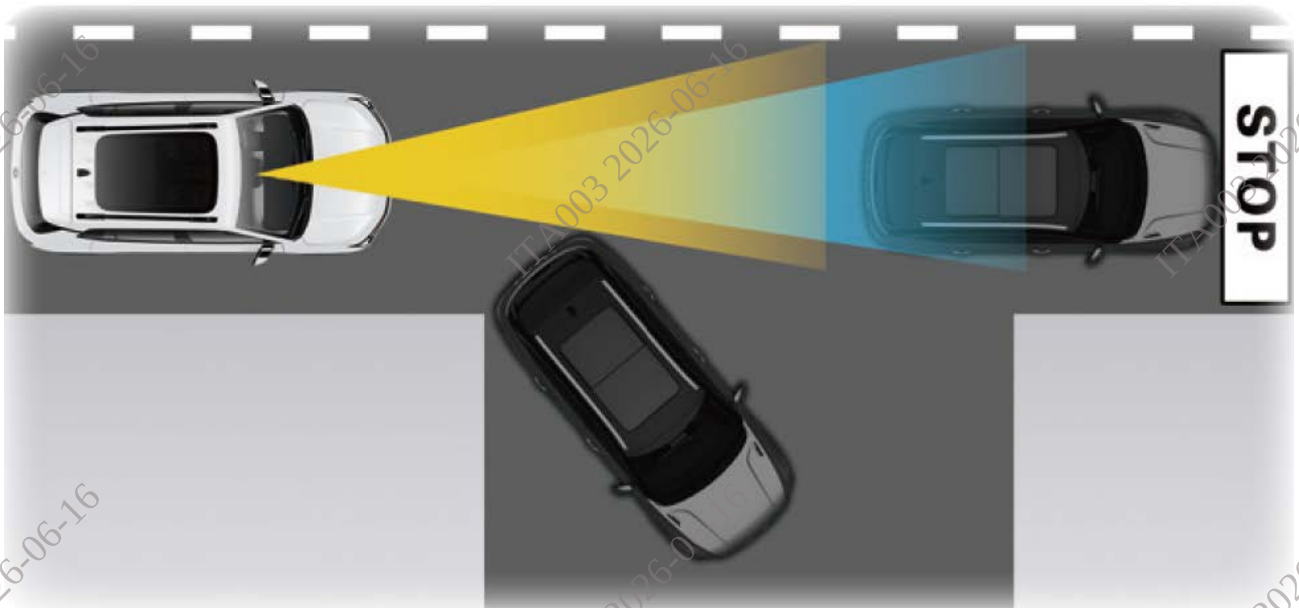
1. When entering or driving through a curve, the ICA system may misidentify vehicles in adjacent lanes or fail to identify vehicles in your lane;



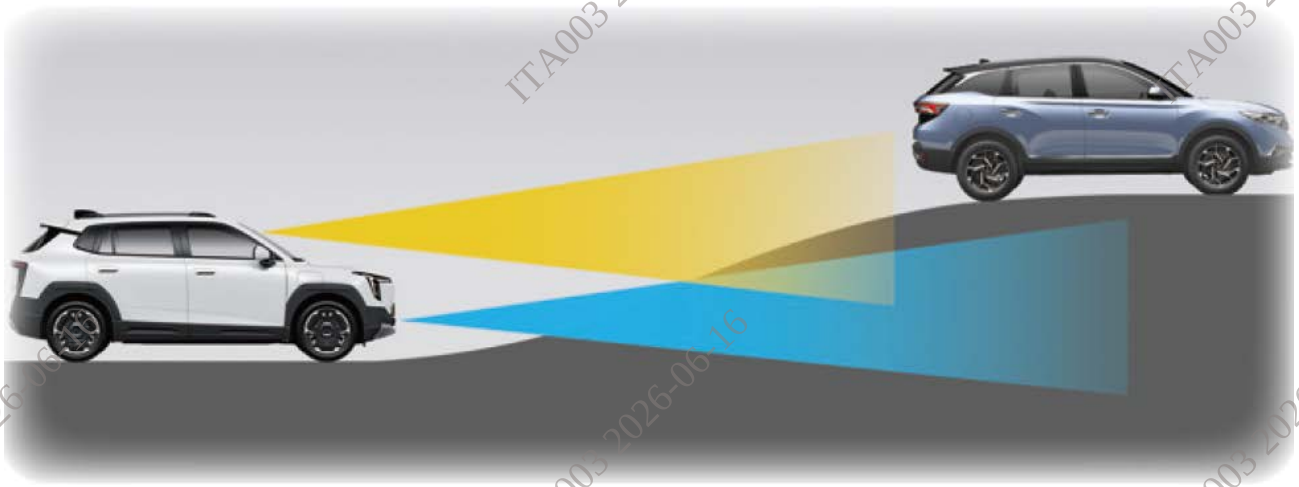
2. When the overlap between the vehicle ahead and your vehicle is minimal, it may be outside the system's detection range, and the ICA system may fail to recognize that vehicle;



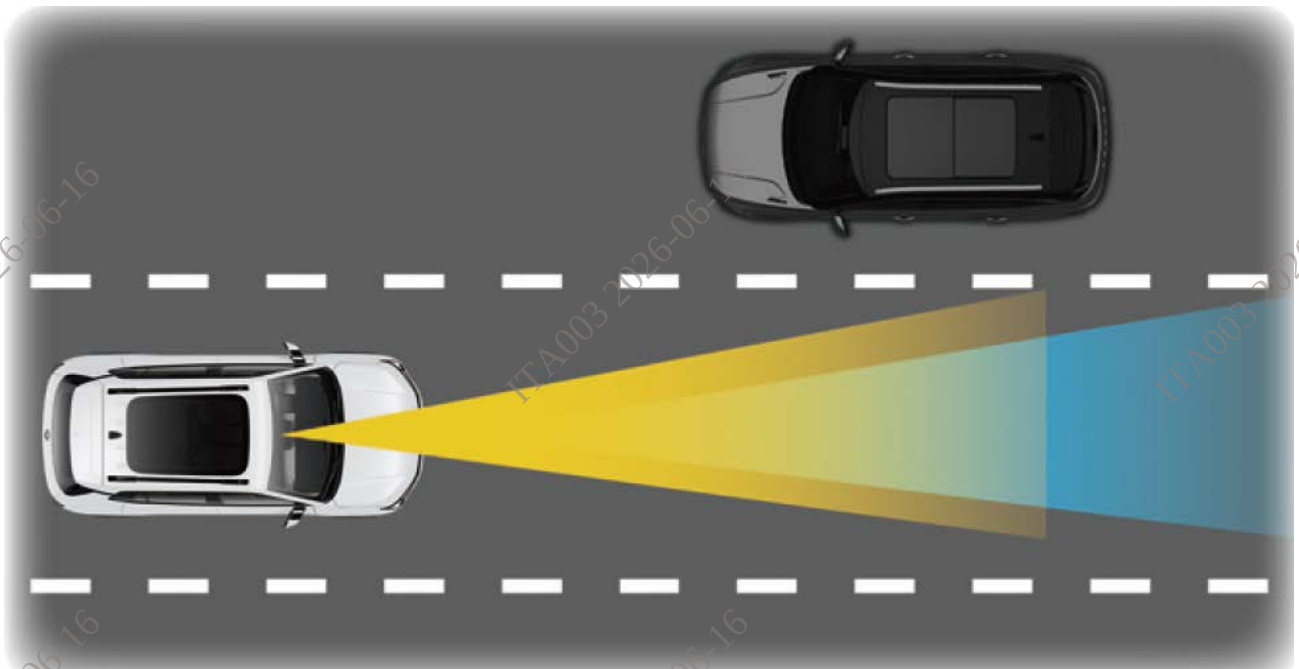
3. When a vehicle ahead is changing into your lane;



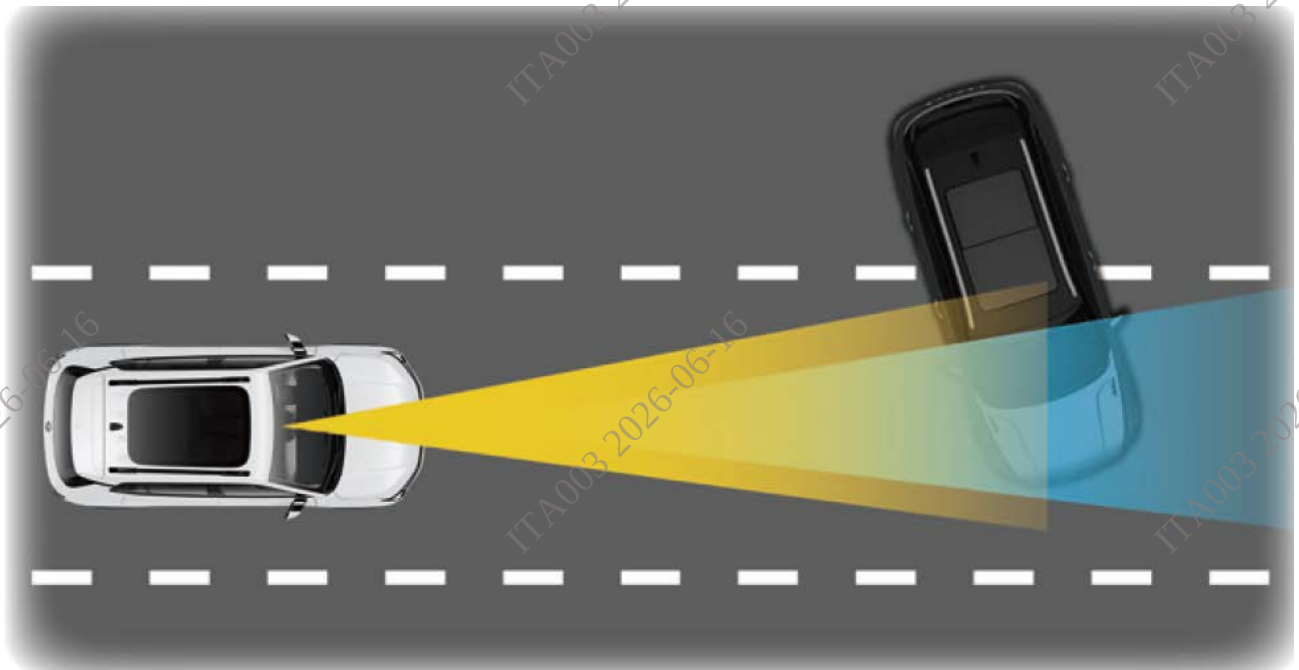
4. A stationary or slow-moving vehicle that suddenly appears in front of your vehicle after the lead vehicle departs;



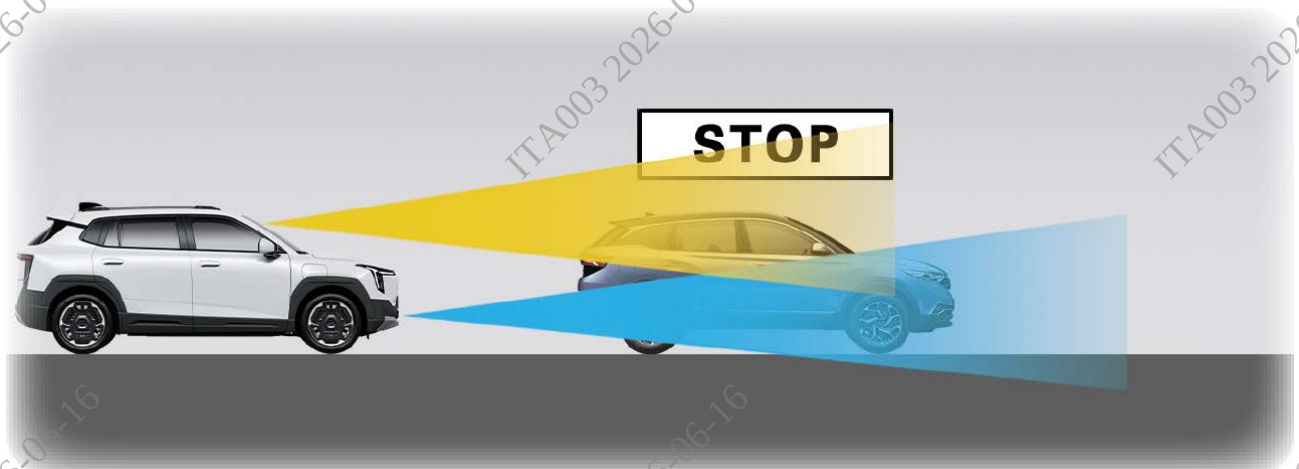
5. When driving on a sloped road, the ICA system may fail to detect vehicles in your lane;



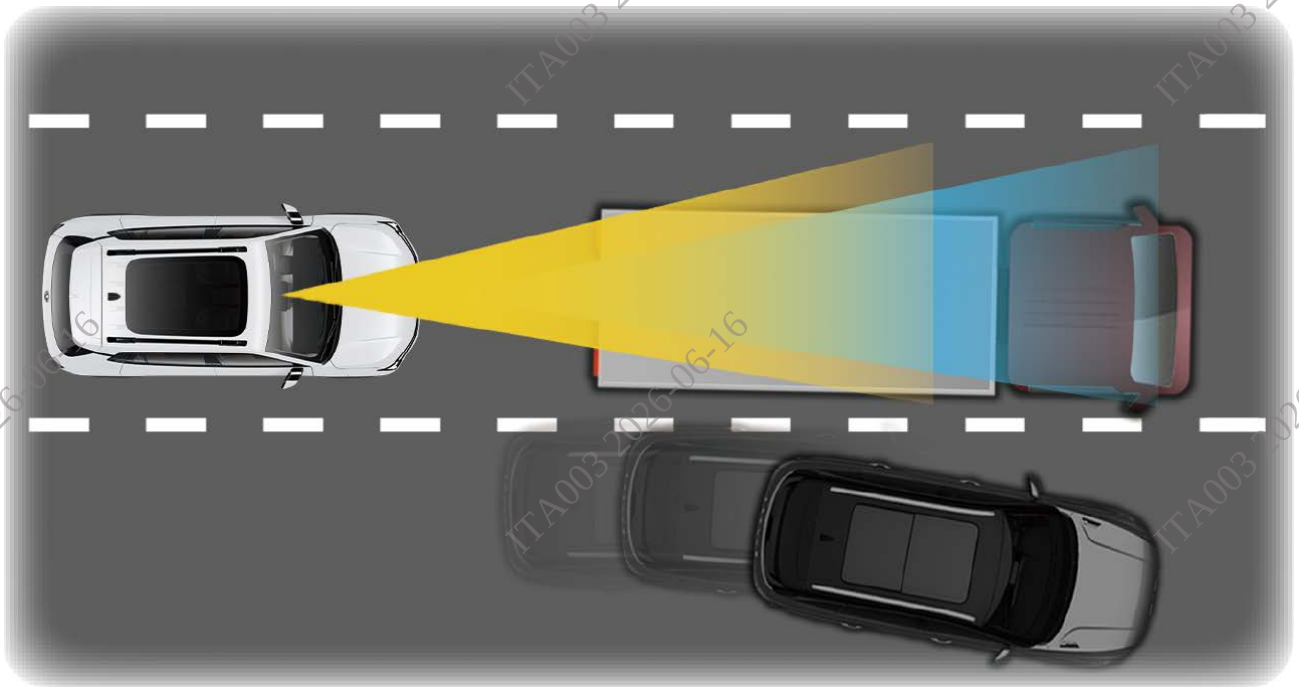
6. For oncoming vehicles traveling in the opposite direction to your vehicle, the ICA system may fail to recognize them;



7. For stationary vehicles positioned laterally ahead, or vehicles crossing or cutting across, the ICA system may fail to recognize them;



8. When approaching the lead vehicle too quickly or if it brakes suddenly, the ICA system may not apply sufficient braking force.



9. When a large vehicle ahead maintains close parallel or following proximity to a small vehicle for an extended period (lateral/longitudinal spacing less than 1.5 meters), the ICA system may delay its response when the vehicles separate.

In addition to the above situations, when using the ICA system, the driver should remain vigilant, be prepared to take over at any time, and deactivate the ICA system if necessary in the following cases:

- Water or snow splashed up by surrounding vehicles may affect sensor detection;
- When driving in a tunnel, camera sensor performance may be affected, potentially failing to detect distant vehicles or resulting in unstable detection;
- Adverse weather such as heavy fog, rain, snow, or sandstorms may affect sensor detection performance.
- On roads with low friction coefficient, rapid changes in tire traction may cause the vehicle to skid;
- When surrounding lighting conditions are poor (insufficient or excessive light), sensor detection performance may be affected;
- Situations where the vehicle experiences a collision, severe vibration, or other events that may alter sensor position;
- Items protruding from the side or rear of the vehicle ahead cannot be recognized by the ICA system.

Forward Collision Warning (FCW)

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) monitors collision risks with pedestrians, vehicles, and other targets ahead using integrated driver assistance sensors. When a collision risk exists, the vehicle issues audible and instrument cluster pop-up alerts to caution the driver to brake and avoid a collision accident.

This function warns for vehicles ahead in the speed range of 5 to 130 km/h; for pedestrians, the warning speed range is 5 to 80 km/h.

Caution

- FCW is a driver assistance function, and its warning timing may be influenced by factors such as your vehicle's speed, obstacle type, distance to the obstacle, driving environment, and system response delay, potentially resulting in untimely warnings, missed warnings, or false warnings.

Caution

- FCW cannot replace the driver's vehicle control and only assists the driver in judging distances to objects or vehicles ahead. For certain sudden situations (such as emergency braking or lane changes by the vehicle ahead), it may not judge in time; the driver must always observe road traffic conditions and remain responsible for safe driving;
- Drivers are strictly prohibited from actively testing the FCW function to avoid unnecessary injury or even death.

Forward Collision Warning Indicator Lamp



— If the Forward Collision Warning (FCW) has a fault, the warning lamp illuminates; contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

Enabling/Disabling Forward Collision Warning

Tap the slider in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Driving Assist" - "FCW" to enable/disable the FCW function.

After enabling the function, adjust the forward collision warning sensitivity (low/medium/high) based on personal driving habits. After restarting the vehicle, the FCW function is enabled by default.

Forward Collision Warning Method

When the system determines a potential collision, it triggers a collision pre-warning; the instrument cluster issues visual and audible alerts to caution the driver to take timely measures, maintain safe distance, and avoid collision.

Warning

- FCW is a safe driving assistance function; it is recommended not to disable this function during normal driving;
- The Forward Collision Warning cannot handle all traffic, weather, visibility, road, and vehicle conditions. Under normal circumstances, FCW will not issue warnings for the following targets or irregularly shaped objects, including but not limited to:
 - Oncoming vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists approaching your vehicle;
 - Vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists crossing diagonally in front of your vehicle;
 - Vehicles straddling the lane line in adjacent lanes or vehicles cutting in closely in front of your vehicle;
 - Fallen, squatting, or obstructed pedestrians or cyclists;
 - Tires, rocks, fallen trees, dropped cardboard boxes, and other irregularly shaped obstacles;
 - Oversized or overwidth trucks carrying cargo, tricycles, water sprinklers, and other irregularly shaped vehicles.
- FCW may be triggered by objects whose shape or features resemble vehicles, pedestrians, or two-wheeled vehicles;
- FCW is only applicable for front collision warnings; the function will not trigger when the vehicle is in R (Reverse) gear;
- In the following scenarios (including but not limited to), the system may fail to issue a warning:
 - Sudden deceleration of the vehicle ahead;
 - Driver not wearing the seat belt properly;
 - Any vehicle door or front/rear lid not closed or faulty;
 - Vehicle at risk of lateral instability;
 - FCW faulty or requiring maintenance;
 - Before FCW triggers, if the driver is braking, no alert will be issued;
 - During FCW triggering, if the driver floors the accelerator pedal, no alert will be issued;
 - During FCW triggering, if the driver steers sharply, no alert will be issued;
- In the following scenarios (including but not limited to), the system may miss, falsely detect, or fail to timely detect obstacles due to front obstructions or factors such as target type, position, timing, leading to no warning, untimely warning, or false warning:
 - Adverse weather conditions (such as heavy snow, hail, etc.).
 - moisture or frost on the windshield;
 - When the temperature around the front camera is too high or too low;
 - When the surrounding environment is too bright or too dark (such as at night, in tunnels, etc.);
 - Complex road surfaces (such as guardrails, tunnel entrances, curves, uneven pavement, etc.);
 - Other environmental factors (such as electromagnetic interference, ambient temperature too high or too low, etc.);
 - Vehicle sudden acceleration or sharp steering;

- When the vehicle is driving on a curve;
- When the rear of the vehicle ahead is small or not normally visible;
- Vehicles driving in the opposite direction in the same lane or crossing the same lane;
- Large vehicle ahead blocking your vehicle's camera detection area;
- Situations ahead where obstacles are obstructed, or low light contrast with the forward view environment leads to unclear, inaccurate, or incomplete obstacle recognition;
- Pedestrians or two-wheeled vehicles ahead carrying large objects;
- Target vehicles loaded with branches, large iron frames, or irregular objects, cement mixers, truck-mounted cranes, etc.;
- Slow-moving pedestrians, cyclists, or vehicles ahead entering your lane, crossing diagonally into your lane, or moving toward your vehicle in the opposite direction;
- Short pedestrians ahead (especially children);
- Your vehicle or the target ahead is in a curve;
- Targets ahead that require your vehicle to change lanes to detect;
- Detecting oncoming speeds that are too fast, such as other vehicles suddenly moving quickly or closely in front of your vehicle;
- Vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists ahead not fully overlapping with your vehicle (e.g., the vehicle ahead only partially enters your lane and is not fully in front);
- Billboards ahead featuring photos of people or images of vehicles;
- Other situations exceeding your vehicle's camera detection conditions and range;
- Sudden intrusion of people or animals ahead.
- Dirt, obstruction, impact, or damage to the intelligent forward view camera on the front windshield will affect detection of the forward environment; please address promptly;
- In poor lighting scenarios such as strong light or reflections, the system may falsely detect, for example, mistaking railroad tracks, tunnel entrances, underground garage entrances, gantries, height limit poles, traffic signs, or reflective road studs as obstacles, thereby triggering warnings;
- If the vehicle ahead suddenly stops during following, the system may fail to timely trigger warnings and Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB).

Caution

- FCW is a driver assistance function, and its warning timing may be influenced by factors such as your vehicle's speed, obstacle type, distance to the obstacle, driving environment, and system response delay, potentially resulting in untimely warnings, missed warnings, or false warnings.
- Forward Collision Warning can only notify of collision risks through warnings and cannot avoid collision accidents or mitigate collision injuries. When the vehicle issues a warning, the driver should immediately take corrective actions to avoid further danger to the vehicle;
- Due to system performance limitations, Forward Collision Warning may fail to issue timely warnings, miss warnings, or issue false warnings. Forward Collision Warning cannot detect objects behind other vehicles or obstacles;
- The driver should always remain vigilant, pay close attention to various surrounding hazards, and intervene manually or take over the vehicle as necessary (e.g., appropriate deceleration, braking, steering, etc.) to ensure safe driving. Violating the above operations may affect the driver's safe driving, potentially causing accidents and even leading to property damage or personal injury.

Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB)

The Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) system uses driver assistance sensors to detect information about pedestrians, vehicles, and other targets ahead. When there is an emergency collision risk ahead during driving, if the driver does not brake, the system will automatically apply emergency braking; if the driver brakes but the braking force is insufficient, the system will assist the driver in braking to avoid or mitigate the collision.

This function provides braking assistance for vehicles ahead in the speed range of 5 to 130 km/h; for pedestrians, the warning speed range is 5 to 80 km/h.

Caution

- AEB cannot detect all obstacles, cannot replace the driver's vehicle control, and can only assist the driver in braking the vehicle. The driver must always observe road traffic conditions and remain responsible for safe driving;
- Drivers are strictly prohibited from actively testing the AEB function to avoid unnecessary injury or even death;
- When applying braking, the degree of speed reduction or the severity of the vehicle's frontal collision may be influenced by factors such as your vehicle's speed, obstacle type, distance to the obstacle, driving environment, and system response delay. Do not rely on Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) to replace the driver's normal braking operations.

The AEB system also supports the Junction Assist (JA)* function, which can avoid or mitigate collisions when turning at intersections if a risk is detected and the driver takes no action.

The Junction Assist (JA)* function is designed for the following scenarios:

- Potential collisions with oncoming or crossing vehicles while making a left turn.
- Potential collisions with crossing pedestrians while making a left or right turn.
- Potential collisions with oncoming two-wheelers while turning left, or with crossing two-wheelers while turning right.

The Junction Assist (JA)* function cannot guarantee complete collision avoidance or mitigation in all the above scenarios. Do not rely on the JA function to replace normal driver braking.

Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) Indicator Lamp



— AEB off indicator lamp illuminates, indicating the function is off.



— AEB fault warning lamp illuminates, indicating a fault in the function; please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for repair as soon as possible.

Enabling/Disabling Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB)

Tap the slider in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Driving Assist" - "Automatic Emergency Braking" to enable/disable the AEB function.

After restarting the vehicle, the AEB function is enabled by default.

Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) Operating Status

Brake Preparation

When the system determines the current situation is an emergency, it will prepare for braking for the driver. Automatically reduces the clearance between the brake pads and brake rotors (this process may produce a slight braking sensation).

Emergency Brake Assist

If the driver has taken braking measures in an emergency but the braking force is insufficient, AEB will provide additional braking force to achieve better braking performance, avoiding or mitigating collision injuries.

Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB)

If the driver does not respond to the emergency and the danger escalates further, the AEB system enters Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) state. The system will apply braking force within its capabilities to avoid or mitigate collision injuries to some extent.

Function Limitations

Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) is a driver assistance function that cannot handle all traffic, weather, visibility, road, and vehicle conditions.

Under normal circumstances, Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) will not apply braking for the following targets or irregularly shaped objects, including but not limited to:

- Oncoming vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists approaching your vehicle;
- Vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists crossing diagonally in front of your vehicle;
- Vehicles straddling the lane line in adjacent lanes or vehicles cutting in closely in front of your vehicle;
- Fallen, squatting, or obstructed pedestrians or cyclists;
- Tires, rocks, fallen trees, dropped cardboard boxes, and other irregularly shaped obstacles;
- Oversized or overwidth trucks carrying cargo, tricycles, water sprinklers, and other irregularly shaped vehicles.

In the following situations (including but not limited to), the AEB system may be limited or unable to function normally:

- Navigating complex road surfaces (such as curves, upslope/downslope, highway ramps, railroad crossings, toll stations, slippery surfaces, congested surfaces, snow, ice, pavement seams, curbs, complex pedestrian crossings, etc.);
- Your vehicle sudden acceleration, deceleration, or sharp steering;
- Emergency braking or lane change cut-in by the vehicle ahead;
- When the rear of the vehicle ahead is small or not normally visible;
- Opposite-direction driving in the same lane as your vehicle;
- Vehicles crossing the same lane;
- Stationary vehicles on highways or urban expressways;
- Sudden intrusion of people or animals ahead;
- Adverse weather (such as fog, haze, rain, heavy snow, hail, etc.);

- Insufficient ambient lighting (such as dawn, dusk, nighttime, tunnels, etc.);
- Other environmental factors (such as strong light exposure, complex nighttime lighting, electromagnetic interference, ambient temperature too high or too low, etc.);
- Moisture, frost, dirt, obstruction, impact, or damage on the driver assistance sensor surfaces at the front bumper or front windshield;
- Unauthorized disassembly or alteration of driver assistance sensor positions, severe vibration, or minor impacts affecting sensor performance.

In the following scenarios (including but not limited to), the system may miss, falsely detect, or fail to timely detect obstacles due to front obstructions or factors such as target type, position, timing, leading to no warning and braking or untimely warning and braking:

- Large vehicle ahead blocking your vehicle's camera detection area;
- Situations ahead where obstacles are obstructed, or low light contrast with the forward view environment leads to unclear, inaccurate, or incomplete obstacle recognition;
- Pedestrians or cyclists ahead carrying large objects;
- Slow-moving pedestrians or cyclists ahead entering your lane, crossing diagonally into your lane, or moving toward your vehicle in the opposite direction;
- Short pedestrians ahead (especially children);
- Your vehicle or the target ahead is in a curve;
- Targets ahead that require your vehicle to change lanes to detect;
- Vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists ahead not fully overlapping with your vehicle (e.g., the vehicle ahead only partially enters your lane and is not fully in front);
- Other situations exceeding your vehicle's camera detection conditions and range.

In the following scenarios (including but not limited to), the system may fail to brake timely due to slippery roads, target speed too fast or too slow, sudden target braking, etc., for example:

- Poor road conditions, such as slippery surfaces after water sprinkler operations or rain/snow;
- Vehicles quickly merging into your lane or cutting in closely in front of your vehicle;
- Large relative speed difference between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead;
- Sudden braking by the vehicle ahead;
- Vehicle is overloaded;
- Vehicle is on uphill, downhill, or sharp turn sections;
- Large shadows cast by buildings, scenery, or large vehicles, or vehicles ahead carrying branches, metal frames, or irregularly shaped objects.

Other situations that may affect or reduce performance:

- In scenarios with poor lighting, such as bright light, reflections, or sudden changes in ambient brightness, the system may falsely detect or even mistakenly activate braking, for example, mistaking railroad tracks, tunnel entrances, underground garage entrances, gantries, height limit poles, traffic signs, or reflective road studs as obstacles, thus triggering the Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) system;
- In low-speed congested traffic, the vehicle will prioritize responding to the driver's requests for acceleration to follow. If the vehicle ahead suddenly stops during following, the system may fail to trigger warnings or Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) in time;
- The collision avoidance braking function may not activate frequently. Within several seconds after the last activation, the system may not trigger collision avoidance braking again;
- The maximum speed reduction produced by Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) is approximately 60 km/h. When triggered at speeds above 60 km/h, AEB will not bring the vehicle to a complete stop. For example, if triggered at a speed of 80 km/h, the vehicle will brake to about 20 km/h before releasing the brakes; the driver should promptly take over the vehicle to avoid a collision.

The following situations (including but not limited to) require the AEB system to be deactivated:

- When the vehicle is being towed;
- When entering an automatic car wash;
- When temporary attachments or other objects cover the camera;
- When the vehicle is driving off-road or on a racetrack;
- When driving on winding mountain roads with continuous curves;
- When using a spare tire or installing snow chains;
- When encountering adverse weather conditions such as heavy rain, heavy snow, hail, etc.

Warning

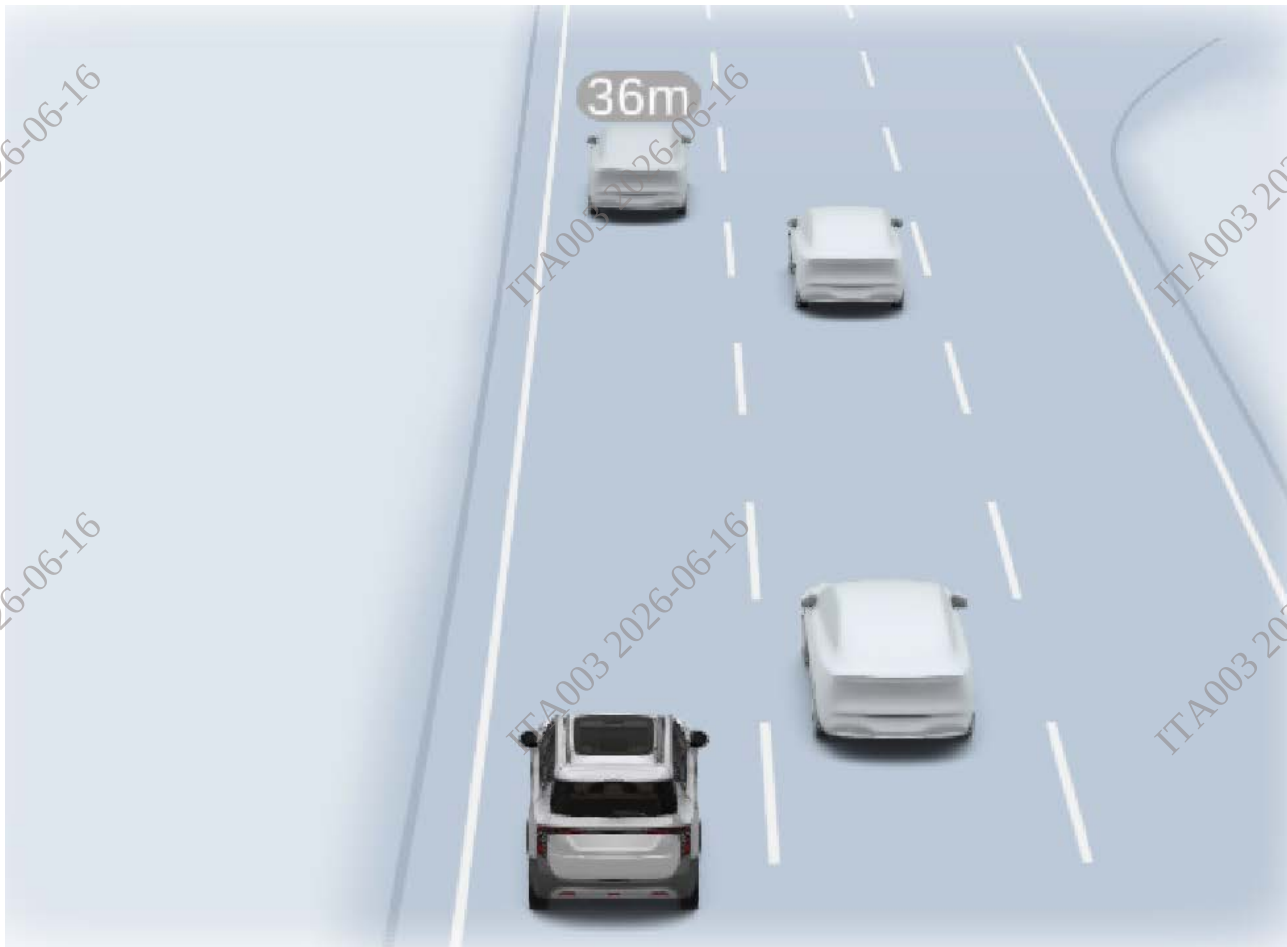
The AEB system will not function in the following situations:

- When the AEB fault warning lamp or AEB off indicator lamp illuminates on the instrument cluster;
- When the ESC system is active (easily triggered on bumpy roads or during acceleration/deceleration on slippery surfaces);
- When ESC is faulty;
- When the vehicle is reversing;
- When the accelerator pedal is depressed more than 80% of its travel;
- During sudden acceleration, sharp turns, or rapid steering corrections;
- Oncoming vehicles in the same lane;
- When the driver's seat belt is not fastened;
- Any vehicle door or front/rear lid not closed or faulty;
- When the wipers are operating in high-speed mode;
- When there is a fault in the vehicle speed, accelerator pedal, or brake pedal sensors;
- When there is a perception system fault;
- When encountering adverse weather conditions (such as heavy rain, heavy snow, hail, etc.), camera monitoring function is limited;
- When the camera is dirty or obstructed (such as by license plate frames, front collision devices, or other coverings on the front windshield), camera detection is impaired, leading to reduced performance;
- When surrounding lighting conditions are poor (insufficient or excessive light), camera detection performance may be affected, leading to reduced performance;
- In situations where the vehicle experiences a collision, severe vibration, or other events that may alter the camera's position, camera detection is limited, and AEB performance is compromised;
- When the internal temperature of the camera is too high, AEB performance is limited;
- When the internal camera on the front windshield fogs up, AEB performance is limited;
- When add-ons or loads on other vehicles protrude to the side, rear, or top beyond the vehicle's edges, the AEB system may not function;
- When driving in a curve, the AEB system may misidentify vehicles in other lanes or fail to detect vehicles in your lane, leading to unexpected or untimely braking. The driver should maintain a safe following distance and be ready to take action or brake at any time;
- When the vehicle passes under low bridges or height limit poles, the AEB system may apply braking;
- When the vehicle passes over speed bumps, metal plates, or approaches railroad tracks or roadside objects (such as barriers, transformers or traffic signs), the AEB system may apply braking.

Caution

- Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) is a driver assistance function that triggers when conditions such as vehicle speed, driving environment, obstacle presence, and collision time threshold are met. It cannot detect vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists in all situations and may fail or behave inappropriately, depending on factors such as vehicle speed, obstacle type, distance to the obstacle, environmental conditions, and system response delay. The driver should always remain alert to traffic conditions and the road environment. Do not rely on Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) to reduce speed, avoid collisions, or mitigate collision impact. It is not a substitute for the driver's normal braking operations;
- Due to system limitations, Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) may trigger falsely, causing the vehicle to brake suddenly while in motion. The driver should take over the vehicle to ensure safe driving;
- When Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) occurs, the brake pedal will automatically depress rapidly. Therefore, ensure the brake pedal can move freely. For example, ensure the driver's floor mat is properly secured, and avoid placing objects under or on top of the driver's floor mat (including stacking mats), as this may prevent the brake pedal from moving freely;
- After Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) occurs, the driver should immediately take measures to avoid further danger to the vehicle and prevent other accidents or injuries caused by emergency braking. For example, in scenarios where there is an actual collision risk, the driver should promptly press the brake pedal to ensure braking. For unnecessary braking, the driver can interrupt it by quickly pressing the accelerator pedal or turning the steering wheel;
- The driver should always remain vigilant, closely observing potential hazards around the vehicle. If necessary, the driver should intervene manually or take control of the vehicle (e.g., appropriate deceleration, braking, steering) to ensure safe driving. Violating the above operations may affect the driver's safe driving, potentially causing accidents and even leading to property damage or personal injury.

Forward Distance Monitoring (FDM)



Forward Distance Monitoring (FDM) uses driver assistance sensors to monitor the distance to the vehicle ahead in real time. When too close to the vehicle ahead, the instrument cluster notifies the driver to maintain a safe distance by coloring the lead vehicle icon and displaying pop-up alerts to avoid accidents. Additionally, when waiting at traffic lights if the lead vehicle departs and the vehicle fails to start off, the system notifies the driver to start off via audible and pop-up alerts.

This function operates in the vehicle speed range of 0 to 130 km/h.

Caution

FDM cannot replace the driver's vehicle control and only assists the driver in judging distances to vehicles ahead. For certain sudden situations, it may not react in time. The driver must always observe road traffic conditions and remain responsible for safe driving.

Forward Distance Monitoring Indicator Lamp



— If the Forward Distance Monitoring (FDM) has a fault (e.g., camera sensor fault), the warning lamp illuminates. Contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

Enabling/Disabling Forward Distance Monitoring

Tap the slider in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Driving Assist" - "Forward Distance Monitoring" to enable or disable the forward distance monitoring function.

Warning

- FDM may be triggered by objects whose shape or features resemble vehicles or two-wheeled vehicles.
- FDM is only applicable for front collision warnings; the function will not trigger when the vehicle is in R (Reverse) gear.

The following operations may cause FDM not to work, including but not limited to:

- When the driver depresses the accelerator pedal;
- When the driver steers beyond a certain angle;
- When the driver activates the hazard warning lamps.

Function Limitations

In the following situations (including but not limited to), the forward distance monitoring function may be limited or unable to function normally:

- Add-ons or loads on the vehicle ahead protruding to the side, rear, or top beyond the vehicle edges.
- Navigating complex road surfaces (such as curves, upslope/downslope, highway ramps, railroad crossings, slippery surfaces, snow, ice, pavement seams, curbs, etc.).
- Adverse weather conditions (such as fog, rain, heavy snow, hail, etc.).
- Vehicle sudden acceleration or sharp steering;
- When the vehicle is driving on a curve;

- When the rear of the vehicle ahead is small or not normally visible;
- Vehicles driving in the opposite direction in the same lane or crossing the same lane;
- Sudden intrusion of people or animals ahead;
- Insufficient ambient lighting (such as dawn, dusk, nighttime, tunnels, etc.);
- Other environmental factors (such as strong light exposure, electromagnetic interference, or ambient temperatures that are too high or too low).
- Moisture, frost, dirt, obstruction, impact, or damage on the driver assistance sensor surfaces at the front windshield.
- Unauthorized disassembly or alteration of driver assistance sensor positions, severe vibration, or minor impacts affecting sensor performance.

In the following situations (including but not limited to), the lead vehicle departure alert function may not work:

- Gear in R (Reverse);
- Your vehicle stopped for no more than 5 seconds;
- Large distance between the lead vehicle and your vehicle.

Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) System*

The Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system includes the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function and the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) function.

Uses driver assistance sensors to detect lane markings, curbs, shoulders, and other road information, and calculates the vehicle's position within the lane. When the vehicle unintentionally departs from the lane, LDW cautions the driver to correct the trajectory via audible and visual alerts. When the vehicle unintentionally departs, LKA assists the driver in correcting the trajectory by applying steering wheel torque to keep the vehicle within the lane. The Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system operates in the vehicle speed range of 60 km/h to 150 km/h.

In the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Driving Assist" - "Lane Keeping Assist", you can enable or disable the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system and select between alert and control assistance modes.

Warning

- The Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system is only a driver assistance tool and cannot replace human cautious driving and judgment. The driver must always remain in control of the vehicle and is fully responsible for its operation.
- When affected by environmental factors (such as heavy rain, heavy fog, heavy snow, backlighting, etc., that affect camera performance) or due to target characteristics, front-view camera monitoring may be interfered with, resulting in degraded performance.
- Do not alter the front-view camera position. Severe vibration or minor impacts can affect front-view camera performance. Regularly clean the upper edge of the front windshield to keep the camera clear.
- During vehicle use, do not obstruct the camera's field of view; dirt on the front windshield within the field of view can prevent the corresponding functions from operating.
- Do not tint the vehicle's front windshield or add non-compliant coatings. Any added items affecting the system camera's line of sight may impact normal system operation.

Lane Departure Warning (LDW)

Function Description



When the LDW function is enabled, if the vehicle unintentionally departs from its driving lane under satisfied conditions, Lane Departure Warning (LDW) will notify the driver via alerts: the departing side lane markings will highlight in red, accompanied by audible alerts.

Function Activation Conditions

Lane Departure Warning (LDW) can only use the assistance function when the following conditions are met:

- Detectable lane markings, curbs, shoulders, or other road information on both sides or entering one side of the current driving lane;
- Vehicle speed between 60 and 150 km/h;
- Driving on straight or slightly curved roads;
- Turn signals and hazard lights on the departure side are not activated;
- Vehicle in forward gear;
- Vehicle driving smoothly, with the driver not making large, rapid, or forceful steering inputs.

LDW Function Indicator Lamp



— If the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) fault warning lamp illuminates, it

indicates a fault in the function. If the warning lamp remains illuminated after restarting the vehicle, driving for a period, and the system performing self-learning, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair as soon as possible.

AVAS Settings

Tap "Warning" in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Driving Assist" - "Lane Deviation Warning" to enable the Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function.

Warning

- The Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) is an assistive system and cannot actively control your vehicle to change or maintain lanes. It is your responsibility to always check road conditions and actively control the vehicle;
- Avoid subjecting the system camera to strong impacts, moisture, or heat; do not disassemble components yourself.
- To ensure normal system operation, make sure the top outer surface of the windshield is free of dirt, ice, snow, or other obstructions.
- Do not tint the vehicle's front windshield or add non-compliant coatings; any added items affecting the system camera's line of sight may impact normal system operation;
- If the system camera cannot detect lane information due to external environmental influences or if activation conditions are not met, and the vehicle departs from the lane, the system will take no action.
- Sounds from the vehicle's audio system or external noise may prevent you from hearing the warning buzzer. Try to avoid these sounds and focus on observing road conditions.
- When navigating complex road sections (such as intersections, sudden lane marking changes, or merging lane markings), there may be brief failures to detect lane information; always maintain control of the vehicle.

Lane Keeping Assist (LKA)

Function Description



When the LKA function is enabled, if the vehicle unintentionally departs from its driving lane under satisfied conditions, Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) applies counter steering torque to assist the driver in keeping the vehicle within the normal driving lane. At the same time, the departing side lane markings highlight in red on the instrument cluster, cautioning the driver to control the vehicle promptly.

Function Activation Conditions

Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) can only use the assistance function when the following conditions are met:

- Detectable lane markings on both sides or entering one side of the current driving lane, and the vehicle is in the middle of the road;
- Vehicle speed between 60 and 150 km/h;
- Driving on straight or slightly curved roads;
- Lane width of 2.5 to 4.4 m;
- Turn signals and hazard lights on the departure side are not activated;
- Vehicle in forward gear;
- Vehicle driving smoothly, with the driver not making large, rapid, or forceful steering inputs.

Tips

When changing lanes without activating turn signals, the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) function may activate, and the system will apply steering torque to the steering wheel.

LKA Function Indicator Lamp



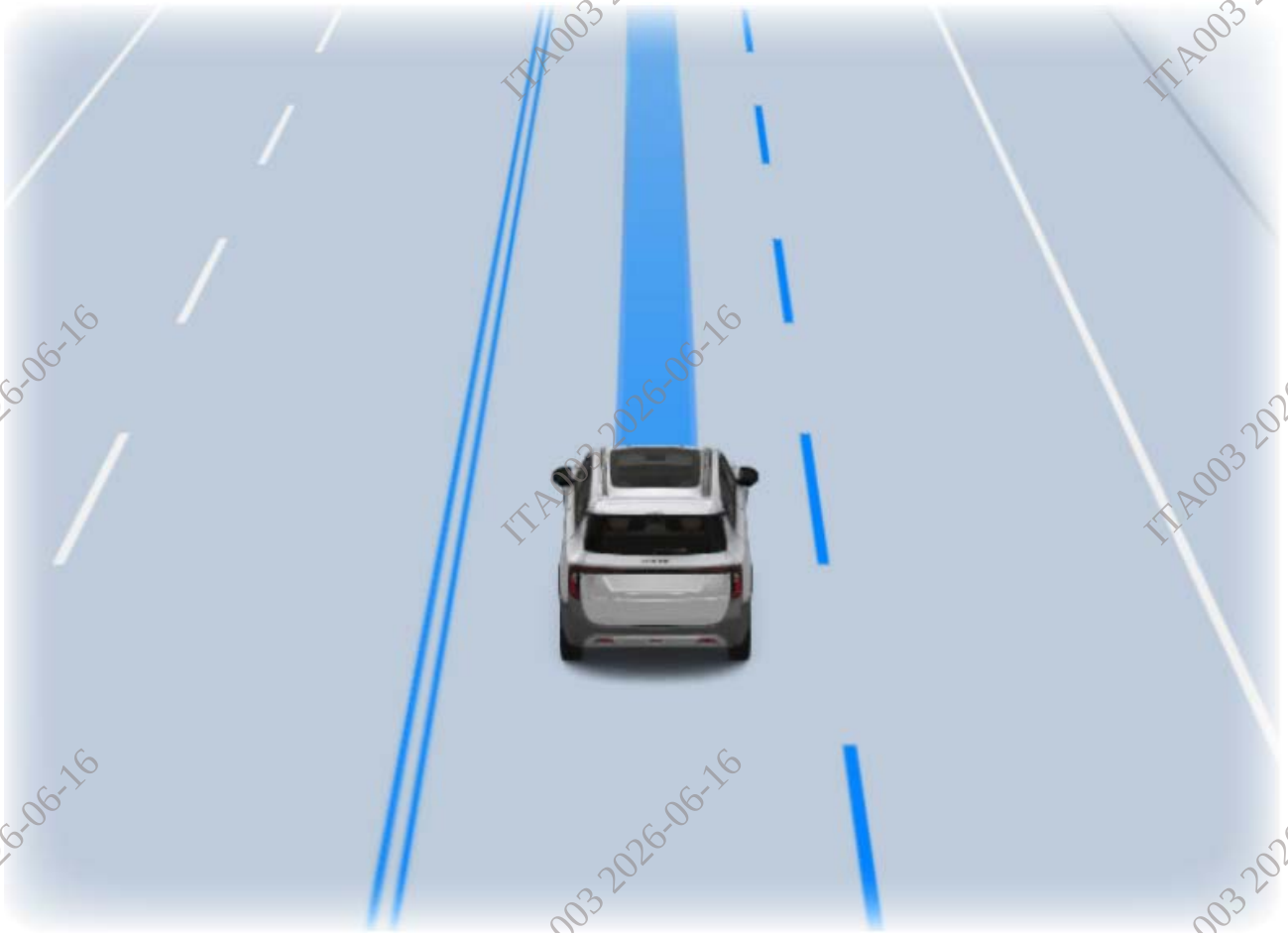
— If the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) fault warning lamp illuminates, it indicates a fault in the function. If the warning lamp remains illuminated after restarting the vehicle, driving for a period, and the system performing self-learning, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair as soon as possible.

AVAS Settings

Tap "Correction" in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Driving Assist" - "Lane Deviation Warning" to enable the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) function.

Function Status Description

When activation conditions are met and the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) function is enabled, detected lane markings will highlight in blue when the vehicle is driving normally between two lane markings:



When the system detects the following situations, it will issue alerts (including alert interface and audible alerts) and apply steering wheel torque to assist the driver in correcting the trajectory:

- When the system detects lane markings on both sides, and the vehicle is driving at the lane marking boundary with a risk of lane departure and no turn signals activated, the departing side lane markings highlight in red;



- When the system transitions from detecting lane markings on both sides to only one side, and the vehicle is driving at the lane marking boundary with a risk of lane departure and no turn signals activated, the departing side lane markings highlight in red:



- If the driver does not apply a certain steering torque for a period of time and the LKA system is activated multiple times, for safety reasons, the combination meter will display a "Steer Gently" warning accompanied by an audible alert.



****Factors Limiting Function****

Even if the Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) function is enabled and operating, in the following situations, the system may be affected or not function:

- Poor visibility, such as rain, fog, or snow;
- Obstructions in front of the camera;
- Direct sunlight causing excessive temperature around the camera;
- Glare caused by direct sunlight, oncoming vehicles, or light reflections from road water;
- Sudden changes in outdoor brightness, such as entering/exiting tunnels;
- At night or in tunnels with weak light without the front headlamps turned on
- No lane markings, or difficulty distinguishing lane marking color from the road surface;
- Lane markings unclear or non-standard;
- Lanes too wide, too narrow, or curves too sharp;
- Increase or decrease in number of lanes or complex lane marking intersections;
- More than two lane markings on the left and right sides of the vehicle's driving path;
- Markings or objects on the road similar to lane markings;
- Shadows cast on lane markings by barriers or other objects;
- Short-term marking changes, such as ramps or highway exits;
- Other situations that may affect the camera's correct recognition of lane marking information or the system's steering control.

Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR)

The Traffic Sign Recognition System uses the camera located at the upper edge of the front windshield to recognize various traffic signs on the road. When the vehicle passes a traffic sign, it displays the sign as an image on the instrument cluster, which automatically disappears after a certain distance.

The Traffic Sign Recognition System is not applicable in all situations; it is only an assistive system and cannot replace human judgment. Even when the system is active, the driver must drive cautiously, always maintain control of the vehicle, and comply with traffic rules.

If the traffic sign recognized by the Traffic Sign Recognition System does not match the actual road sign, follow the actual road sign.

Recognizable Signs by the System

Recognizable signs include construction, cross intersections, slippery, caution falling rocks, caution crosswind, uphill, downhill, caution danger, caution pedestrians, caution children, no passing, end no passing, no right turn, no U-turn, no left turn, stop and yield, no motor vehicles, no entry signs.

Traffic Sign Recognition System Indicator Lamp



— If the Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR) has a fault, the warning lamp illuminates; contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

AVAS Settings

To enable or disable Traffic Sign Recognition, tap the slider in "Vehicle center" -> "ADAS" -> "DRIVING ASSIST" -> "Traffic sign recognition" on the center display.

Factors Affecting Function

Due to unavoidable environmental factors and conditions, the traffic sign recognition function may incorrectly recognize or fail to recognize traffic signs.

In the following situations, the function may be affected or not function:

- Poor visibility, such as snow, rain, fog, etc.;
- Obstructions in front of the camera;

- Direct sunlight causing excessive temperature around the camera;
- Glare caused by direct sunlight, oncoming vehicles, or light reflections from road water;
- Sudden changes in outdoor brightness, such as entering/exiting tunnels;
- At night or in tunnels with weak light without the front headlamps turned on
- Signs in complex areas, far from the vehicle, in places hard to illuminate by headlamps, or at road corners;
- Faded, bent, rotated at an angle, damaged signs, covered by mud or snow, obscured by trees, other objects, or vehicles;
- Parts of the sign obscured by trees, or the sign itself obscured by vehicles and other objects;
- Lighting systems (street lamps) or shadows reflecting on the sign surface;
- Signs too bright or too dark (electronic signs);
- Small-sized traffic signs such as small signs in combination signboards;
- Graphics on the sign hard to discern;
- Possibility of misrecognizing signs not for your lane, when signs are placed near your lane (such as signs at junctions between side roads and main roads);
- Misrecognizing objects similar in color or shape to signs (similar signs, electronic signs, billboards, buildings, etc.);
- Cannot recognize auxiliary signs with additional information such as weather, time, vehicle type, etc.

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist (ISA)

The Intelligent Speed Limit Assist function (ISA) uses the camera located at the upper edge of the front windshield to recognize road speed limit signs. When the vehicle passes a speed limit sign, the Intelligent Speed Limit Assist function displays the recognized speed limit sign at the designated position on the instrument cluster. The speed limit sign display automatically disappears after a certain distance. If the vehicle's driving speed exceeds the current road speed limit, the instrument cluster cautions the driver of overspeed via audible alerts, icon flashing, etc.

Warning

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist is only an assistive system and cannot replace human judgment.

AVAS Settings

Tap the "Intelligent Speed Limit" section in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "ADAS" - "Intelligent Assistance."

The following settings can be made:

- Select "Display Only"、 "Lights"、 "Sound & Lights" or "Speed Limit Control".

Function Status Description

Set the speed limit assist system to on in the center display; when there is no fault in the system, the intelligent speed limit assist system icon illuminates in the center display. When a system fault occurs, the instrument cluster displays the fault indicator lamp "  "; to cancel the intelligent speed limit assist function, disable it via the center display.

Speed Limit Alert

The Intelligent Speed Limit Assist function can recognize speed limit signs and provide speed limit alerts in the following two ways:

- Camera-recognized speed limit alert: Your vehicle's camera starts displaying the speed limit value when approaching a speed limit sign and ends after driving a certain distance.

If during the camera-acquired speed limit alert process, the camera recognizes an end speed limit sign, the function will end the speed limit alert early.

Factors Affecting Function

For factors affecting the Intelligent Speed Limit Assist function, refer to Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR)* in the "System Limitations" section.

Parking Assistance*

Parking Assist Sensors*

The parking assist system uses radar sensors and camera sensors to detect or recognize targets around the vehicle, thereby assisting the driver in parking.

Parking Assist Sensor Locations



① Parking Assist Sensors*

- Located on the front bumper and rear bumper.

② Surround View Cameras

- Located at the center of the front bumper, center of the liftgate, and lower edges of the exterior rearview mirrors.

Parking Assist Sensor Maintenance

Radar Sensor Maintenance

To ensure normal radar sensor operation, keep the radar surface clean and free of ice, snow, water accumulation, dust, or other foreign objects.

If foreign objects are found on the radar sensor surface, wipe with a soft cloth or clean with water (low pressure). Do not use a high-pressure water gun to flush the front of the radar sensor; do not use abrasive or sharp objects to clean the radar sensor.

Warning

- Do not install license plate trim frames on the front bumper; installation may cause misidentification by the front ultrasonic radar, affecting the driver assistance experience and potentially impacting safe driving in severe cases.
- The radar sensor is installed inside the front bumper; therefore, to avoid affecting ultrasonic radar performance, do not privately paint the bumper or install surrounds.
- If the radar sensor is damaged, promptly contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

Caution

- Do not privately replace, modify, or install radar sensors; only use original factory or company-approved radar sensors. Otherwise, it may cause related functions to fail to operate normally and generate radio interference; the company assumes no responsibility for any direct or indirect losses resulting therefrom. If the radar sensor is faulty or needs installation, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.
- The radar sensor cannot operate normally in all driving situations or under all traffic, weather, and road conditions; when the vehicle is in complex or poor environments, the driver should drive cautiously and always be responsible for driving safety.
- Regularly inspect the license plate bracket to prevent warping or deformation that could cause abnormal radar sensor operation. If abnormal radar sensor operation is found, do not replace or repair it yourself; promptly contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.

Camera Sensor Maintenance

To ensure proper operation of the camera sensor, the following precautions must be followed:

- The camera sensor must be kept clean, free of ice, snow, water, dust, or any foreign objects.
- The windscreen in front of the camera sensor must be clean, and there should be no objects blocking the camera's view of the windscreen.
- If foreign matter is found on the camera lens, gently wipe it with a soft cloth or rinse it with water (low water pressure). Do not use high-pressure water guns directly to wash the camera or abrasive or sharp objects to clean the camera.

Caution

- Do not replace, modify, or install sensors without authorization; only use factory-approved or Dongfeng-recognized sensors. Otherwise, it may cause related functions to malfunction. The company is not responsible for any direct or indirect losses caused. If the camera sensor is faulty or needs to be installed, please contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- The camera sensor may not operate properly under all driving conditions, including traffic, weather, or road conditions. Always drive cautiously and take responsibility for driving safety when the vehicle is in complex or poor conditions.

Parking Assist Sensor Limitations

Radar Sensor Limitations

When the radar sensor cannot operate normally, related integrated driver assistance functions may not work properly. Additionally, the radar sensor's detection range is limited and cannot detect targets beyond the range.

Poor environmental conditions where the radar sensor is located will affect normal sensor operation.

The following situations may cause the radar sensor to fail to detect targets, detect with delay, or detect erroneously:

- Under strong sunlight or dappled tree shadows;
- Ground reflections or water on the ground;
- Pedestrians, children, animals, etc.;
- Thin, sharp, low, or suspended obstacles, such as ground locks, low stones, low cylinders, thin rods, sharp objects, etc.;
- Wall corners, parking lot posts, etc.
- Parking lines are worn, unclear, covered by debris, or overlapping between old and new lines.
- Floor drains, lower coolant passage grille, manhole covers, etc.;
- Poor weather conditions (such as heavy rain, heavy snow, dense fog, etc.).
- Uneven roads or other causes leading to vehicle bouncing or shaking.
- Interference from electromagnetic waves of the same frequency in the surroundings.
- Radar and the bumper surface in front of the radar covered by ice, snow, water accumulation, dust, or other foreign objects.
- Targets detected by the radar covered with substances that absorb electromagnetic waves, such as snowflakes, rainwater, etc., or objects near the vehicle that can cause

erroneous electromagnetic wave reflections, such as metal walls, fences, etc.

- Detected object volume too small.

Limitations of the Camera Sensor

When the camera sensor is not operating properly, the related Integrated Driver Assistance function may not operate as intended. The camera sensor has a limited detection range and may not detect objects beyond this range.

Poor external conditions, such as unclear visibility or obstructed sensors, can affect the camera sensor's ability to recognize objects.

The following situations may cause the sensor to fail to detect targets, detect with delay, or detect erroneously:

- Poor lighting conditions (dim or low lighting) or visibility issues (due to heavy rain, snow, fog, etc.).
- The camera is directed towards a light source or insufficient light intensity.
- Sudden changes in lighting (e.g., entering or exiting a tunnel).
- Due to weather conditions (heavy rain, snow, fog, extreme heat, or extreme cold).
- Interference with the camera's operation.
- The camera surface is obstructed by snow, frost, rain mist, water, dust, or other foreign objects.
- Uneven road surfaces or other causes leading to vehicle bumps or vibrations.
- The camera's field of view is obstructed.
- Vehicle exterior rearview mirrors not in the correct unfolded position (if equipped with cameras).
- The windshield is deformed or damaged, causing the camera's position or angle to differ from its factory setting. Changes in the windscreen's color can also affect the camera.

Tips

- The above lists only some scenarios that affect sensor performance. The driver assistance function serves only as support, and the driver must always remain alert and ensure safe driving.
- The Integrated Driver Assistance system is in the initialization phase when the vehicle is first powered on and is temporarily unavailable.

Caution

In any situation, parking assistance cannot replace or exempt the driver from their responsibilities.

Park Assist System*

This vehicle is equipped with a Park Assist System. When reversing or parking in tight spaces, radar or camera sensors installed in the front and rear bumpers detect surrounding obstacles and their distance. Audible and visual alerts assist the driver in reversing and parking safely and easily, helping to avoid collisions.

Tips

- If the situation behind the vehicle is not monitored before or during parking, it may lead to accidents. Even if the vehicle is equipped with the Park Assist System, the driver must carefully observe before parking. During parking, observe for obstacles and monitor the vehicle's rearview mirrors.
- When using driving functions, the Park Assist System will be inhibited.
- The Park Assist System does not relieve the driver of responsibility; remain highly alert when reversing because the system may not detect:
 - -Objects beneath the bumpers or vehicle, or objects that are too close to or too far from the vehicle;
 - -Children, pedestrians, cyclists, or animals;
 - -Very small objects that may not be detected.
 - Objects that absorb ultrasonic waves (such as snow, sponges, honeycomb panels, etc.).
 - Other objects with weak ultrasonic reflection (such as pillar/wall edges, etc.).

Park Assist System Activation Conditions

When the complete vehicle power supply is in "ON" mode and vehicle speed is less than 12 km/h, enable/disable the front Park Assist System* and side Park Assist System via the following operations:

Tap the slider in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Setting" - "Front Obstacle Detection" to enable/disable the two front radar alerts.

Shift the gear to "R" to enable the rear Park Assist System; shift out of "R" to disable the rear Park Assist System.

Park Assist System Alert Notifications*

When the sensor detects an obstacle in the detection area, the instrument cluster display shows auxiliary lines in different colors, and the buzzer emits alert tones of different frequencies based on the obstacle's distance.

When the gear is in D/N, vehicle speed is 0 km/h, and the front Park Assist System detects an obstacle, the buzzer alert lasts only 3 seconds; when the vehicle moves, the buzzer resumes alerting.

The front Park Assist System* alerts in 4 levels of frequency:

Obstacle Distance	Buzzer Sound Pattern	Auxiliary Line Color
90~120cm*	Intermittent tone (1 Hz)	Green
60~90cm*	Intermittent tone (2 Hz)	Yellow
35~60cm	Rapid intermittent tone (4 Hz)*	Yellow
Within 35 cm	Continuous tone	Red

The rear Park Assist System alerts in 4 levels of frequency:

Obstacle Distance	Buzzer Sound Pattern	Auxiliary Line Color
90~150cm	Intermittent tone (1 Hz)	Green
60~90cm	Intermittent tone (2 Hz)	Yellow
35~60cm	Rapid intermittent tone (4 Hz)*	Yellow
Within 35 cm	Continuous tone	Red

The side Park Assist System* alerts in 2 levels of frequency:

Obstacle Distance	Buzzer Sound Pattern	Auxiliary Line Color
30~60cm	No sound	Yellow
Within 30 cm	Continuous tone	Red

****Situations Where Park Assist System Cannot Operate Normally****

In the following situations, the Park Assist System may not operate normally:

1. Sensor iced or moist (sensor can operate normally after thawing or dehumidification);
2. Sensor covered by foreign objects such as heavy rain, snow, or water, or sensor obstructed (sensor can operate normally after removing foreign objects);
3. Driving on rugged surfaces (unpaved roads, gravel roads, bumpy roads, or steep slopes);
4. Ultrasonic source interference around the vehicle (vehicle horn, loud vehicle engines, truck air brakes, air gun sounds, etc.);

- 5. Radio transmitters within the sensor detection range;
- 6. Obstacles very close to the sensor.
- 7. Poor visibility caused by night or adverse weather (such as heavy rain, heavy snow, heavy fog, dust storms, etc.).
- 8. Strong light, backlighting, water reflections, extreme light contrasts.
- 9. Sensor affected by surrounding environment (such as electromagnetic interference, underground parking garages, tunnels, railroad tracks, construction zones, width/height limit frames, etc.).

Obstacles the Park Assist System May Fail to Detect

The Park Assist System may fail to detect obstacles in the following positions:



1\ Thin or slender objects such as steel cables, chains, thin poles, and stakes may not be detected;



2. Objects that absorb sensor frequencies such as snow, clothing, or sponge materials may not be detected;



3. Obstacles below the detection range, such as small animals, low steps, or low objects, may not be detected;



4. Obstacles above the detection range, such as hanging items, partially open lower rolling doors, or truck tails, may not be detected;

5. Objects with weak ultrasonic reflection, such as pillar/wall edges, may not be detected, or the actual distance may be smaller than detected;

6. When there are overhanging obstacles (such as fire boxes, vehicle rear spare tires, truck tails), due to sensor limitations, obstacles may not be detected or detection may be poor, posing a scratching risk; do not select such parking spaces.

Surround View Monitor (SVM)*

The Surround View Monitor (SVM) uses four exterior cameras to capture the area around the vehicle and displays it on the Center Display, providing the driver with real-time, all-round information about the surroundings.

By switching between front, rear, and side views and following the guide lines, the driver can judge the relative position and distance to obstacles, helping to navigate complex road conditions or parking maneuvers safely.

Warning

- Because of individual perception differences, vehicle motion, and varying obstacle shapes, the distances perceived on the center display may differ from actual distances.
- When using driving functions, the 360° Surround View System will be inhibited.

Caution

The driver should always bear ultimate responsibility for ensuring vehicle safe driving and comply with applicable road traffic safety laws and regulations. The Surround View System cannot replace the driver's safety confirmation of the vehicle's surroundings; it only assists the driver in observing the surroundings, and the driver must always monitor the road environment to avoid dangers.

Surround View Cameras

Surround View Camera Position Layout

The 360° Surround View System has one wide-angle camera each at the front, rear, left, and right of the vehicle body:

- The front-view camera* is located on the front bumper.
- The side-view cameras* are located on the left and right exterior rearview mirrors.
- The rearview camera is located at the center of the liftgate.

Situations Where Cameras Cannot Operate Normally

1. Driving in storms or foggy weather;

2. Camera surface iced or covered with mud, dust, snowflakes;
3. Reversing at night without reverse lamps.

Warning

- Keep the cameras clean and ensure they are not covered by moisture, water droplets, mud, or frost.
- When reversing, ensure the liftgate is tightly closed.
- The rearview camera is located above the license plate; avoid bumping the camera when installing or removing the license plate.
- The Surround View System cannot replace proper reversing methods. Before reversing, check if the rear is safe and reverse slowly.

Enabling/Disabling 360° Surround View System



Enable A/C



- Tap the "  " icon at the bottom of the center display to enter the full application

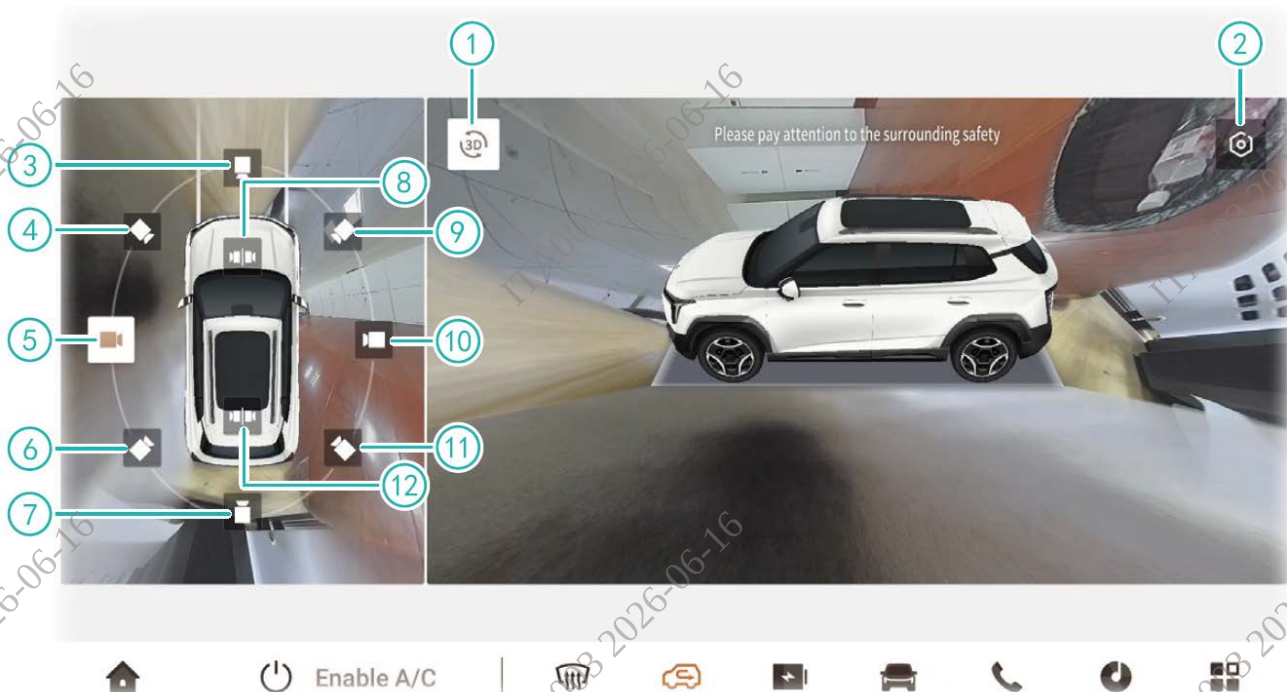
menu, then tap the "Panoramic video" icon to activate the surround view monitor. - When the vehicle is reversing (vehicle speed ≤ 25 km/h), the surround view is enabled; - When "Turn Signal Switch Linkage" is set to on in the surround view settings interface, activating the turn signals at vehicle speed ≤ 25 km/h enables the surround view; - When "Radar Activation Panorama" is set to on in the surround view settings interface, with gear in D or N and vehicle speed ≤ 25 km/h, if the Park Assist System detects an obstacle, the surround view is enabled; - When "Steering Angle Linkage" is set to on in the surround view settings interface, turning the steering wheel to a steering angle signal $\geq 180^\circ$, at vehicle speed $\leq$

25 km/h, enables the surround view; - When the gear is not in R and the voice command "Open Panoramic View" is given, the surround view is enabled.

Disabling 360° Surround View System

- Swipe right on the left edge of the surround view interface or swipe left on the right edge to disable the Surround View System;
- When vehicle speed > 25 km/h, the Surround View System automatically disables;
- When shifting from non-R gear to Park (P) position, the Surround View System automatically disables;
- When activated via radar, if vehicle speed > 25 km/h or the obstacle exceeds the detection range for 5 seconds, the Surround View System automatically disables;
- When activated via steering wheel with no other valid operations, returning the steering wheel to center automatically disables the Surround View System;
- When the gear is not in R and the voice input "Close Panoramic View" is given, the surround view is disabled.

Using the Surround View System



After entering the Surround View System screen, the following operations are available:

- ① Tap to switch between 2D/3D views;
- ② Tap to enter the Surround View System settings interface;
- ③ Tap to switch to front view;
- ④ Tap to switch to left front view;
- ⑤ Tap to switch to left view;
- ⑥ Tap to switch to left rear view;
- ⑦ Tap to switch to rear view;
- ⑧ Tap to switch between the front-right and front-left views.
- ⑨ Tap to switch to right front view;
- ⑩ Tap to switch to the narrow path view (front wheels / rear wheels / all wheels).
- ⑪ Tap to switch to right view;
- ⑫ Tap to switch to right rear view.
- ⑬ Tap to switch between the rear-right and rear-left views.

Surround View System Settings

Enter the surround view interface and tap the "Settings" icon to pop up the surround view function settings interface:



In the surround view function settings interface, enable/disable transparent chassis, steering wheel activation of surround view, radar activation of surround view, steering activation of surround view, obstacle distance display*, auxiliary line display*, and set vehicle model color (white/yellow/silver/orange/green/blue*).

Warning

- When the Surround View System is enabled, the center display shows the Surround View System screen along with corresponding auxiliary lines.
- Different vehicle load conditions (number of passengers, luggage weight, etc.) will change the position of the auxiliary lines displayed on the screen. When driving the vehicle, always check the surrounding environment.
- Because of individual perception differences, vehicle motion, and varying obstacle shapes, the distances perceived on the center display may differ from actual distances.
- When reversing from level ground to an uphill slope, the actual obstacle distance is closer than it appears on the display; when reversing, pay special attention not to hit objects in the reverse path.
- Due to blind spots in the camera's field of view, the surround view cannot display images near the front bumper, rear bumper, or vehicle corners.

Surround View System Operation Notes

When the complete vehicle power supply switches to "ON" mode, the system enables and initializes. During system initialization, the displayed images may be unstable.

When temperature is too high or too low, or light is very strong or very dark, the center display may not clearly show objects; this is not a fault.

Shadows of objects may be visible on the center display. This is due to sunlight reflection off the bumper; this is not a fault.

Under fluorescent lights, the display screen on the center display may flicker; this is not a fault.

Colors of objects on the center display may differ from actual object colors.

If rainwater, dirt, snow, or other foreign objects adhere to the cameras, images on the center display may be unclear; clean the cameras promptly.

Anti-Theft System

General Description

Without using a registered key, the anti-theft system prevents starting the vehicle.

If a registered key cannot start the vehicle, it may be affected by the following factors:

- Another key is in use.
- Automatic toll road equipment is in use (such as ETC).
- Other devices emitting similar signals are in use.

Use the following methods to start the vehicle:

- Eliminate any situations that may affect the key.
 - Open the door.
 - Depress the brake.
 - Repeat the above procedure until all possible interference factors are eliminated.

If this procedure starts the vehicle, it is recommended to place the registered key away from other devices to prevent interference.

Warning

- Do not unauthorizedly change the smart key transmission frequency, increase transmission power (including adding extra RF power amplifiers), or connect external antennas or use other transmission antennas.
- When using the smart key, do not cause harmful interference to various legitimate radio communication services; if interference is found, immediately stop use and take measures to eliminate the interference before continuing.
- When charging equipment is performing wireless charging, it may prevent the key from starting the vehicle; pause wireless charging and try starting the vehicle again.

Vehicle Body Anti-Theft Function

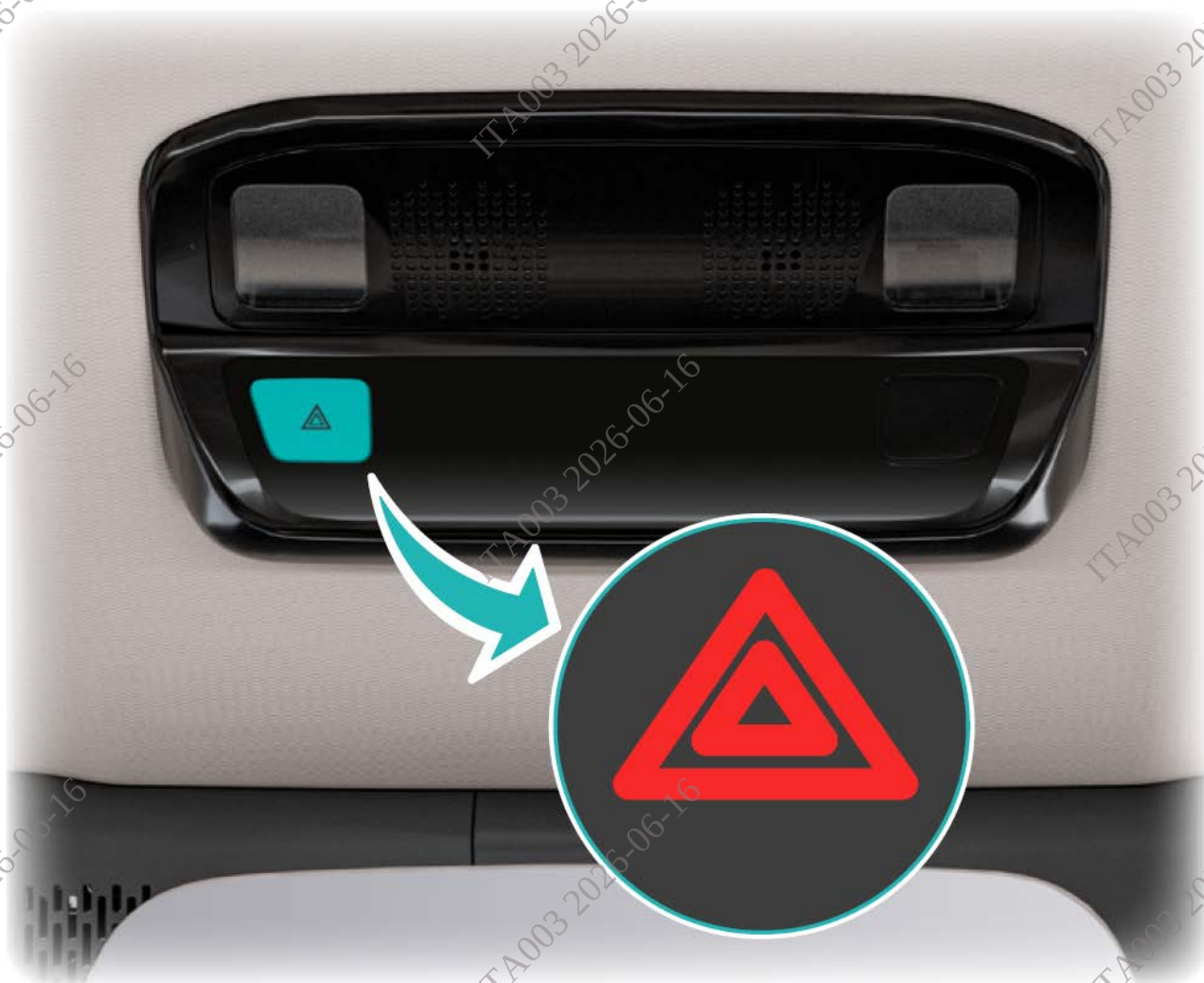
When all doors are locked, abnormal opening of a door (including liftgate), or opening with the mechanical key or ECU internal door open button activates the vehicle body anti-theft; hazard warning lamps flash and the horn sounds for approximately 30 seconds. Press the unlock button  on the key to cancel the alarm.

Caution

Do not install, modify, or add to the vehicle's anti-theft alarm system or its components, as this may cause the system to malfunction.

Hazard Warning Lamps and Reflective Vest

Hazard Warning Lamps



The hazard-warning lamp switch is located on overhead console switch panel. In an emergency, switch on the hazard warning lamps to alert other road users and help prevent traffic accidents. After pressing the hazard warning lamps switch, all turn signal lamps flash simultaneously, and the left  and right  turn indicator lamps in the instrument cluster also flash simultaneously. To disable the hazard warning lamps, press the hazard warning lamps switch again.

As long as the battery has power, the hazard warning lamps can still operate when the complete vehicle power supply is in "OFF" mode.

Activate the hazard warning lamps in the following situations:

1. When the vehicle breaks down due to a technical fault;
2. When the vehicle is at the end of a traffic jam;
3. In an emergency;
4. When towing another vehicle or being towed.

Warning

- When the vehicle is not started, unless specially needed, do not activate the hazard warning lamps for a long time to avoid draining the battery.

Automatic Activation During Emergency Braking

When ABS activates and vehicle speed > 60 km/h, forcefully depressing the brake pedal for emergency braking to reach a certain deceleration may automatically activate the hazard warning lamps, with all turn signal indicator lamps flashing simultaneously. Releasing the brake pedal while the vehicle continues driving turns off the hazard warning lamps.

Note: When the vehicle collides, the hazard warning lamps may activate automatically.

Reflective Vest

The vehicle is equipped with 1 reflective vest, folded and packaged in a bag. Keep the reflective vest in the glove compartment for easy access.

In low visibility conditions such as at night when handling vehicle faults, the driver can take out and wear the reflective vest from the glove box to enhance visibility outside the vehicle.

Warning Triangle

Using the Warning Triangle

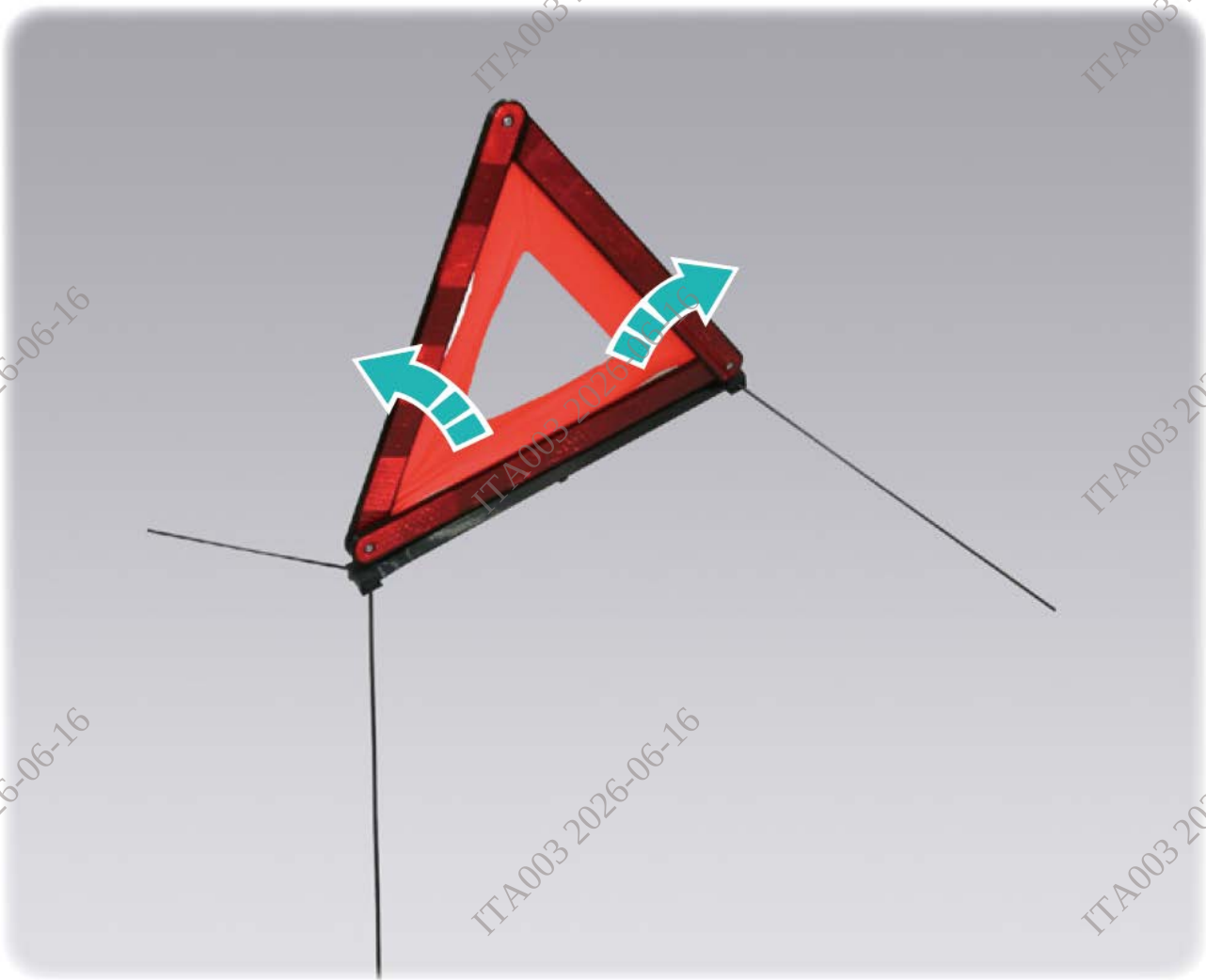
Warning Triangle Storage Location



The warning triangle is placed in the on-board tools bag in the storage box under the boot floor.

According to legal regulations, when the vehicle cannot leave the driving lane or parks on the shoulder due to fault or accident, activate the hazard warning lamps and set up the warning triangle behind in the driving direction to notify following vehicles to be cautious.

Warning Triangle Deployment Method



1. -Pull out the four supports at the base; 2. -Open the two folds of the reflector and lock the upper catch in place; 3. -When in use, set the supports on the ground with the reflective side facing rearward.

After use, fold and store in the reverse sequence.

When folding back, apply force to the upper areas of the left and right reflectors. Gently pry toward the side with reflective material to easily separate the two reflectors and avoid damage.

Warning Triangle Placement Distance



	General Roads	Highways
Placement Distance L	50~100m	≥ 150m

⋮ warning

- When placing the warning triangle, position the side with reflective material facing rearward.
- In low visibility rainy or foggy weather, place the warning triangle more than 200 meters behind the vehicle.

⋮

On-Board Tools

On-Board Tools and Emergency Tire Repair Kit

On-Board Tools Storage Location



The on-board tools are placed in the on-board tools bag in the storage box under the boot floor; lift the boot floor to access.

On-Board Tools



Warning triangle - used for warning alerts.

Emergency Tire-Repair Kit



The emergency tire repair kit is used to seal punctured tires as a temporary emergency repair. If expired or after use, it must be replaced.

After emergency tire repair, perform tire patching promptly.

Warning

The emergency puncture repair kit is only suitable for sealed tires with punctures on the tread.

Emergency Tire Repair

If a tire puncture is discovered, read the following safety instructions and perform emergency tire repair correctly for safety.

Wear gloves during operation and take appropriate protective measures to prevent injury.

Warning

- The emergency puncture repair kit is only suitable for sealed tires with punctures on the tread.
- Ensure secure parking and shift the gear to "P" position.
- Damage to the tire valve or sidewall is not within the repair scope of this product.
- If traffic is heavy and close to the disabled vehicle, do not perform emergency tire repair; contact professional roadside assistance for towing.
- The puncture hole diameter to be repaired must be less than or equal to 6 mm.
- After injecting the tire sealant, do not exceed a driving speed of 80 km/h.
- If tire sealant splashes on the tire or wheel rim, rinse with clean water or wipe with a cloth; if it accidentally splashes into eyes, rinse immediately with clean water.
- Storage temperature is -40°C to 85°C; prohibit contact with open flames.

Preparations

Parking Preparation

If a tire is punctured by a nail or foreign object with a hole diameter less than or equal to 6 mm, drive slowly to a safe location for emergency tire repair; key precautions are as follows:

1. Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
2. Drive slowly, away from highways and traffic.
3. Apply the parking brake.
4. Shift the gear to "P" position.
5. Power down the vehicle.
6. Place the warning triangle behind the vehicle at the specified distance.

Tool Preparation

Retrieve the puncture repair kit and warning triangle from the boot.

Emergency Tire Repair Operation



1. Before use, shake the tire sealant well, then remove the red valve safety cap from the top of the puncture repair kit;



2. Align the puncture repair kit connection valve with the tire valve and tighten; rotate the red valve clockwise and invert the bottle to start inflating and sealing the tire;



3. After the tire sealant is fully injected, close the red valve counterclockwise, unscrew the connection valve, and remove the puncture repair kit; 4. Drive the vehicle immediately for a

period to complete the repair; optimal effect is achieved after driving more than 10 km.

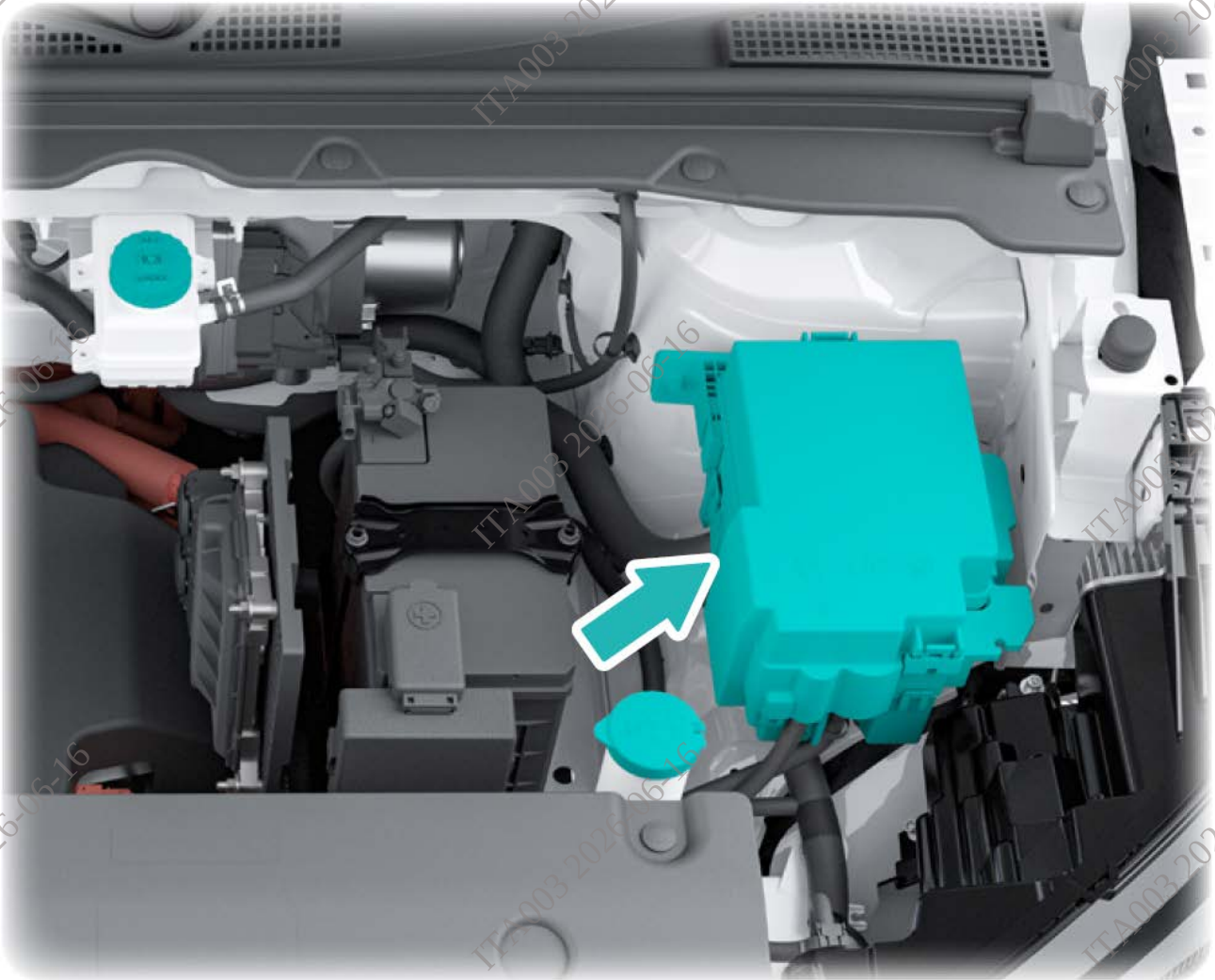
Caution

Emergency tire repair is only for emergency use in urgent situations. After emergency tire repair, driving speed must not exceed 80 km/h; drive to the nearest Dongfeng authorized service center for repair as soon as possible.

Fuse Replacement

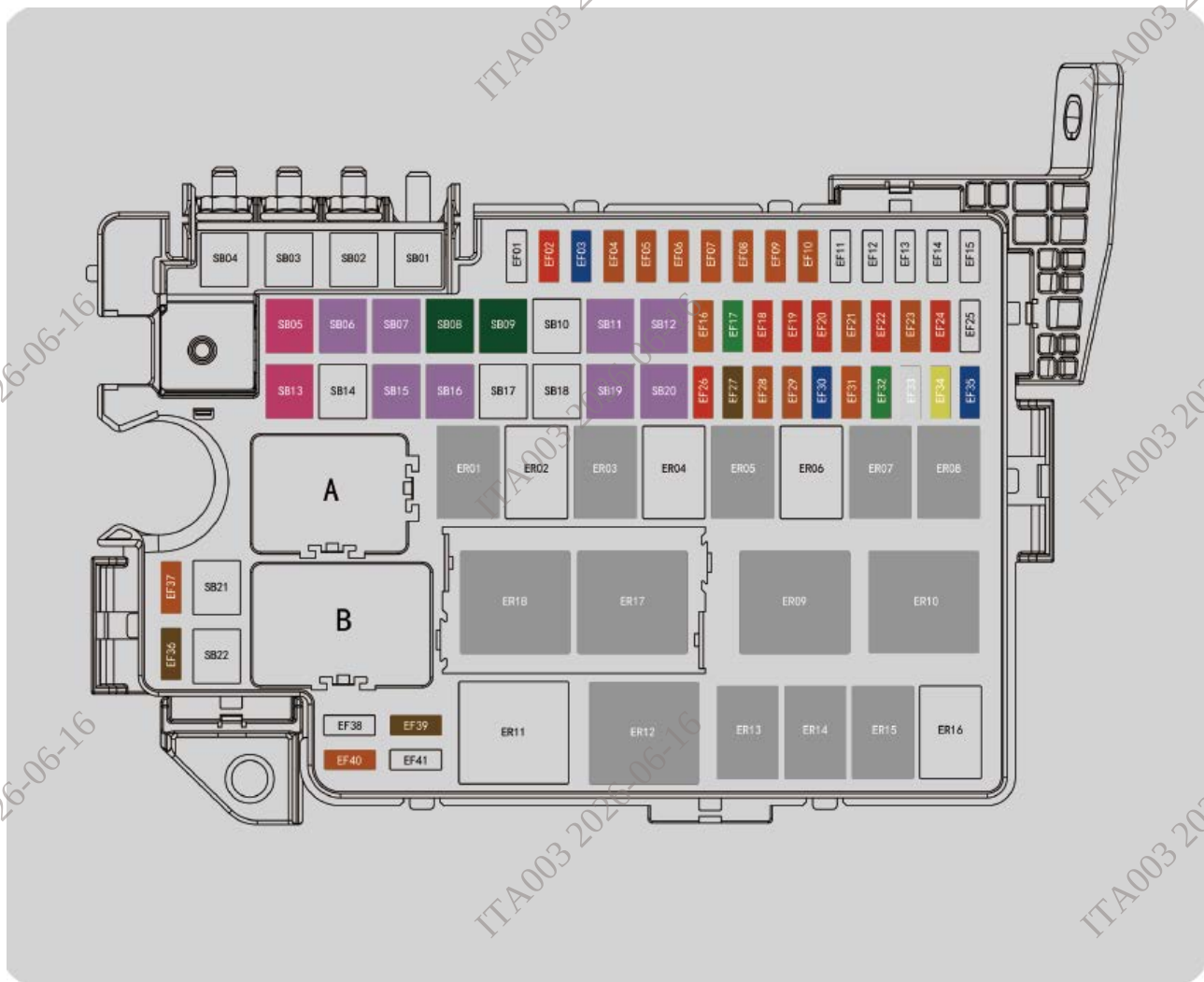
Frunk Fuse Box

Frunk Fuse Box



The frunk fuse box is on the right side of the frunk; remove the frunk fuse box trim cover and open the fuse box lid to access the fuses.

The fuse box lid has corresponding fuse descriptions.



Number	Type	Capacity	Fuse Function
SB1	MIDI	-	-
SB2	MIDI	80A	EPS
SB3	MIDI	-	-
SB4	MIDI	60A	Cooling Fan
SB5	JCASE	60A	IBC_V
SB6	JCASE	30A	Right Window Power Supply
SB7	JCASE	30A	Front Windshield Relay #1 Power Supply
SB8	JCASE	30A	Front Windshield Relay #1 Power Supply
SB9	JCASE	40A	Blower Motor
SB10	JCASE	-	-
SB11	JCASE	30A	Left Window Power Supply
SB12	JCASE	20A	Mirrors & Rear Windshield Heater Relay

SB13	JCASE	60A	IBC_M
SB14	JCASE	-	-
SB15	JCASE	30A	Thermal Management Relay 3
SB16	JCASE	30A	Driver Power Seat
SB17	JCASE	-	-
SB18	JCASE	-	-
SB19	JCASE	30A	DCU B+
SB20	JCASE	30A	Front Passenger Power Seat
SB21	JCASE	-	-
SB22	JCASE	-	-
F01	MINI	-	-
F02	MINI	10A	Thermal Management Valve + Integrated Control Module
F03	MINI	15A	Motor-Driven Coolant Pump
F04	MINI	5A	EAC/Three-Way Valve
F05	MINI	5A	IGN2 Feedback
F06	MINI	5A	EVCC IGN
F07	MINI	5A	IBC IG1
F08	MINI	5A	Dimming Motor IGN
F09	MINI	5A	MCU/PDCU/BMS IG1
F10	MINI	5A	OBC IG1
F11	MINI	-	-
F12	MINI	-	-
F13	MINI	-	-
F14	MINI	-	-
F15	MINI	-	-
F16	MINI	5A	MCU B+
F17	MINI	30A	Exterior Lighting 3
F18	MINI	10A	Washer Motor Power Supply
F19	MINI	10A	PDCU+BMS
F20	MINI	10A	PDCU+BMS

F21	MINI	5A	MCU B+
F22	MINI	10A	High Beam Headlamps Relay Power Supply
F23	MINI	5A	Relay Coil (High/Low Speed Wiper Washer + Horn)
F24	MINI	10A	OBC/DCDC B+
F25	MINI	-	-
F26	MINI	10A	Brake Pedal Position Switch B+
F27	MINI	7.5A	Horn Relay Power Supply
F28	MINI	5A	Battery Current Sensor B+
F29	MINI	5A	EVCC
F30	MINI	15A	Exterior Lighting 2
F31	MINI	5A	Thermal Management Relay Coil 1234
F32	MINI	30A	Front Wiper Relay Power Supply
F33	MINI	25A	Thermal Management Relay 4 Power Supply
F34	MINI	20A	Exterior Lighting 1
F35	MINI	15A	Left/Right Low-Beam Headlamps Relay Power Supply
F36	MINI	7.5A	Left Headlamp (Low Beam)
F37	MINI	5A	RH Front High Beam Headlamps
F38	MINI	-	-
F39	MINI	7.5A	RH Front Low-Beam Headlamps
F40	MINI	5A	LH Front High Beam Headlamps
F41	MINI		-

Relay Description

Number	Type	Capacity	Relay Function
R01	Micro	35A	Front Washer Relay
R02	Micro	-	-
R03	Micro	35A	Thermal Management Relay 3
R04	Micro	35A	Low-Beam Headlamps Relay

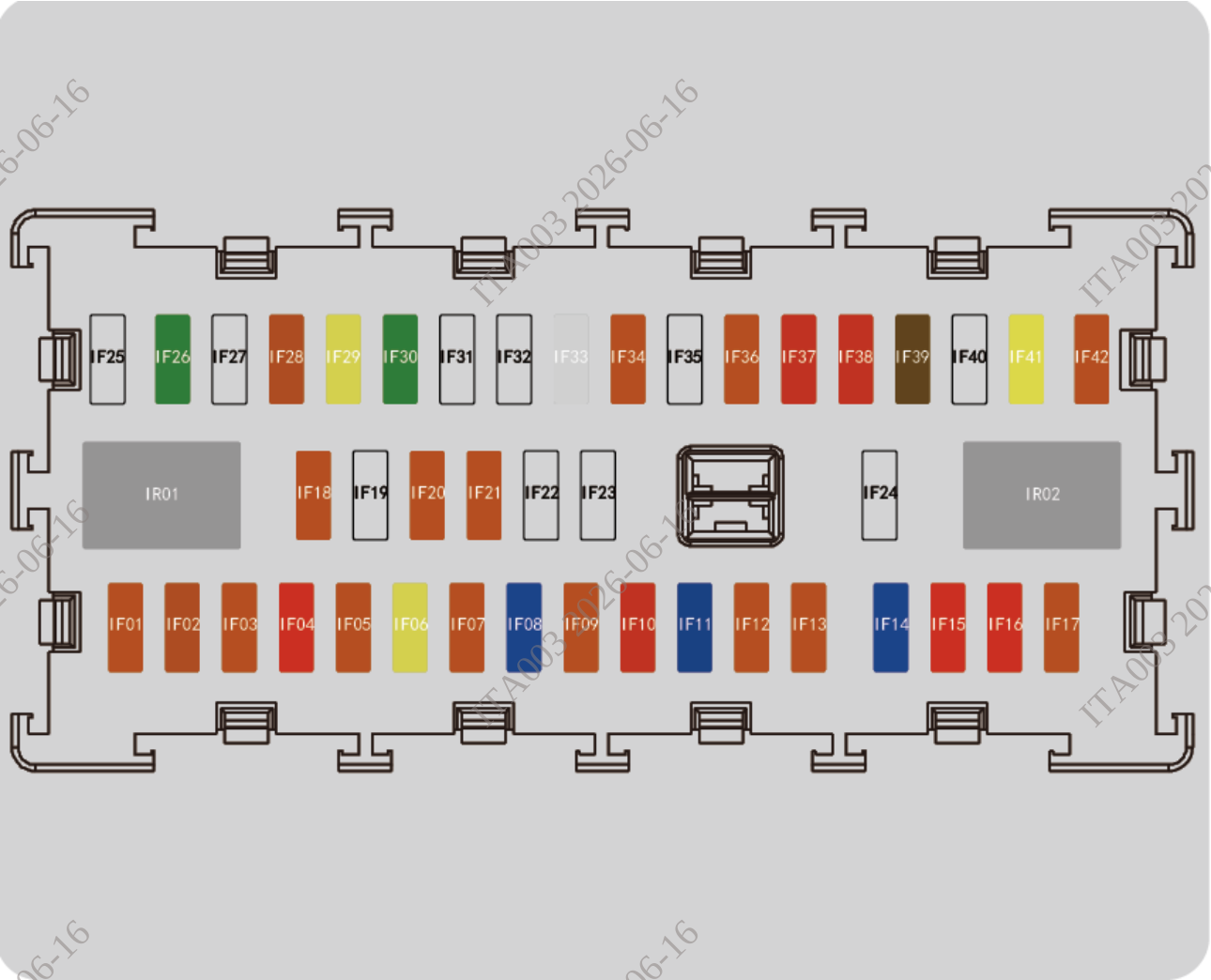
R05	Micro	35A	High Beam Headlamps Relay
R06	Micro	-	-
R07	Micro	35A	Horn Relay
R08	Micro	-	-
R09	PMINI	70A	Thermal Management Relay 1
R10	PMINI	70A	Thermal Management Relay 2
R11	MINI	-	-
R12	MINI	40A	IG2 Blower Motor Relay
R13	Micro	35A	Front Wiper Relay
R14	Micro	35A	Thermal Management Relay 4
R15	Micro	35A	Wiper High Speed Relay
R16	Micro	-	-
R17	POWER MINI	70A	Front Windshield Heater Relay #1
R18	POWER MINI	70A	Front Windshield Heater Relay #2

Cabin Fuse Box



Remove the cover below the left side of the instrument panel to access the cabin fuse box.

Cabin Fuse Description



Number	Type	Capacity	Fuse Function
F1	MINI	5A	Gauges Infotainment (6125) IG1 Power Supply
F2	MINI	5A	Lighting/Wiper Systems IG1, Front Radar IG1, IG1 Feedback Input, TBOX IG1, Park Assist System IG1.
F3	MINI	5A	DCU IG1
F4	MINI	10A	ACU IG1
F5	MINI	5A	Four-Door Window Switch Illumination IG1
F6	MINI	20A	Front Passenger Seat
F7	MINI	5A	Seat IG1
F8	MINI	15A	EJB IG1 Expanded Power Supply

F9	MINI	5A	EPS IG1
F10	MINI	10A	Wireless Charging
F11	MINI	15A	Boot 12V Power Supply IG1
F12	MINI	5A	Brake Pedal Position Switch IG1
F13	MINI	5A	Headlamp Adjustment, Rearview Mirrors Adjustment Switch IG1
F14	MINI	15A	12V Power Outlet (Front Row) IG3
F15	MINI	10A	Front Row USB IG3
F16	MINI	10A	Rear USB Port IG3
F17	MINI	5A	IG3 Feedback Input
F18	MINI	5A	Stepper Motor + Light/Rain/Humidity Sensor
F19	MINI	-	-
F20	MINI	5A	ADAS Front Camera
F21	MINI	5A	Ambient Lighting Control Unit (ALCU)
F22	MINI	-	-
F23	MINI	-	-
F24	MINI	-	-
F25	MINI	-	-
F26	MINI	30A	Transport Mode Fuse
F27	MINI	5A	DAB Power Supply
F28	MINI	5A	LH Front Doorwindow switchB+
F29	MINI	20A	Interior Lighting Power Supply B+
F30	MINI	30A	DCU B+
F31	-	-	-
F32	-	-	-
F33	MINI	25A	6125 In-Vehicle Infotainment System
F34	MINI	5A	Anti-Pinch Control Unit (A-PCU) B+
F35	MINI	-	-
F36	MINI	5A	T-BOX B+
F37	MINI	10A	Instrument Cluster B+ (Battery Positive)
F38	MINI	10A	Diagnostic Port B+ (Battery Positive)

F39	MINI	7.5A	CCM Climate Control Power Supply + Mirror Retraction B+
F40	-	-	-
F41	MINI	20A	CCM Door Lock Power Supply
F42	MINI	5A	Power Outside Mirrors

Relay Description

Number	Type	Capacity	Relay Function
R1	Micro	35A	IG1 Relay
R2	Micro	35A	IG3 Relay

⋮ warning

- Some fuses must be replaced by a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- The fuse descriptions above are not guaranteed to apply to every vehicle model; for detailed fuse usage, refer to the actual vehicle. Different vehicle models may have slightly different fuses.
- Some electrical devices may have multiple fuses, or multiple devices may share one fuse.

⋮

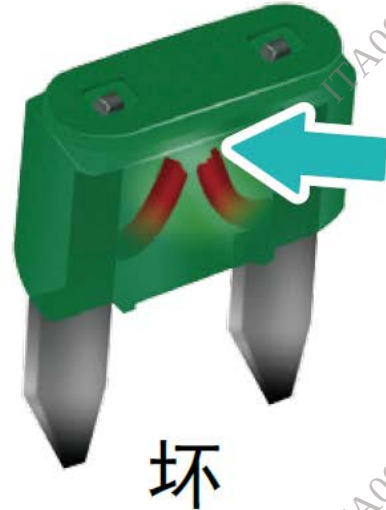
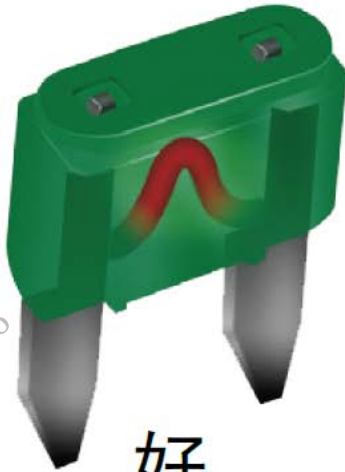
Checking and Replacing Fuses

If an electrical device in the vehicle stops working, first check if it is due to a damaged fuse. Use the fuse descriptions to determine which fuse(s) control that component.

Before determining if the damaged fuse is the cause of the fault, replace all damaged fuses and check if the electrical device operates normally; if the fault persists, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

Warning

- Do not use fuses with a current value higher or lower than specified on the fuse box, as this may damage the electrical system or cause a fire.
- If a lower amperage spare fuse is used to replace a blown fuse and the fault is resolved, replace it with the correct rated fuse as soon as possible.



Pull out the fuse corresponding to the non-working electrical device and check if the metal wire inside the fuse is blown. If it is blown (as shown by the arrow where the fuse has a disconnected wire), replace with a spare fuse of the same or lower amperage.

If a replacement fuse of the same rating blows again in a short time, it indicates the vehicle may have a serious electrical fault. At this time, prohibit using the faulty electrical device, leave the blown fuse in the fuse box, and contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

Tips

If the vehicle cannot move due to lack of a spare fuse, remove a fuse of the same or lower amperage from another circuit for temporary use, but confirm that the electrical device is not needed temporarily and will not affect driving.

Bulb Replacement

Turn signals, stop lamps, and headlamps are related to driving safety. Check if the vehicle's lighting system is intact before each drive.

For lighting systems with LED bulb types, individual LED replacement cannot fix non-illumination issues; the entire lamp must be replaced to repair the fault. Replacing license plate lights and boot interior lights requires professional skills and tools; it is recommended to visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for replacement.

Warning

- Bulbs may be very hot just after turning off; wait for them to cool before performing replacement or other operations.
- Do not touch bulbs directly with hands; use a lint-free cloth to wrap them to avoid affecting lighting performance.
- When handling bulbs, do not touch the glass envelope or the inner surface of the reflector.
- Use bulbs of the same type and power as originally installed.

Bulb Specifications

Lamp Name, Model		Quantity	Lighting Color	Power	Bulb Model
Front Combination Lamp	High Beam Headlamps/Low-Beam Headlamps	One Each Left and Right	White	Low-Beam Headlamps 23W	LED
				High Beam Headlamps 19W	
	Turn Signals	One Each Left and Right	Amber	19W	LED
	Position Lamps / Daytime Running Lamp	One Each Left and Right	White	Position Lamps 5W	LED
				Daytime Running Lamps 23W	

Rear Combination Lamp	Turn Signals	One Each Left and Right	Amber	4.4W	LED
	Stop Lamps	One Each Left and Right	Red	3.6W	LED
	Reverse Lamps	One Each Left and Right	White	8.3W	LED
	Rear Position Lamps	One Each Left and Right	Red	Fixed Side: 4.2W	LED
				Movable Side: 6.5W	
	Rear Fog Lamp		1	Red	3W
Rear High-Mount Stop Lamp (HMSL)		1	Red	3.2W	LED
License Plate Light		2	White	5W	W5W
Front Reading Lamp		2	White	12W	LED
Rear Reading Lamps		2	White	3.6W	LED
Boot Interior Light		2	White	0.6W	LED

Jump-Starting

Jump-Starting Instructions

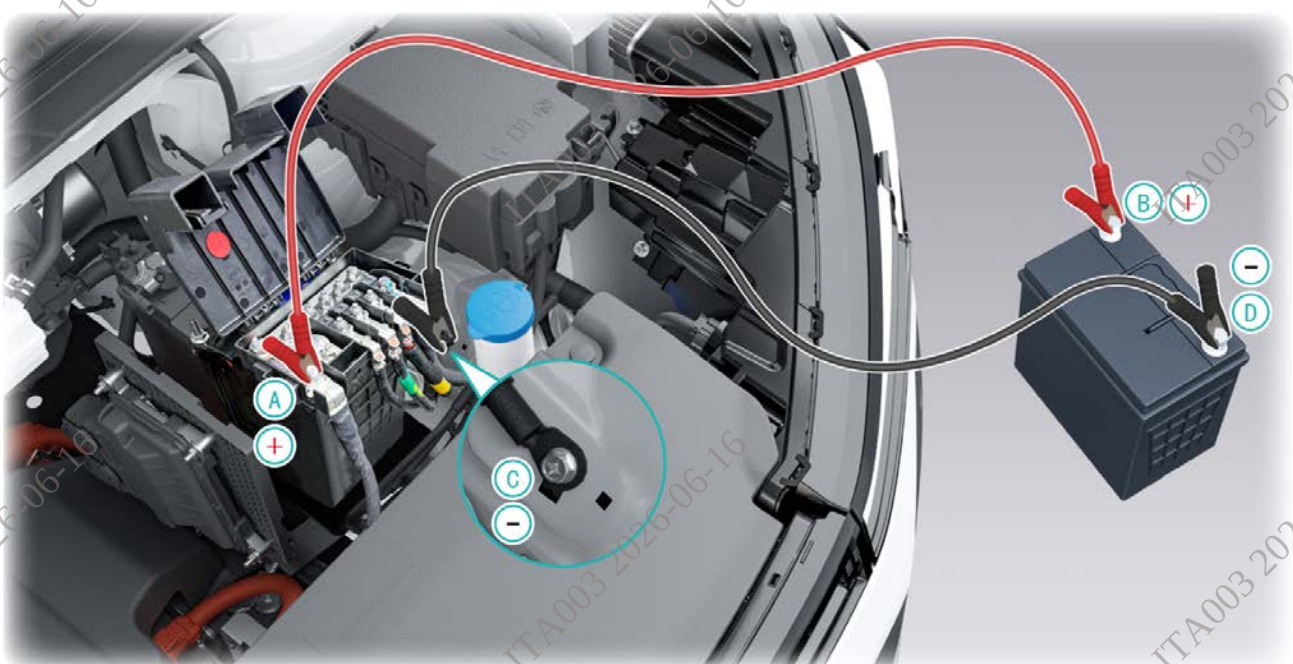
If the vehicle cannot start due to excessive battery discharge, use another vehicle's battery via jumper cables to start it, while noting the following points:

- Ensure the supply battery's rated voltage is 12V, and its capacity (Ah) is not less than the disabled vehicle's battery capacity.
- The clips on the jumper cables must be insulated.

Warning

- Explosive hydrogen gas may be present near the battery. Keep the battery away from sparks and open flames.
- Before working on the battery, carefully read and follow safety warnings related to battery operation; it is recommended to have professionals perform the operation.
- During jump-starting, ensure correct polarity of jumper cable connections and secure clips; avoid equipment damage, contact sparks, or other hazards due to reversed polarity or loose clips.

Jump-Starting Procedure



Ⓐ: Disabled vehicle's battery positive terminal Ⓑ: Booster vehicle battery / portable jump starter positive terminal Ⓒ: Ground point on disabled vehicle Ⓓ: Booster vehicle battery / portable jump starter negative terminal

1. If the jumper cable cannot reach batteries between the rescue vehicle and the disabled vehicle, reposition the vehicles to reduce the connection distance.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Place the gear shifter in Park (P).
4. Switch off all electrical equipment (e.g., lights, heater, A/C).
5. Power down the vehicle.
6. Open the hood, remove the front-trunk (if equipped) and release positive terminal cover.
7. Connect the red positive jumper cable—positive to positive—as illustrated A → B. Connect carefully to avoid short circuits.
8. Connect the black negative jumper cable—negative to the grounding point—as illustrated C → D. Connect carefully to avoid short circuits.
9. Start the rescue vehicle and let it run for a few minutes.
10. Depress the accelerator pedal of the rescue vehicle to maintain the motor speed at approximately 2,000 rpm.
1. Start the disabled vehicle in the normal manner.
2. After the disabled vehicle has started, remove the jumper cables one by one in the reverse order of connection to avoid short circuits.
3. Refit the positive battery terminal cover until fully seated.

Tips

During jump-starting, verify sufficient battery charge level to avoid starting failure.

Warning

- When connecting or disconnecting jumper cables, fully connect or disconnect one cable before the other to avoid short circuits.
- Confirm jumper cables do not contact moving components.
- Confirm the jumper cable clamps do not contact any other metal.
- When working on or near the battery, wear appropriate eye protection and remove rings, bracelets, and any other jewelry.
- When disconnecting jumper cables, turn on the disabled vehicle's blower motor to reduce voltage peaks and avoid sparks.
- If battery positive and negative terminals are reversed during jump-starting, it may cause vehicle damage (such as fuse/relay damage) or even battery explosion.
- Incorrect jump-starting can cause battery explosion. Battery explosion can cause serious injury or death and damage the vehicle. Strictly follow the instructions in this section.
- Explosive hydrogen gas exists near the battery. Keep the battery away from sparks and open flames.
- Do not connect the negative jumper cable to fuel system components or brake pipes, as there is a fire hazard.
- During jump-starting, do not lean close to the battery to avoid acid burns.
- Do not let battery acid contact eyes, skin, clothing, or the vehicle's paint finish. Battery fluid is a corrosive sulfuric acid solution that can cause serious burns. If acid contacts any part, immediately rinse the surface with plenty of clean water.
- Keep the battery out of reach of children.
- The rescue vehicle's battery rated voltage must be 12V. Using a battery with incorrect rating will damage the vehicle.
- Do not attempt to jump-start a frozen battery, as it may explode and cause serious accidents.

Towing

Precautions

When towing is needed, comply with local regulations. Improper towing methods can damage the vehicle. To ensure correct methods and protect the vehicle from accidental damage, it is recommended to have professional roadside assistance personnel tow the vehicle.

During towing, the driver and rescue personnel should note the following:

- Before towing, make sure that the powertrain, steering, and brake systems are in proper working order. If any of the above systems are damaged, use a flatbed rescue vehicle to load the vehicle or lift the front wheels for towing.
- When being towed, the vehicle's drive wheels must be off the ground.
- When towing, activate the hazard warning lamps switch.
- Do not leave the vehicle key inside; carry it with you.

Caution

- The disabled vehicle should disable the walk-away locking function to avoid automatic locking and shifting to Park (P) after the key leaves, causing losses during towing.
- If the disabled vehicle cannot power on, braking, steering, and other systems cannot work; towing is not allowed, as there is accident risk!
- Conduct vehicle towing only after ensuring no safety hazards. If the vehicle's high-voltage battery shows bumps, deformation, fluid leakage, smoking, etc., quickly move away and promptly call for help.

Towing Methods



OK

The best towing method is to secure the disabled vehicle to the rescue vehicle, so use this method first.



OK



Alternatively, secure the disabled vehicle's front (rear) wheels to the rescue vehicle and the rear (front) wheels to a dolly.

Towing Error Illustrations



::: caution

Strictly prohibit towing with front wheels on the ground, as it will cause severe vehicle damage.

:::



::: caution

Under any circumstances, prohibit towing with all four wheels on the ground, as it will cause severe vehicle damage.

:::

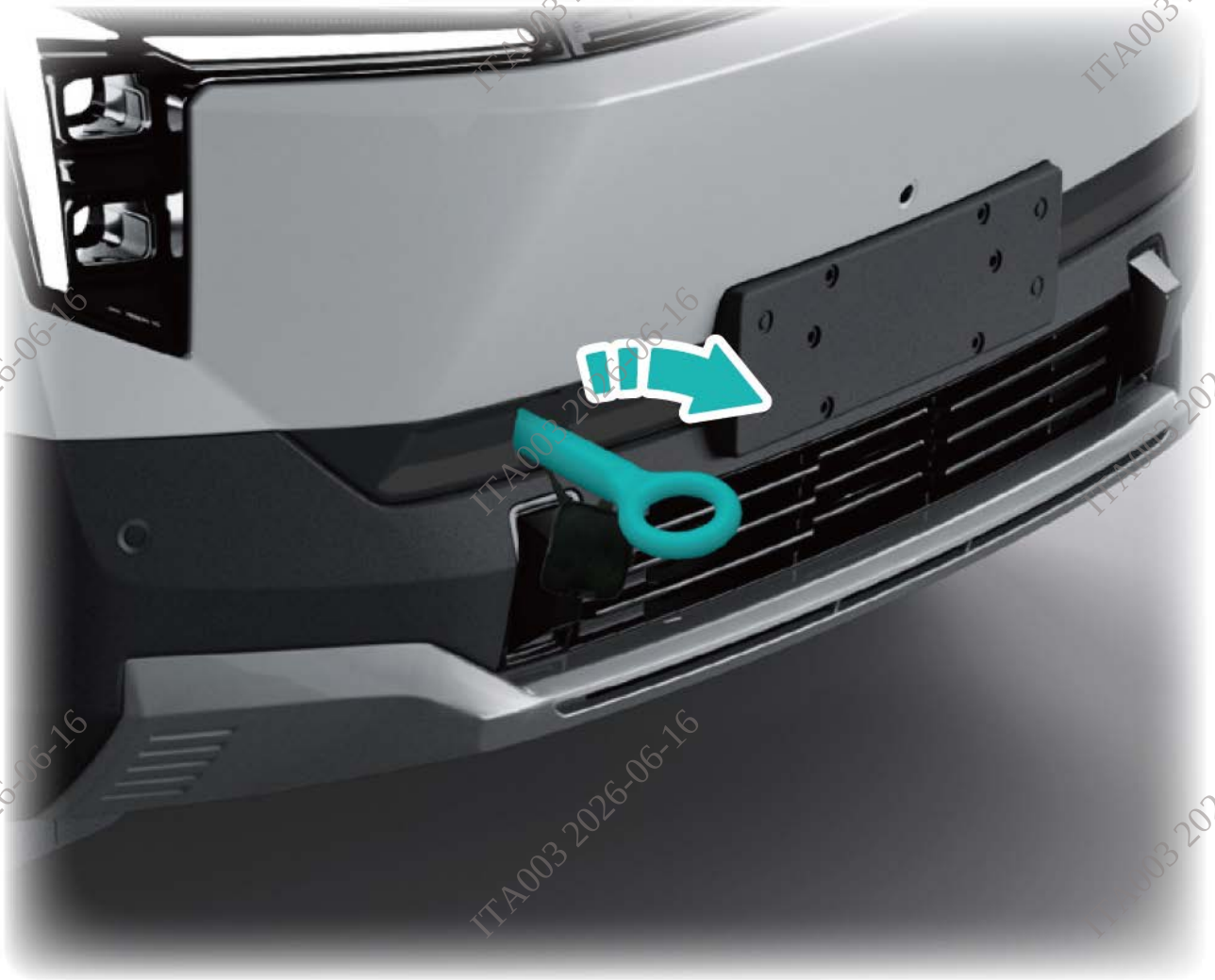
Towing Eye Locations

Vehicle Front Towing Eye



The front towing eye mounting position is on the right side of the front bumper.

Wrap a flathead screwdriver or key with cloth and carefully pry open the towing eye mounting hole cover on the front bumper from the upper end opening.



Towing Eye Installation:

1. Remove the removable towing eye from the luggage compartment.
2. Manually screw the towing eye fully into the mounting hole clockwise.
3. Use other tools to securely tighten the towing eye.

Towing Eye Removal:

1. Loosen counterclockwise and remove the towing eye.
2. Install the mounting hole cover onto the bumper and press until it snaps into place.
3. Store the towing eye in the vehicle tool kit.

Vehicle Stuck Towing

When the vehicle's wheels are stuck in sand, snow, or mud and cannot drive out, use the towing eye to pull the vehicle out.

- Use only the vehicle's towing eye; do not tie the towing device to any other body parts, as it may damage the body.
- During towing, the towing eye bears great force. Always pull the vehicle straight out; do not tow at an angle to the vehicle.

Warning

- During vehicle extraction, do not let anyone stand around the towing line.
- When wheels are stuck in sand or mud, do not let them spin at high speed. Otherwise, tires may burst causing accidents, and vehicle parts may overheat and damage.



⋮ warning

The towing eye is only for rescuing and extracting this vehicle, not for towing other vehicles.

⋮

Maintenance Information

Progressive component wear occurs with accumulated mileage, leading to technical performance degradation. To maintain optimal operating conditions and preserve resale value, scheduled maintenance must be performed throughout the vehicle's service life.

Vehicle maintenance comprises scheduled maintenance and routine maintenance, including regular cleaning, cosmetic treatments, anti-corrosion measures, along with post-service waste recycling and environmental protection protocols.

Have scheduled maintenance performed at a Dongfeng-authorized service center; routine maintenance is primarily carried out by the driver.

When performing any maintenance or inspection, follow safety procedures; improper operations can cause vehicle malfunctions or damage and may even lead to an accident.

Warning

- Perform scheduled maintenance strictly according to the "First & Periodic Maintenance Schedule". Failure to adhere may degrade vehicle performance, cause mechanical damage, and void warranty claims.
- Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn prior to performing any maintenance procedures.
- Prior to routine maintenance, verify the vehicle meets the following preconditions:
 - -Park the vehicle in a safe and level surface;
 - Apply the parking brake.
 - -Switch off the vehicle power supply;
 - -Wait until the vehicle has cooled down before working.
- Keep objects with live embers, open flames, or sparks away from high-voltage components and the battery.
- Avoid direct skin contact with used coolant.
- During daily inspections or scheduled maintenance, promptly remove any foreign objects from the front compartment; do not leave gloves, rags, or other flammable items or tools inside. Left-behind items may cause vehicle malfunctions or damage, or even start a fire.

High Voltage Safety Precautions

- When cleaning the vehicle, never direct high-pressure water at charging ports due to risk of high-voltage electrocution.
- Do not touch the high-voltage wiring harness (orange cables) during routine maintenance due to electrocution hazards.

Routine Maintenance

Routine Maintenance Instructions

Routine maintenance includes items to check before normal daily driving. This is necessary to ensure continuous normal vehicle operation. Performing routine maintenance is the driver's responsibility.

Daily maintenance procedures include vehicle exterior routine maintenance, interior routine maintenance, other parts routine maintenance, and vehicle cleaning.

Routine maintenance and checks can be performed by the driver; if necessary, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center.

Routine Maintenance Precautions

The driver must pay attention to safety during routine maintenance, follow safety operation standards to avoid injury or vehicle damage.

Disassembly, replacement, or repair of vehicle parts should be performed by professionals. If there are any questions about vehicle maintenance or repair, consult a Dongfeng authorized service center.

Vehicle Exterior Daily Maintenance Items

Before daily normal driving, perform routine maintenance on the vehicle as described in this chapter.

If any abnormal sounds, vibrations, or odors are found, immediately check the cause or visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

When performing any checks or maintenance, follow the "Routine Maintenance Precautions".

Doors and Hood

Check if all doors, hood, and liftgate operate normally.

Check if all door lock functions are normal. Lubricate hinges and latches if necessary.

Confirm that after the hood lock hook is opened, the safety hook still keeps the hood closed.

Lamps

Regularly clean front and rear headlamps. Check to ensure stop lamps, turn signal lamps, front headlamps, and other lighting equipment operate normally and are securely fixed. And check if the front headlamp beam height is normal.

Tires

Before long-distance driving, use a tire pressure gauge to measure tire pressure. If necessary, adjust all tire pressures to the specified values, including the spare wheel's tire pressure. Carefully check tires for cuts, bulges, cracks, excessive wear, or other damage.

Windshield

Clean the windshield promptly. Check the windshield at least every six months for cracks or other damage.

Brake Rotors

After prolonged vehicle parking, rust may form on the brake rotor surfaces; simply drive the vehicle and perform several service brakes to remove the rust spots from the brake rotor surfaces.

Climate Control Air Intake

Regularly clean leaves, fruits, pollen, and other debris from the ventilation trim panel. Especially in rainy or snowy weather, promptly remove snow from the ventilation trim panel to ensure unobstructed air intakes and drainage channels. Otherwise, drainage outlets in the water channels may clog, affecting climate control performance or even causing climate control system faults.

If the ventilation trim panel is not cleaned for a long time, leaves, fruits, pollen, and other debris may mold, causing odors in the passenger compartment.

Vehicle Interior Daily Maintenance Items

Brake Pedal

Check if the brake pedal operates normally, ensuring appropriate clearance below when fully depressed, and that floor mats do not obstruct brake pedal operation.

Accelerator Pedal

Check if the accelerator pedal operates normally, ensuring no sticking or uneven force application. Ensure appropriate clearance to the floor when the accelerator pedal is fully depressed, and that floor mats do not obstruct accelerator pedal operation.

Steering Wheel

Check if the steering wheel has excessive free play, heavy steering, or other abnormal noises.

Seat Belt

Check if all parts of the seat belt system (e.g., buckle latch and retractor) operate normally and smoothly, and are securely installed. Check seat belts for cracks, abrasions, wear, or damage.

Warning Lamps, Indicator Lamps, and Buzzers

Ensure all warning lamps, indicator lamps, and buzzers operate normally.

Windshield Demist Defogger

When operating the climate control system, check if air blows appropriately and sufficiently from the demist defogger vents.

Wipers and Washers

Check if wipers and washers operate normally and confirm wiper blades do not leave streaks after wiping; otherwise, replace wiper blades promptly.

Other Areas Daily Maintenance Items

Coolant

For detailed coolant checks, see the "Coolant Check and Addition" section in this chapter.

Brake Fluid

For detailed brake fluid checks, see the "Brake Fluid Check and Replacement" section in this chapter.

Windshield Washer Fluid Addition

For detailed windshield washer fluid checks and additions, see the "Windshield Washer Fluid Addition" section in this chapter.

Battery

For detailed battery checks, see the "Battery Check" section in this chapter.

Windshield Wiper

For detailed windshield wiper and blade checks and replacements, see the "Wiper Blade Cleaning" and "Wiper Blade Replacement" sections in this chapter.

Wheels and Tires

For detailed wheel and tire appearance checks, see the "Wheel and Tire Appearance Check" section in this chapter.

Fluid Leaks

After the vehicle has been stopped for a period, check underneath for oil, coolant, or other fluid leaks. Dripping water after climate control use is normal. If any leaks are noticed, check the cause and repair immediately.

Vehicle Exterior Cleaning

When to Clean the Vehicle

Clean the vehicle in the following situations to protect the body base coat:

1. After driving in the rain. Acid rain may damage the surface base coat;
2. After driving on coastal roads, as seawater erosion may cause body rust;
3. When contaminants like brake fluid, soot, bird droppings, tree sap, metal particles, or insects remain on the body surface;
4. When dust or mud clumps remain on the body surface.

Cleaning Methods

Use a wet sponge and plenty of water to wash off dirt from the vehicle.

Thoroughly wash the vehicle with neutral soapy water or detergent (special car wash soap or general dish detergent) mixed with clean, mild water.

Rinse the vehicle clean with sufficient clean water.

After washing, wipe the vehicle with a special cloth to avoid spots when it dries.

Warning

- Seams, doors, windows, and hood are most susceptible to corrosion from road de-icing salt. Therefore, these areas must be wiped clean frequently.
- Ensure drainage holes below the doors are unobstructed.
- Before washing the vehicle, first rinse the underside and wheels with water to easily wash off mud, salt, and other dirt.
- Do not use strong household soaps, strong chemical detergents, or other solvents to clean the vehicle surface.
- Do not clean the vehicle when the body surface is very hot, as the base coat surface may form water spots.
- Do not use hard leather or rough cloth to clean the body.
- In cold weather, do not spray water directly at door locks, doors, door handles, or gaps, as handles, locks, and seals may freeze and become unopenable.

Removing Spots

Promptly remove asphalt or other oil spots, industrial dirt, insect spots, and resin from the vehicle's underside to avoid damaging the base coat or leaving stains.

Vehicle Waxing

Regularly waxing the vehicle protects the paint finish and helps maintain its appearance.

Mechanical rubbing or strong polishing on the electrophoretic primer or clear coat layers may cause base coat scratches or swirl marks.

After waxing, polish to remove surface residues and prevent weathering.

Warning

- Thoroughly clean the vehicle before waxing.
- Use car wax according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not use waxes containing abrasives, compounds, or cleaners, as they may damage the body base coat.
- Prohibit using mosquito repellent inside the vehicle or on exterior surfaces, as it may damage the body base coat.

Exterior Glass Cleaning

When using the windshield washer to remove dirt from the windshield, spray washer fluid on the glass surface before wiping. Otherwise, the wiper blades and glass outer surface may be damaged.

Even in light rain, spray first then wipe.

Use windshield washer fluid sold by Dongfeng authorized service centers.

Vehicle Underside Maintenance

In areas using de-icing salt in winter, frequently clean the vehicle's underside to prevent dirt or adhered salt from corroding it.

In winter or spring, check vehicle seals; if needed, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for handling.

Aluminum Alloy Wheel Rim Cleaning

Frequently clean aluminum alloy wheel rims, especially in areas where roads use de-icing salt in winter. If salt adheres to wheels, it will corrode aluminum alloy rims, causing fading.

Warning

To avoid soiling or fading wheel rims, follow these guidelines:

- Do not use cleaners with strong acids or alkalis to clean wheels.
- Do not use wheel cleaners when wheels are very hot. Wheel temperature should match ambient temperature.
- After using cleaner, rinse wheels within 15 minutes to wash off the cleaner.

Wheel Cleaning

Clean wheels when washing the vehicle to maintain clean appearance.

When replacing wheels or cleaning the underside, clean the wheel insides.

Do not use abrasive cleaners when cleaning wheels.

Regularly check rims for dents or corrosion. This can cause pressure loss or damage tire edges.

It is recommended to wax wheels to protect them from winter road de-icing salt corrosion.

Chrome Component Cleaning

Use non-abrasive chrome polish to regularly clean chrome parts to maintain shine.

Cleaning Precautions

Do not rinse the powertrain compartment with water, as it may cause faults in electrical wiring or powertrain system-related components.

Do not allow water or other liquids to contact interior electrical components or vents, as it may damage electrical components.

Caution

Do not use fuel, turpentine, nail polish remover, or other volatile liquids for vehicle maintenance; these liquids are toxic and flammable, easily causing fires and explosions!

Automatic Car Wash Vehicle Cleaning Precautions

If the AUTO HOLD auto hold assist function is enabled, the vehicle will automatically brake in certain situations. To prevent vehicle damage, disable the AUTO HOLD auto hold assist function when using a car wash device to clean the vehicle. (For detailed operations, refer to [AUTO HOLD](#))

Before cleaning the vehicle, ensure:

- Windows are fully closed.
- Climate control system is off.
- Windshield wipers and washer combination switch are in the initial position.

When using an automatic car wash to clean the vehicle, ensure the following:

- Fold the exterior rearview mirrors.
- Activate rescue mode.
- Release the service brake pedal.

Warning

- In an automatic car wash where the vehicle moves by being pulled, if the gear is in Park (P) position, it will cause vehicle damage. If parking brake is engaged and the vehicle is forcibly pulled, it will also cause vehicle damage.
- Before using an automatic washer to clean the vehicle, remove mud and heavy dust to avoid body damage.
- After cleaning in an automatic washer, remove car wax from the windshield and wiper blades to reduce windshield dirt and minimize wiper noise.

Vehicle Interior Cleaning

Frequently use a vacuum or duster to remove dust and dirt from the interior (such as trim, plastic components, and seats); use a clean, soft cloth dampened in mild soap to wipe dirt from plastic or leather, then dry with a soft cloth.

To maintain leather appearance, follow the manufacturer's requirements; some protectants may contain chemicals that could damage or corrode seat covers. Wipe leather surfaces with a soft cloth dampened with a small amount of clean water.

Warning

- Do not use any light gasoline, thinners, or similar liquids for wiping.
- Small dirt particles can wear the leather surface and damage it; remove them immediately. Do not use leather soap, car wax polish, cleaners, solvents, detergents, or ammonia-containing cleaners, as they will damage the leather's natural shine.
- Do not use fabric protectants without manufacturer's recommendation.
- Do not use glass and plastic cleaners on leather surfaces, as they may damage the leather.

Floor Mats

Using floor mats extends the service life of the vehicle carpet and makes interior cleaning easier.

Regardless of the floor mats used, confirm they fit the vehicle and are correctly and securely fixed to avoid obstructing pedal operation.

Caution

Using unsecured floor mats may slide and obstruct brake and accelerator pedals, causing serious accidents.

Wiping Vehicle Glass Interior

When wiping the glass interior, do not use tools with blades or chlorinated disinfectants, as this will damage the windshield.

In winter when the glass interior fogs, spray an appropriate amount of special glass anti-fog agent to prevent fogging.

Seat Belts

Seat belt webbing can be brushed with a sponge dampened in neutral detergent.

After cleaning, seat belt webbing should be fully air-dried before use; do not retract wet webbing directly into the retractor to avoid damage.

Do not use bleach, dyes, or chemical solvents to clean seat belt webbing, as it will severely damage the webbing.

Seat Leather Covers

Seat leather is a high-quality product; with proper maintenance, leather covers will maintain good performance.

Prolonged dust and dirt accumulation affects leather shine and causes wear and aging; daily maintenance and cleaning are essential.

When the leather surface is very dirty, wipe with a damp cloth or diluted soapy water. If water splashes on the leather surface or remains on seams, wipe clean promptly.

It is recommended to use reputable brand leather care products and avoid prolonged strong light exposure on leather seat surfaces.

Caution

- Strictly prohibit using dissolving liquids and strong cleaners for leather cleaning.
- Never install seat covers that obstruct the side airbag deployment on seatback bolsters, as this may prevent proper airbag inflation during a collision.

Sunshade Film Selection



Purple: Ultraviolet Light

Blue: Visible Light

Red: Infrared Light

The main function of applying window sunshade film is to reduce interior ultraviolet and infrared exposure while ensuring good visibility and interior privacy.

Select sunshade films with high reflectivity for ultraviolet and infrared, and high transmittance for visible light, i.e., high clarity.

Warning

- Do not overly pursue sun protection, heat insulation, and privacy; the light transmittance after filming must reach 70% or more (i.e., sunshade film transmittance multiplied by window transmittance), otherwise it will affect driver's visibility and greatly impact driving safety.
- When applying film to the front windshield, cover the instrument panel upper surface with a highly absorbent dry towel or similar to prevent excess water from flowing into internal electrical components during spraying, causing functional failure.

Vehicle Anti-Corrosion

Frequently wash and wax the vehicle to keep it clean. De-icing and snow-melting agents used on roads are corrosive; after driving on such surfaces, promptly clean the vehicle underside.

Frequently check for minor paint finish damage and repair promptly.

Check the body underside for sand, dirt, or salt accumulation; if present, rinse clean with water promptly.

Other anti-rust anti-corrosion measures may have special requirements in some areas; consult a Dongfeng authorized service center.

Warning

- Prohibit directly rinsing the passenger compartment with water to remove dirt, sand, or other debris; use a vacuum or broom instead.
- Do not let water or other liquids contact interior electrical components, as it will damage them.

Hood

Hood Opening



1. Open the driver-side door and locate the hood release handle at the lower left of the instrument panel; pull the handle once and the hood will pop up slightly.



2. Move the secondary latch at the front edge of the hood to the left and lift the hood.



3. Remove the hood prop rod and insert one end into the support slot to prop the hood.

Caution

Do not open the hood in strong winds; it may be blown over, causing component damage or personal injury.

Hood Closing

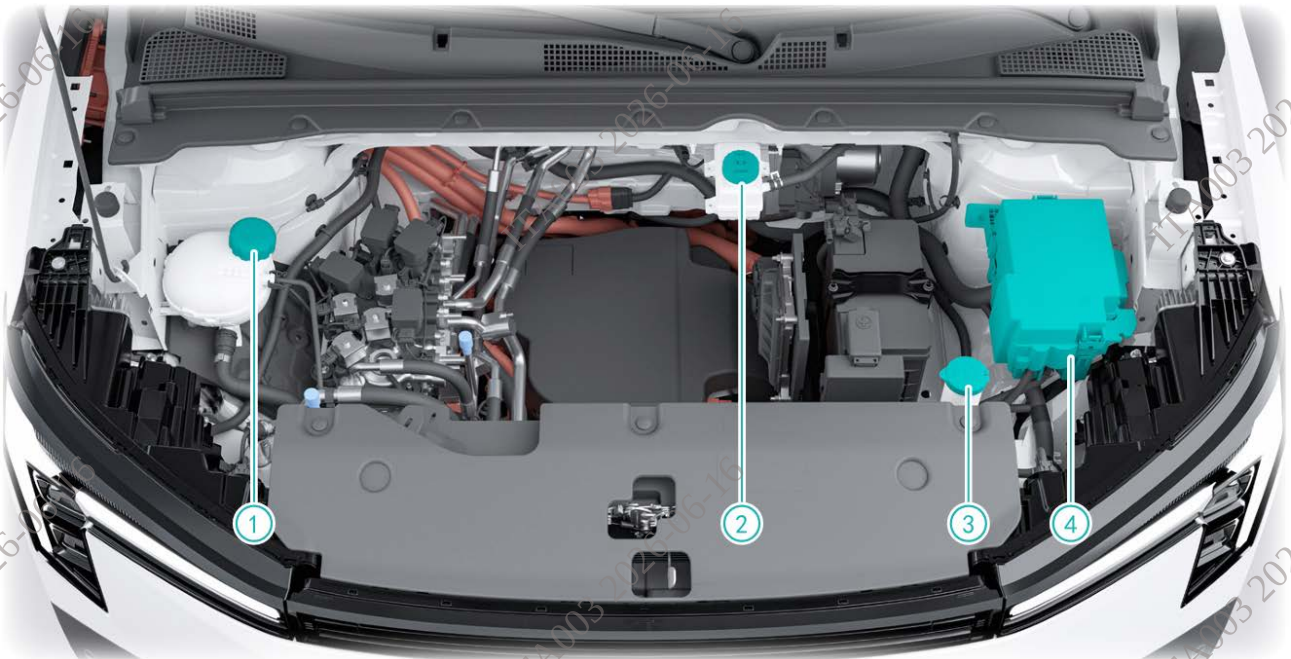
1. Ensure that no foreign objects remain in the front compartment to avoid pinching or damaging components;
2. Return the prop rod to its original stowed position;
3. Hold the hood with both hands and lower it slowly; about 15–20 cm above the latch, release it and let it drop freely to lock.

Warning

- When closing the hood, make sure no person or object is caught.
- Dropping the hood from too great a height or slamming it forcefully may damage the headlamps and front grille.
- Always close and securely latch the hood before driving; otherwise oncoming air can lift the hood and cause a serious accident.
- If steam or smoke emerges from the front compartment, do not open the hood to avoid injury.

Routine Maintenance Partial Operation Instructions

Frunk Layout Diagram



- ① Coolant Filling Cap
- ② Brake Fluid Filling Cap
- ③ Windshield Washer Fluid Filling Cap
- ④ Motor Compartment Fuse Box

Safety Instructions for Working in the Frunk

When working in the frunk, such as checking or adding fluids, burns and other injuries may occur, with risks of fire or other accidents. Therefore, pay attention to related warnings and safety regulations.

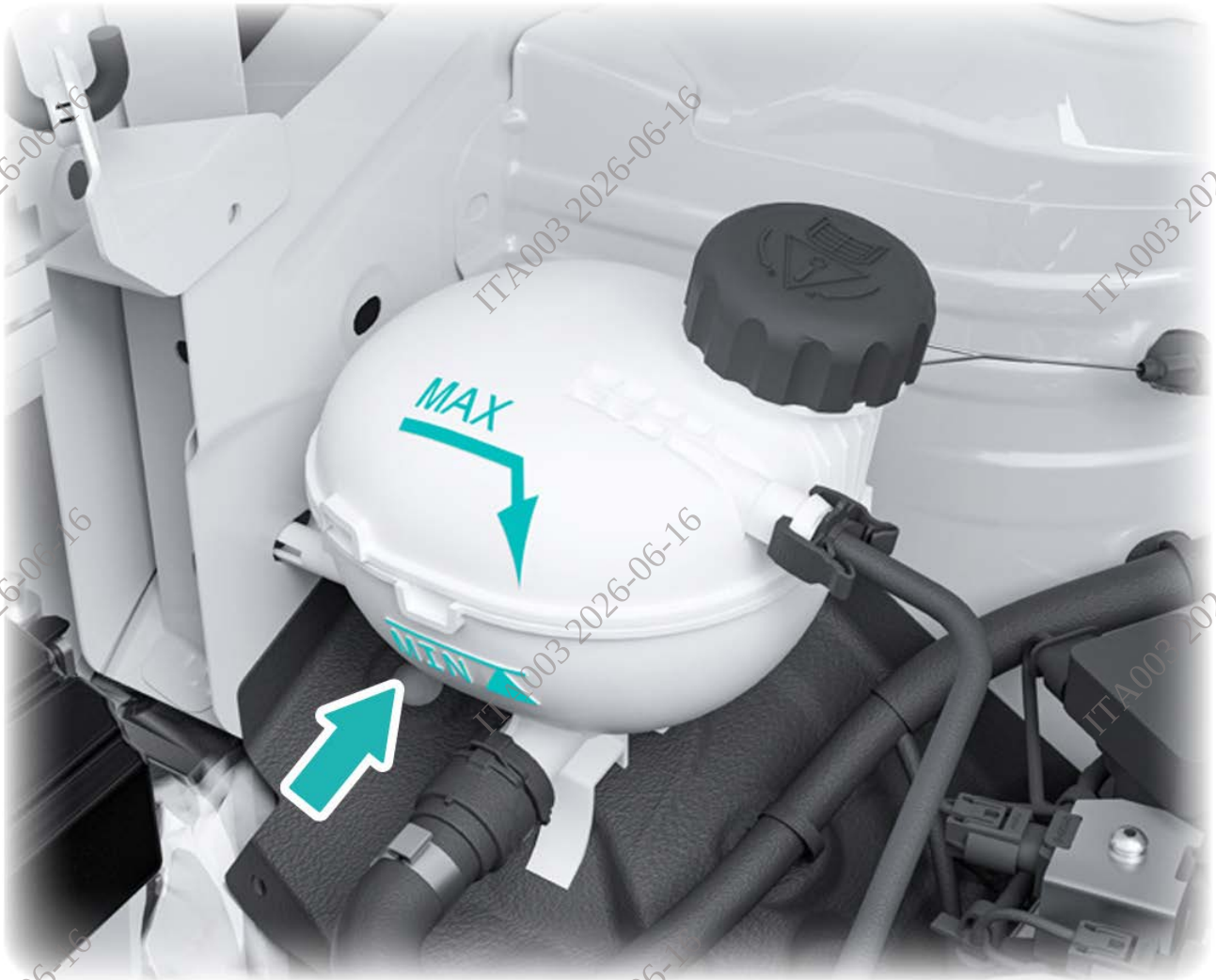
Caution

- If opening the hood when the powertrain system is overheated or the frunk is on fire, you may contact high-temperature gases or leaking working fluids, posing injury risk. Wait for the overheated powertrain system to cool before opening the hood. If the frunk is on fire, keep the hood closed and immediately notify firefighters.
- When adding fluids, do not mix different types, as it will cause severe vehicle functional faults.
- Before working under the vehicle, ensure it will not move and support it reliably with appropriate stands. Supporting the vehicle only with the jack cannot ensure safety underneath.
- Do not unlock the hood while driving; an unlocked hood may open during driving, obstructing the driver's view and causing serious accidents.
- Before opening the hood, ensure windshield wipers are against the windshield. Otherwise, it may damage the windshield wipers or hood.
- When closing the hood, make sure no person or object is caught.
- Even after vehicle power-down, some frunk components (e.g., radiator fan) may continue operating or suddenly restart. There is injury risk. If operations on frunk components are necessary:
 - Power down the vehicle.
 - Do not contact hazardous areas around operating components, such as the fan's rotation area.
 - Remove jewelry and watches.
 - Keep clothing and hair away from operating components.

Coolant Check and Addition

Coolant provides anti-corrosion, anti-cavitation leakage, anti-radiator boiling, anti-scaling, and anti-freezing effects, keeping the cooling system in good operating status and ensuring normal operating temperature ranges for high-voltage battery, drive motor, and other components.

Coolant Level Inspection and Addition



MAX: Upper Limit Mark

MIN: Lower Limit Mark

Check coolant fluid level only after the vehicle has cooled.

The coolant fluid reservoir has MIN and MAX line marks; if the coolant fluid level is below the MIN line, add coolant to near the MAX line. (For recommended coolant types, refer to Main Fluids – Specifications & Capacities)

Check coolant fluid level; if a small amount is missing, open the coolant fluid reservoir filling cap and add coolant to near the MAX line.

If coolant is largely missing or frequently low, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and repair.

Caution

- Do not open the coolant fluid reservoir filling cap before the vehicle cools, as coolant temperature is high and hot coolant or steam may spray out, causing burns.
- Do not mix different models or brands of coolant; do not add other liquids or additives to coolant, as it may damage the vehicle.
- If coolant in the reservoir fades or discolors, replace it promptly.
- In winter or cold areas, replace with coolant suited to ambient temperature with stronger anti-freeze capability.
- Coolant must be stored in a sealed container; keep out of reach of children.

Coolant Replacement

Replace coolant periodically as specified in the "[Scheduled Maintenance Chart](#)" in the "Maintenance" chapter of this manual; if coolant replacement is needed, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for replacement or repair.

Brake Fluid Check and Replacement

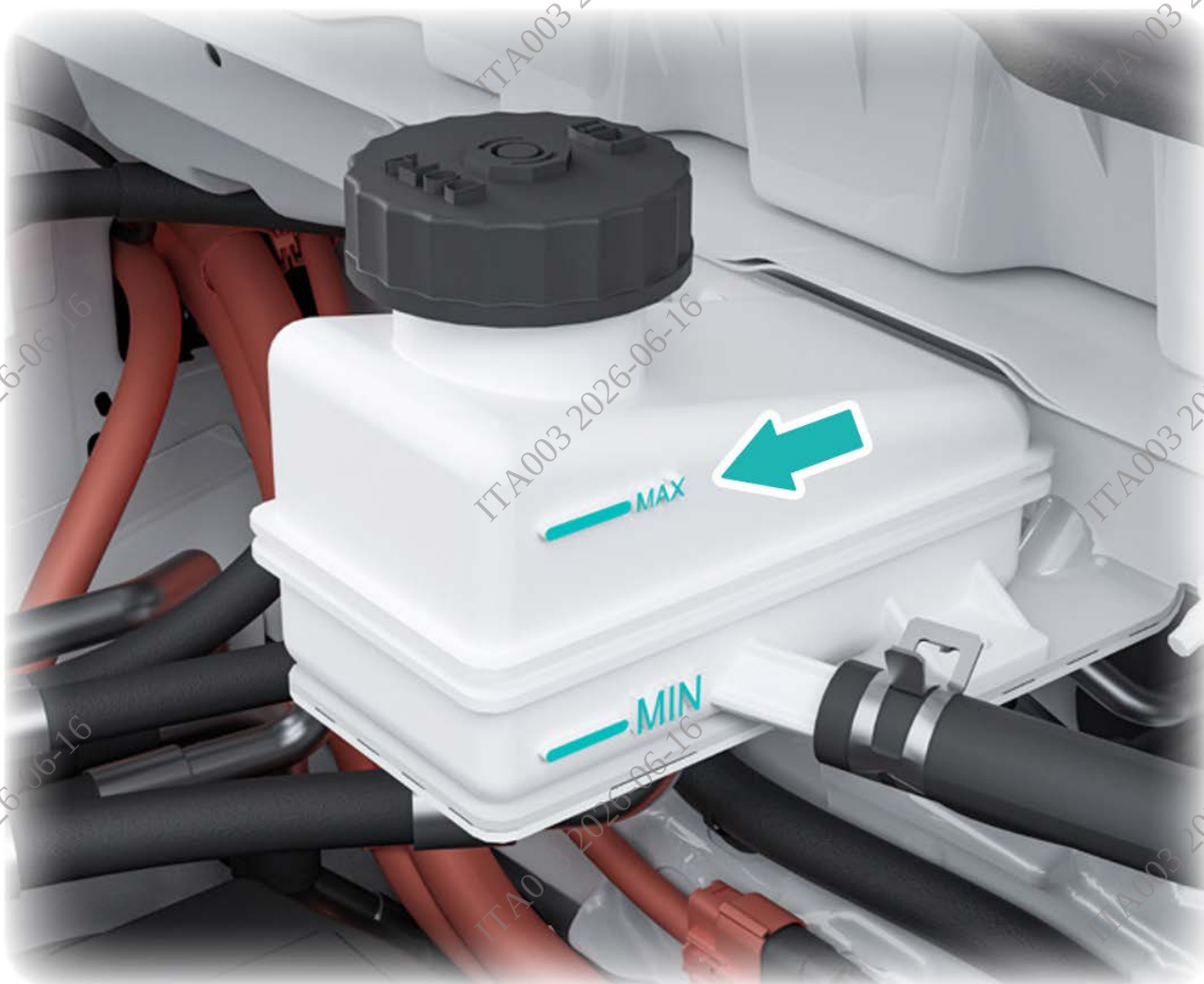
Brake fluid is used in the vehicle's hydraulic brake system to transmit pressure.

If the brake pedal travel unexpectedly lengthens or brake fluid level drops significantly, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center to inspect the brake system.

Warning

- Brake fluid has strong hygroscopic properties and should be stored in a sealed container to prevent moisture absorption and deterioration.
- Brake fluid is corrosive to the vehicle's paint finish; promptly remove any brake fluid splashed on the paint finish.
- Store brake fluid out of reach of children. If accidental ingestion of brake fluid is discovered, seek medical attention immediately.
- Avoid skin or eye contact with brake fluid; if accidental contact occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of clean water and seek medical attention promptly.
- Be careful not to splash brake fluid on hot parts, as it may cause a fire.

Brake Fluid Level Check



Observe the mark lines on the brake fluid reservoir:

MAX: Upper Limit Mark

MIN: Lower Limit Mark

Brake fluid level should be between MAX and 4 mm below MAX.

If the fluid level drops significantly in a short time, it indicates a leak in the brake system; promptly contact a Dongfeng authorized service center to inspect the brake system.

Brake Fluid Addition

If the brake fluid level is below the lower limit mark, add brake fluid promptly.

Caution

- Do not mix different brands or types of brake fluid, nor use used brake fluid, to avoid reduced braking performance and brake system failure.
- Brake fluid level must not exceed the MAX upper limit mark to avoid overflow causing paint finish corrosion, parts contamination, or even fire.

Tips

For brake fluid technical requirements and reasonable replacement intervals, refer to the "Periodic Maintenance Schedule" in the "Maintenance" chapter.

Brake Fluid Replacement

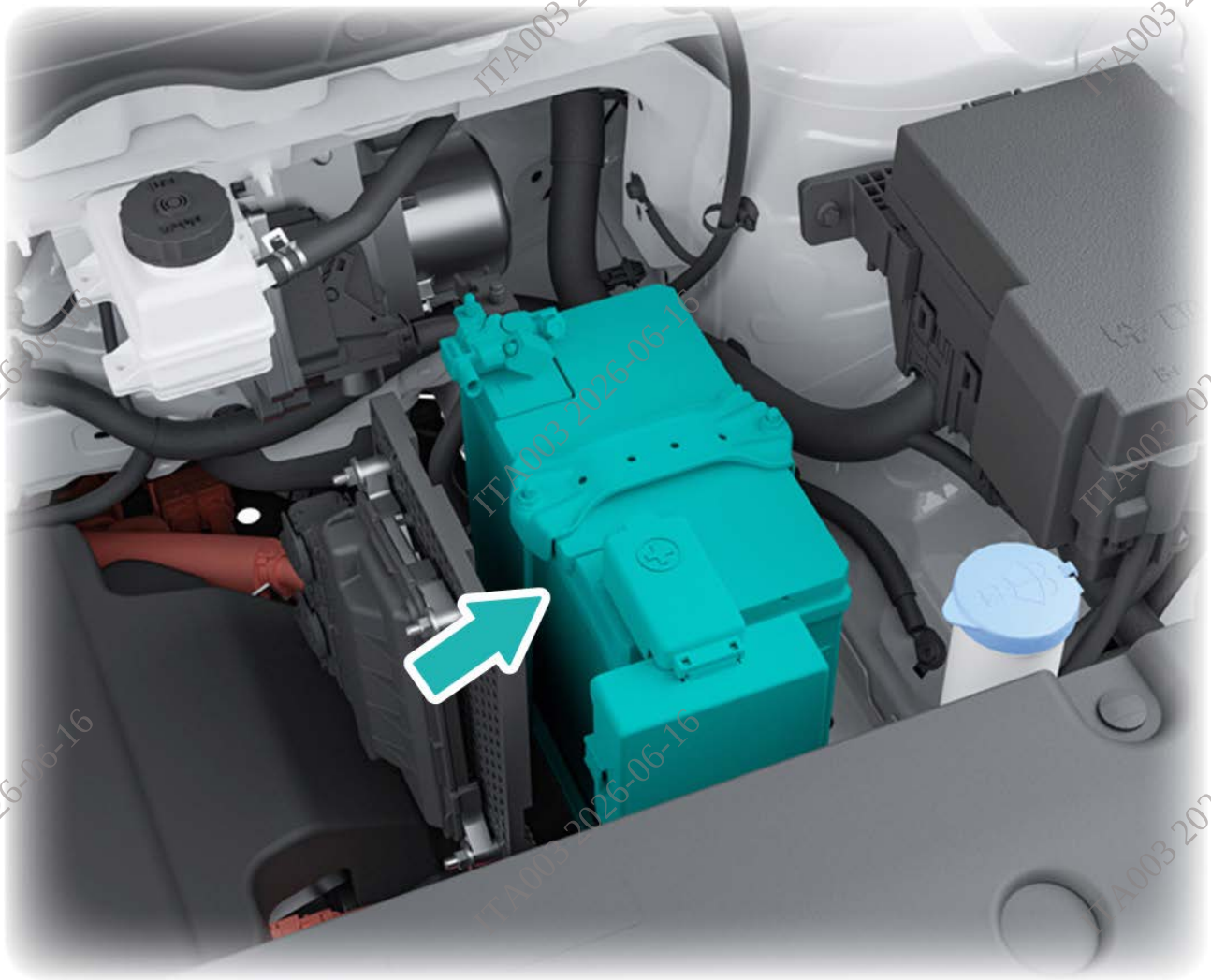
To ensure normal brake system operation, replace brake fluid periodically as specified in the "[Scheduled Maintenance Chart](#)" in the "Maintenance" chapter of this manual. Visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for brake fluid replacement.

Caution

- Failure to replace brake fluid at specified intervals may cause brake system failure and serious accidents.
- If brake fluid level is below the reservoir's lower limit mark, do not drive the vehicle to avoid accidents.
- If brake fluid remains in the hydraulic system for years without replacement, it will deteriorate; during braking, vapor lock may form in the brake pipes, affecting braking performance and driving safety, potentially leading to complete brake system failure and accidents.

Battery Check

12V Battery Location



The battery is located on the right side of the front compartment; open the front compartment to access the battery.

Battery Operation Warning Symbols and Instructions

1		Prohibit open flames, sparks, strong lights, and smoking in the work area!
2		Wear safety goggles during operation!
3		Keep children away from electrolyte and vehicle batteries!
4		Battery electrolyte is highly corrosive; wear protective gloves and safety goggles during operation!
5		Carefully read the battery user manual before starting work!

6		Battery charging produces explosive gas mixtures!
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::: caution

- Keep objects that can cause sparks, flames, or sparks themselves away from the battery.
- Do not short-circuit battery terminal posts, as high-energy electric sparks from short circuits may injure operators.
- Before operating the battery, touch the vehicle body to discharge any static electricity accumulation to avoid sparks that may ignite highly explosive battery gases.
- Battery acid is highly corrosive; wear protective gloves and safety goggles. Do not invert the battery, as acid may flow out from vent holes.
- If acid splashes into eyes, rinse immediately with clean water for several minutes, then seek medical attention promptly. If acid splashes on skin or clothing, immediately absorb with a dry cloth, then rinse with soapy water and clean water. If acid is ingested accidentally, seek medical attention immediately.
- Keep children away from acid and batteries.

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Battery Check

1. Check if the battery is securely fixed;
2. Check if battery positive and negative terminal cable connectors are loose or corroded;
3. Check if battery positive and negative terminal cable insulation layers are damaged;
4. Keep the battery surface dry and clean to prevent blocking battery vent holes.

Before long-distance driving or after battery use exceeds one year, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for battery charge check.

Jump-Starting

If a jump start is required, refer to Jump-Starting. If jump-starting still cannot start the vehicle or the battery cannot charge, replace the battery. Contact a Dongfeng authorized service center to replace the battery.

Battery Charging

If the vehicle is parked unused for a long time, frequently started, or often driven short distances in cold environments, it may cause battery discharge and inability to start; the battery needs additional charging. Visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for charging.

Caution

- Do not charge the battery without removing it, as it may severely damage the vehicle's electrical components.
- In cold environments, if the battery is frozen, do not attempt to charge it, as there is explosion risk.

Winter Protection

Because the starting power provided by the battery at low temperatures is lower than at normal temperatures. Therefore, it is recommended to check the battery at a Dongfeng authorized service center before winter and recharge or replace the battery if necessary.

In particularly cold climates, battery charging takes longer; if undercharged, battery electrolyte will freeze and damage the battery. To ensure battery efficacy, check it periodically.

If the vehicle is parked in extremely cold environments for weeks or longer, remove the battery and store it indoors at room temperature to protect it from freezing damage.

Long-Term Vehicle Non-Use

The vehicle is equipped with smart recharge function; when the battery is low, it can recharge up to 5 times. After exceeding 5 recharges, further recharging is unavailable.

If the vehicle is unused for over a month, disconnect the battery negative terminal cable and charge the battery monthly.

If the vehicle is unused long-term without charging the battery, it will fail due to self-discharge.

Battery Replacement

Carefully read and follow battery operation safety warnings before starting work.

When replacing the battery, ensure correct installation. Ensure the battery tray and hold-down are correctly fixed to prevent battery movement in accidents or emergency braking.

Warning

- When removing the battery, disconnect the negative terminal cable first, then the positive. Before reconnecting the battery, turn off all vehicle electrical devices. Connect the positive terminal cable first, then the negative.
- Battery replacement requires visiting a Dongfeng authorized service center and using the same manufacturer and model battery.
- Replace only with batteries of identical specifications. Using other specifications may cause improper installation or difficulty connecting battery cables due to different terminal positions, potentially leading to electrical component faults or damage.
- Battery removal and installation require professional skills and tools, as in some cases, it may damage the battery and fuse box. It is recommended to replace the battery at a Dongfeng authorized service center.

Environmental Notice



Batteries contain pollutants. Disposing batteries with household waste is illegal.

Batteries must be collected separately and recycled environmentally.



Dispose of batteries in an environmentally friendly manner. Deliver depleted

batteries to a Dongfeng authorized service center or specialized waste battery recycling points.

High-voltage battery

The vehicle's power source is the high-voltage battery, providing necessary electrical energy to the drive motor and powering onboard high-voltage electrical components, such as climate control refrigeration and heating. The high-voltage battery requires external power supply for charging.

For new vehicles, due to driving habits (e.g., frequent rapid acceleration, braking), road conditions (e.g., long steep slopes, bumpy roads), usage environment (e.g., low temperature), and electrical equipment (e.g., climate control) on/off, the vehicle's estimated driving range will vary.

The high-voltage battery is a chemical product; due to its chemical properties, battery capacity naturally degrades. Therefore, for vehicles used for some time, the estimated driving range will decrease.

The high-voltage battery is a high-voltage energy storage device and hazardous material; non-professionals and improper operation or use may cause electrocution, burning, explosion, or other serious consequences.

Warning

- To keep the high-voltage battery in optimal condition, regularly use charging equipment to fully charge it (recommended at least once a week).
- When storing the vehicle for an extended period without use, ensure that it is charged to 100% first, then discharge it to between 30% and 50%. If the vehicle is stored for more than three months, the battery must be charged; otherwise, over-discharge may occur, reducing the battery's performance. Any faults or damages resulting from this will not be covered by warranty.
- Non-professionals, do not casually open the high-voltage battery pack. If the high-voltage battery faults, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center.
- Do not privately disassemble or dismantle the high-voltage battery; otherwise, resulting environmental pollution or safety accidents will be the responsibility of the unit or individual.
- Since the high-voltage battery is installed under the vehicle and prone to scraping or collision, after driving on abnormal surfaces and noticing anomalies, promptly contact a Dongfeng authorized service center to check the high-voltage battery system for deformation, shell cracks, etc.

High-Voltage Battery Usage Precautions

High-voltage battery installation and maintenance must be performed by a Dongfeng authorized service center; usage must strictly follow relevant safety regulations. Strictly prohibit non-professionals from installing or repairing the high-voltage battery, or misusing it beyond the specified scope. Battery damage and other losses caused by use not in accordance with regulations or exceeding the specified scope will not be covered by warranty. Please note the following points:

- **Moisture and Waterproofing:** The high-voltage battery is a high-voltage energy storage device with many high-voltage control lines and individual cells; liquid entering the high-voltage battery interior may cause short circuits, leakage, corrosion of individual cells, electronic lines, and connectors; therefore, ensure the high-voltage battery is not soaked in various liquids and moist air does not enter the interior.
- **Environmental Insulation:** Keeping the high-voltage battery within the optimal operating temperature range can greatly extend battery service life and improve safety performance; therefore, when parking, ensure surrounding areas are insulated and ventilated.

- Shock and Collision Prevention: The high-voltage battery interior has batteries in series with management systems and various sensors; drive carefully on uneven surfaces to prevent bumping the high-voltage battery.

High-Voltage Battery Maintenance

When the instrument cluster displays low high-voltage battery, immediately charge the vehicle to avoid inability to drive due to insufficient power.

Perform a full charge maintenance at least once a month during vehicle use.

For long-term parking without use, it is recommended to top-up charge the high-voltage battery to 100% every 3 months, then discharge to 30%-50% for storage.

Strictly prohibit rinsing the vehicle's underside high-voltage components and high-voltage battery with water to avoid damage.

High-Voltage Battery Storage Technical Requirements

Can be stored for 3 months in a dry and ventilated environment; if exceeding 3 months, it is recommended to supplementary charge the high-voltage battery to 100% every 3 months during storage, then discharge to 30%-50% for storage.

If the vehicle is unused long-term without supplementary charging the high-voltage battery, it may damage the high-voltage battery.

Warning

- When the vehicle is unused for a long time, the high-voltage battery will gradually discharge. Therefore, if the vehicle is parked unused for a period, battery power will decrease or even deplete.
- The high-voltage battery operating ambient temperature is -20°C to 45°C. Operating outside this ambient temperature for long periods will directly affect vehicle performance and high-voltage battery service life.
- Keep the vehicle clean and avoid parking in humid, high-temperature environments to prevent high-voltage battery faults or damage.
- Preferably use the onboard charger for vehicle charging; frequent DC charging of the high-voltage battery will severely affect its service life.
- For new vehicles, fully charge the high-voltage battery before first use to avoid affecting performance.
- Passengers should not remain in the vehicle while charging.
- Park the vehicle in a ventilated area while charging.
- Avoid continuing to drive when power is nearly depleted, as it will severely reduce high-voltage battery service life.
- To maintain high-voltage battery life, charge promptly; for long-term parking without use, top-up charge to 100% every three months, then discharge to 30%-50% for storage.

High-Voltage Battery Recycling

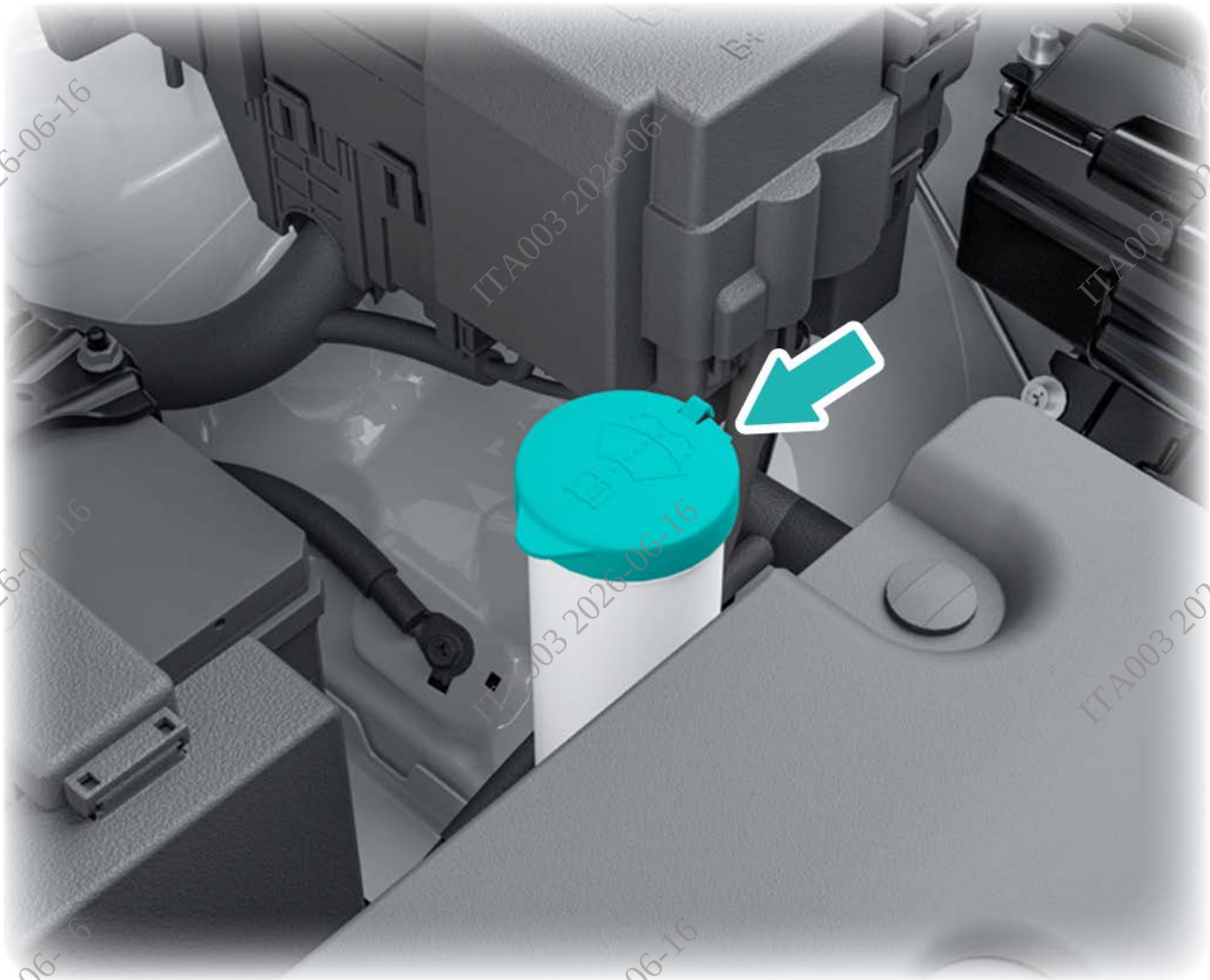
When the vehicle meets scrapping requirements, follow this process:

1. Deliver the vehicle to a Dongfeng authorized service center for high-voltage battery residual value assessment.
2. Deliver the assessed vehicle to a scrap vehicle recycling and dismantling enterprise to remove the high-voltage battery.
3. Transfer the dismantled waste high-voltage battery from the vehicle recycling dismantling institution to a recycling service outlet, which will repurchase the high-voltage battery.

Caution

Vehicle owners have the responsibility and obligation to transfer waste high-voltage batteries to recycling service outlets. Privately transferring waste high-voltage batteries to other units or individuals, or privately disassembling them, resulting in environmental pollution or safety accidents, shall bear corresponding responsibility.

Windshield Washer Fluid Addition



If using the windshield washer, the washer nozzle sprays fluid intermittently or not at all, washer fluid may be low. If the fluid level is too low upon check, add washer fluid to the reservoir promptly.

Tips

- In winter, use washer fluid with appropriate anti-freeze properties to prevent freezing.
- Windshield washer fluid is toxic and should be stored in marked containers out of reach of children.

Wiper Blade Cleaning

Contamination of either the windshield or wiper blades will reduce wiper effectiveness.

Main contaminants are dust, sand, insects, tree sap, and water wax from car washes. If streaks appear during wiping, use quality cleaner or mild detergent to clean the windshield and wiper blades, then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Wiper blade cleaning procedure is as follows:

1. Lift the wiper arm away from the windshield;
2. Grasp the wiper arm;
3. Carefully wipe dust and dirt from the wiper blade and windshield surface with a soft cloth;
4. After cleaning, gently return the wiper arm to its original position.

Warning

- Do not use wipers when the windshield is dry or rainfall is low, as it may damage the windshield and wiper blades; spray water first before use.
- To ensure wiping effectiveness and wiper blade service life, regularly clean the windshield and wiper blades; use a sponge or soft cloth to gently wipe blades to avoid wear. If still not clean after wiping, replace the wiper blades.
- In cold weather, check if wiper blades are frozen before each windshield washer use; only activate if wipers are unobstructed.
- In hot summers, snowy weather, or long-term vehicle non-use, lift wiper arms to slow blade aging.

Wiper Blade Replacement

Regularly check wiper blades and promptly replace damaged ones to avoid scratching the windshield.

Replace wiper blades every six months.

Warning

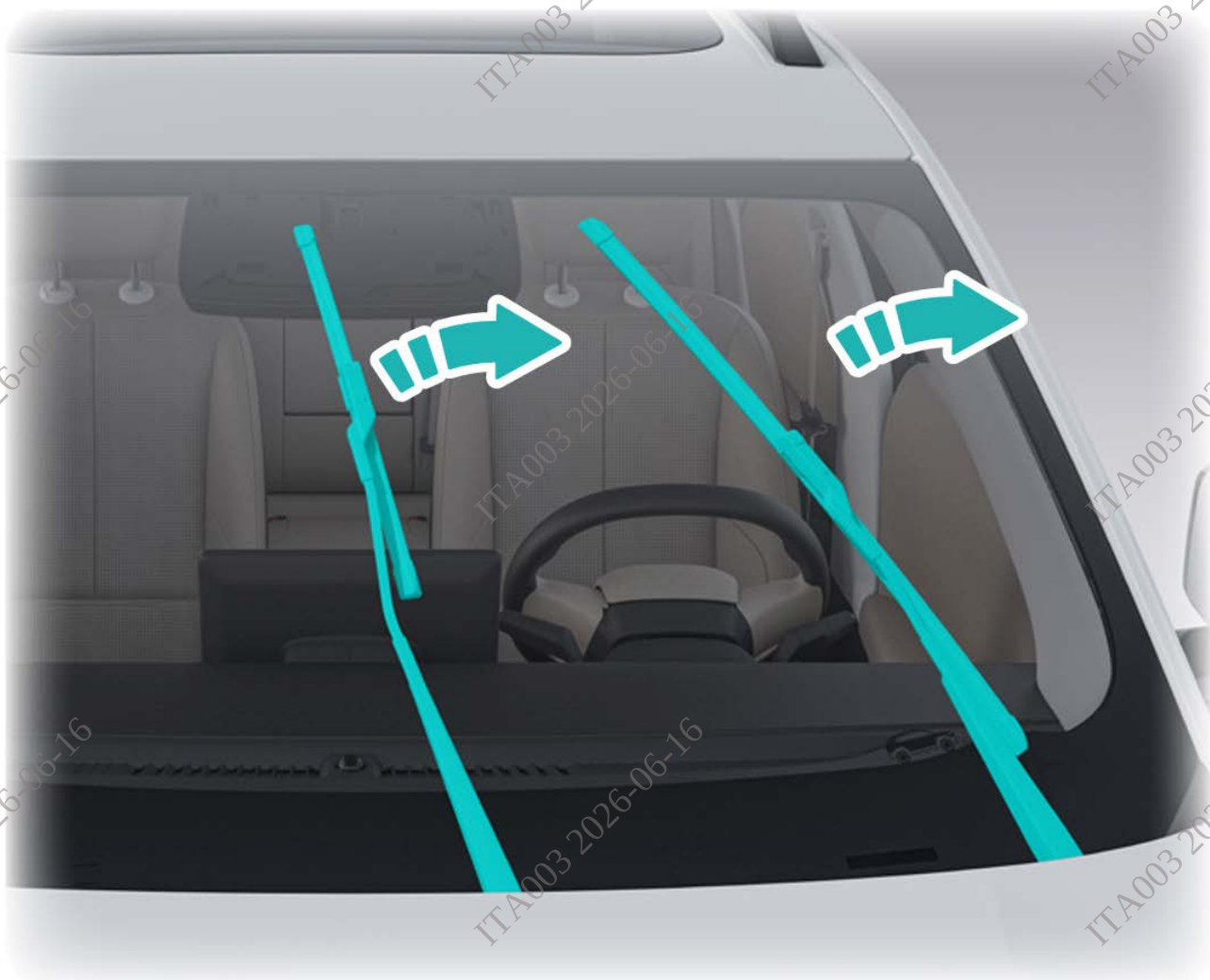
- Do not dry wipe without water to avoid wiper blade wear, damage, and windshield scratches, affecting driving safety.
- Before completing wiper blade replacement, do not power on to avoid sudden wiper movement damaging the windshield and hood.
- If folding up wiper arms from the windshield, do not open the hood. Without wiper blades installed, do not fold windshield wiper arms back onto the windshield to avoid damage.

Front Windshield Wiper Arm Lifting Method

For replacing wiper blades or in cold weather, lift front wiper arms; procedure as follows:

1. Switch complete vehicle power supply to "ON" mode;
2. Set wipers to off position, tap the slider in the center display under "Vehicle Center" - "Vehicle Setting" - "Vehicle Maintenance Mode"; the slider highlights.
3. The wiper arms will rotate to the highest point and stop;
4. Then fully lift and stand the wiper arms upright.

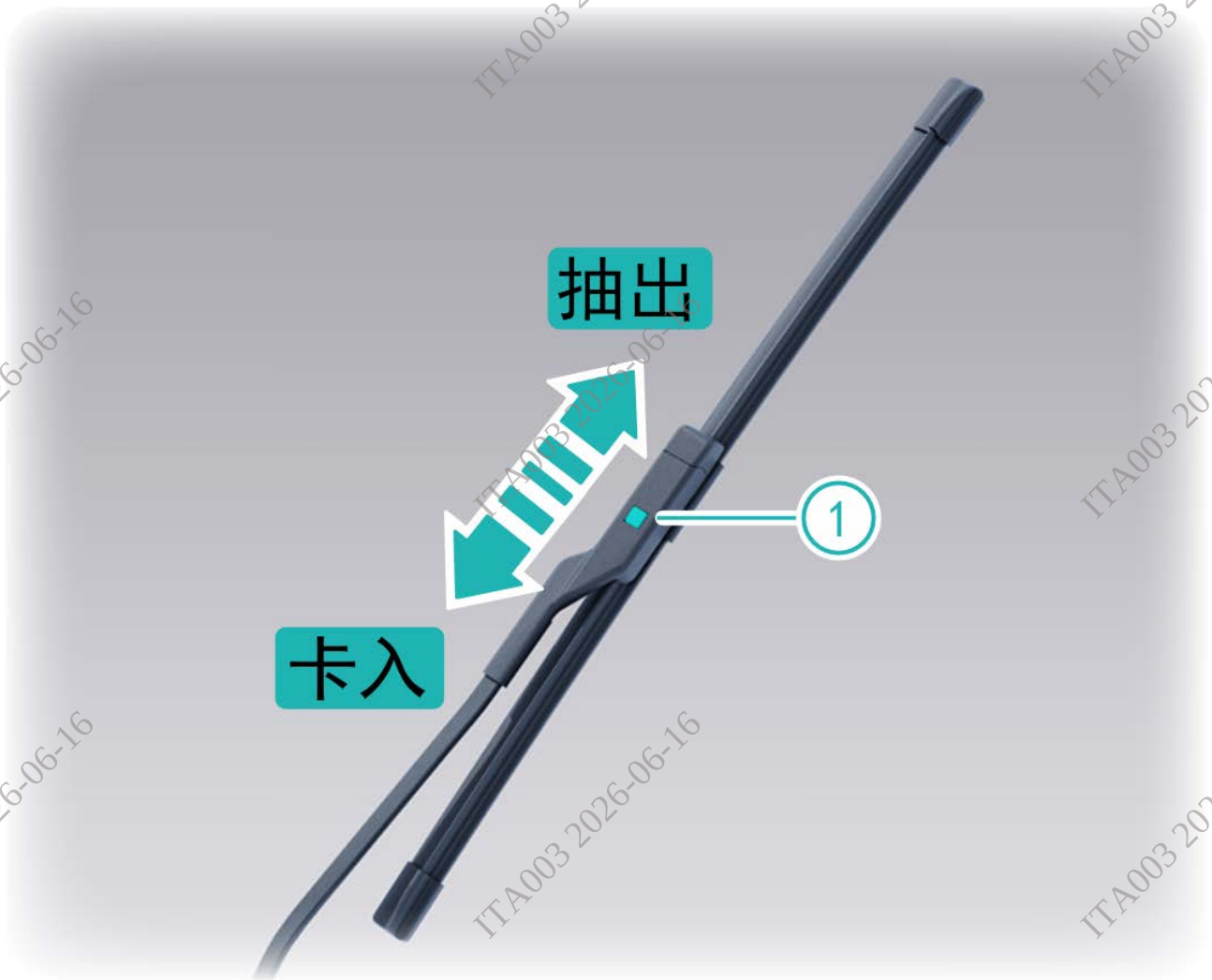
Front Windshield Wiper Blade Replacement Method



1. Pad a thick towel on the windshield below the wiper arm to prevent accidental rebound damaging the windshield, then fully stand the wiper arm upright; (operation method refer to "Front Windshield Wiper Arm Lifting Method")

Tips

When replacing front windshield wiper blades, stop the wiper arms at the highest point; otherwise, cannot normally lift arms to replace blades.



2. Press the wiper blade locking button while gripping the blade in the arrow direction and pull out with slight force; 3. Replace with new wiper blade; 4. Insert the wiper blade into the wiper arm mounting slot; a "click" sound and the locking button popping out flush with the surface indicates proper installation; 5. Check to ensure secure wiper blade locking, gently return the wiper arm to the windshield, and remove the towel; 6. Disable wiper service mode in the center display, or shift to drive gear and press the wiper end button; wiper arms automatically return to the lowest point; 7. Lift the wiper switch toward the steering wheel plane, spray wash to check if wipers operate normally.

Wheel and Tire Appearance Check

Before driving, check all four tires, and periodically inspect tread and sidewall for bulges, scratches, abnormal wear, cracks, nails, etc. If the above occur, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for inspection and replacement.

Some tire damage is not easily detected; if abnormal vibration, noise, or deviation occurs during driving, a tire may be faulty; stop immediately in a safe spot and check wheels and tires for damage. If necessary, contact a Dongfeng authorized service center for repair.

Common causes of tire damage:

- Impact or rubbing against curbs.
- Quickly driving over deep road pits.
- Tire pressure too low or too high.

Regularly check tread pattern depth and condition across the entire tire width. Shallow tread depth reduces tire traction. Especially on wet surfaces, it increases hydroplaning risk, severely affecting driving safety.



The tread wear indicators ① show the maximum wear limit.

When tread wears to indicators, replace the tire.

Check if all wheels have valve dust caps; inspect tire valves for dirt and leaks. Do not install any components on tire valves.

Check wheel rim condition; if twisted, deformed, cracked, corroded, or severely scratched, replace promptly. If wheel bolts frequently loosen, replace wheels and wheel bolts.

Caution

If tires show bulging, cracking, etc., do not continue driving, as blowouts may occur, causing accidents and injuries.

Warning

For long-stored vehicles, promptly check tire pressure and move tires to avoid prolonged pressure on grounding areas, forming permanent deformation and affecting use.

Tire Pressure Check

General Description

Proper tire pressure extends tire service life and improves driving comfort, energy economy, and handling stability.

Low tire pressure accelerates tire wear, greatly affects handling stability and energy economy, and increases tire failure risk. High tire pressure causes unsteady driving, uneven tire wear, and reduced tire service life.

Check tire pressure at least monthly, after driving on rough roads, or before long trips, including spare wheel tire pressure.

Check tire pressure when tires are cold. Cold tires mean the vehicle has not been driven for at least 3 hours or driven no more than 1.6 km.

For cold tire pressure standards, refer to the "Tire Information Placard".

Tire Information Placard



A data label with tire information is affixed to the driver's side B-pillar; inflate tires according to the tire pressure specified on the label.

Checking Tire Pressure

Use a tire pressure gauge to check tire pressure when tires are cold.

1. Remove the valve dust cap from the tire valve and use soapy water to check for leaks at the tire valve;

Tips

Add a small amount of household detergent to clean water and apply to the tire valve; observe for bubbles; bubbles indicate a leak.



2. After installing the tire pressure gauge on the tire valve, the gauge will display the tire pressure; 3. Check and adjust tire pressure until it meets the specified value. For tire pressure specifications, please refer to [Tire Information Placard](#).

After checking, be sure to reinstall the valve dust cap on the tire valve.

Caution

If tire pressure is significantly low and the vehicle continues high-speed driving, the tire will continuously deform, easily leading to overheating and tire burst.

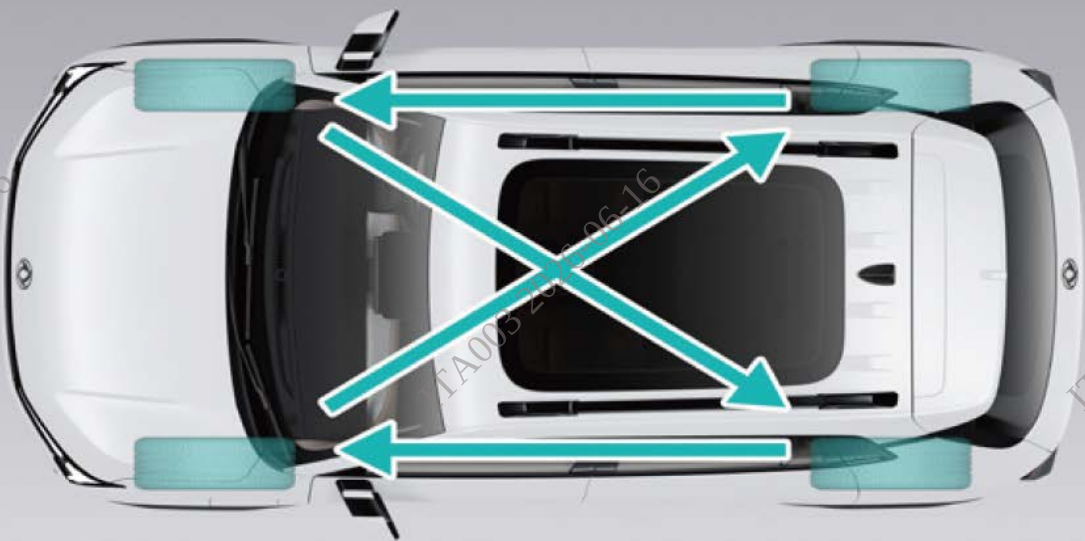
Wheel Rotation

The purpose of periodic wheel rotation is to ensure even wear on all tires and extend their overall service life. Perform wheel rotation approximately every 10,000 km driven.

Before wheel rotation, check tires and wheels for damage; if none, proceed with rotation and wheel alignment.

Warning

- During wheel rotation, keep front wheels in better condition.
- If a tire wears unevenly or excessively, visit a Dongfeng authorized service center for wheel alignment.
- After wheel rotation, the Tire Pressure Monitoring System needs to be initialized.



During wheel rotation, for the first 10,000 km rotation, use cross front-rear method; from the second 10,000 km, use front-rear method, then cycle accordingly. The spare wheel does not participate in rotation.

After wheel rotation, ensure all wheel bolts are tightened to 100 Nm. And adjust all wheel pressures to specified values. After driving 1,000 km, recheck wheel bolt fastening.

Caution

Dirt on the wheel and brake rotor mating surface may cause wheel bolts to loosen, leading to wheel detachment and traffic accidents. Therefore, when replacing wheels, remove rust or dirt from the wheel and brake rotor mating surfaces.

Wheel Dynamic Balance Check

Wheel dynamic imbalance causes wheel wobble, abnormal tire wear, and affects driving stability. Therefore, periodically visit a Dongfeng authorized service center to check wheel dynamic balance.

Tire Selection and Replacement

Purchasing New Tires

View the vehicle tire information label to learn the required tire model and size.

On the same axle, use tires of consistent brand, specification model, size, pattern, and age.

Tire Replacement

Replace with new tires if any of the following occur:

- Tire wear indicators show wear.
- Tire rubber cords or plies are visible.
- Tread or sidewall cracking deep enough to expose cords or plies.
- Tire bulging, swelling, or delamination.
- Tire punctured, cut, or otherwise damaged where size and location make repair difficult.
- Tire age reaches 6 years from production date.

Caution

- Do not use old tires of unknown origin; even without visible damage, they may be damaged and cause loss of control during driving, leading to accidents.
- New tires may not achieve optimal road traction in the initial 500 km; drive cautiously at appropriate speeds to break in new tires and prevent accidents.
- Tires age over time even without use. Regardless of remaining tread depth, replace tires after 6 years of age.
- Mixing different brands, structures (radial and bias tires), sizes, and patterns adversely affects braking, handling, etc., potentially causing accidents.
- Using unsuitable wheel rims affects braking and handling, potentially causing tire detachment from rim, loss of control, and accidents.

Winter Tires

Recommend using winter tires of the same size as original wheels, replacing all four wheels.

In winter, installing winter tires greatly improves vehicle handling stability on icy/snowy surfaces.

Once temperature rises above 7°C, immediately switch to summer tires, as summer tires have better handling stability on non-icy/snowy surfaces than winter tires.

Tips

Winter tires greatly improve vehicle handling stability on icy/snowy surfaces. Recommend switching to winter tires when temperature drops below -7°C.

Caution

Vehicle speed must not exceed the maximum allowed for installed winter tires. If exceeding winter tire maximum allowed speed, tires may suddenly lose pressure, delaminate, or burst, easily causing accidents!

Handling Unexpected Tire Burst

This vehicle uses tubeless tires; blowouts are uncommon in normal driving and even rarer with proper tire maintenance. But in case of a blowout, take the following measures:

- If a front wheel bursts, the vehicle will veer to that side due to the flat tire's drag. Immediately release the accelerator pedal, grip the steering wheel to control direction,

keep in the original lane, lightly depress the brake pedal, stop in the emergency lane or safe spot, swap spare wheel to rear, then install rear wheel on faulty front.

- If a rear wheel bursts, the vehicle may have abnormal vibration and noise during driving but steering is still controllable. Release the accelerator pedal, steer the wheel in the desired direction to maintain control, lightly brake, stop in the emergency lane or safe spot, then replace with spare wheel.

Wheel Rim Replacement

If wheel rim is twisted, deformed, cracked, corroded, or severely scratched, replace the wheel rim. If tire leaks due to wheel rim damage, replace the rim (except for some repairable aluminum rims).

New wheel rim load capacity, specification, offset, mounting size should match original wheel, with same installation method.

Warning

- Using unsuitable wheel rims affects braking and handling, potentially causing tire detachment from rim, loss of control, and accidents.
- Using mismatched specification rims causes issues with bearing life, brake assembly cooling, speedometer and odometer calibration, vehicle ground clearance, tire or snow chain clearance with body and chassis.
- Switching to old wheel rims is also dangerous. Because unknown how old rims were used or mileage driven, hidden cracks may exist, causing accidents during driving.

Snow Chains

Do not install snow chains that are not approved by Dongfeng. Improper snow chains can damage tires, rims, brakes, or bodywork. Observe the following requirements when using snow chains:

- -Install snow chains on the drive wheels (front wheels) only. -Follow the snow-chain installation instructions and the speed limits for different road conditions.
- -To prevent tire damage and excessive snow-chain wear, always remove the chains when driving on roads without snow.
- -Select snow chains that match the specific tire model.

Boot Lid Panel

The movable cover non-woven fabric at the boot door sill splash shield is easily worn; replace promptly, otherwise opening/closing the door may cause scratching the lower liftgate inner splash shield, injury, abnormal noise. Recommend checking if replacement is necessary during each maintenance.

Scheduled Maintenance

Scheduled Maintenance Description

Have scheduled maintenance performed every 24 months or 30000 km, whichever occurs first, at a Dongfeng-authorized service center. Periodic maintenance schedule is based on tests of the service life of parts and components that require periodic replacement. Therefore, be sure to maintain your VIGO strictly in accordance with this manual. Failure to carry out scheduled maintenance on time will degrade vehicle performance, cause damage, and void warranty claims.

Scheduled Maintenance Chart

Maintenance Items	Maintenance Category	Scheduled Maintenance							
Maintenance interval: 30,000 km or 24 months, whichever occurs first.	Months	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192
	Driving Mileage (×1,000 km)	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
EV System Maintenance									
Charging Port		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Charging Port Cover		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Front Compartment High-Voltage Wiring Harness (routing, secure mounting, connections, condition [aging, exposed cables, etc.]) and High-Voltage Controller Seal Integrity		Maintenance interval: 15,000 km or 12 months, whichever occurs first.							
High-Voltage Controller Connectors (must be secure, fully seated, undamaged)									
Drive Motor and Controller (inspect for impact damage, cracks, deformation)									
Traction Battery Pack (inspect for impact damage, cracks, deformation)									
Drive Motor Cooling Fan Cleaning and Maintenance		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Drive motor coolant		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Drive motor cooling system circuit		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Drive Motor reducer gear oil	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Battery (12 V)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Computer diagnostics	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Chassis and Body Maintenance								
Brake Fluid ★	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Brake System and Fluid (Level and Leak Inspection)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wear, Aging and Leakage of Brake Friction Assem- bly ★	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Electric Power Steering Gear ★	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension ★	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Condition of Chassis and Suspension Connections	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Front/Rear Shock Absorber Assembly with Dust Boot	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Stabilizer-Bar Link Ball Joints	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Control-Arm Bushings And Ball Joints	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Torsion-Beam Bushings	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Front Halfshaft ★	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheels and Tires	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel Alignment (Tire Rotation/Balancing If Necessary)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Door Locks, Hinges, Hood Latch, Charging-Port Cover, and Release Mechanisms ★	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Door Check Strap ★	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Seat Belts, Buckles, Retractors, Mounting Bolts, And Adjusters	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Pedal Free Play, Travel and Operation	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
A/C Air Filter ★	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
A/C System Line and Wiring Harness	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Aftermarket Modification/Installation (Record if Present)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Abbreviations: I = Inspect. Adjust or replace as necessary (parts not included); R = Replace; L = Lubricate; C = Clean. Note: Items marked with " ★ " require more frequent

maintenance as specified under "Severe Service Conditions".

Severe Service Conditions

The maintenance intervals listed above apply to new-energy battery electric vehicles operated under normal driving conditions. If your vehicle is frequently operated under any of the Severe Service Conditions below, perform maintenance more often as specified in the table. Severe Driving Conditions:

A – Driving in dusty environments

B – Driving in very high temperatures or mountainous areas

C – Driving on salt-treated roads

D – Driving on rough or muddy roads, or in desert areas

E – Driving with frequent braking or in mountainous regions

Driving Conditions					Maintenance Items	Maintenance Procedures	Maintenance Interval (Whichever Occurs First)
	B			E	Brake Fluid	Replacement	Every 12 months or 20,000 km
A					A/C Air Filter	Replacement	Every 6 months or 10,000 km
A	B	C	D	E	Wear, Aging and Leakage of Brake Friction Assembly	Inspection	Every 3 months or 5,000 km
A	B	C	D		Door Locks, Hinges, Hood Latch, Charging-Port Cover and Release Mechanisms	Lubrication	Every 3 months or 5,000 km
A	B	C	D		Door Check Strap	Lubrication	Every 3 months or 5,000 km
		C	D		Electric Power Steering Gear	Inspection	Every 3 months or 5,000 km
		C	D		Suspension	Inspection	Every 3 months or 5,000 km
		C	D		Front Halfshaft	Inspection	Every 3 months or 5,000 km

Operation: Inspect = inspect and adjust or replace as necessary

Recycling and Environmental Protection

Plastics and Rubber

Plastic and rubber parts are marked according to current regulations.

Most plastics are thermoplastic materials recyclable through melting, granulation, crushing.

Crushed tires and seal rings can be used for waterproof membranes, rubber tracks, etc.

Metals

100% recyclable and reusable.

Glass

Can be disassembled and centrally processed by glass manufacturers.

Scrapped or Damaged Parts

Do not discard casually; Dongfeng authorized service centers have recycling and environmental protection measures.

Waste Oil

Dongfeng authorized service centers are responsible for collecting and processing; entrusting them for replacement controls various pollution hazards.

Discarded Batteries

Do not casually discard batteries and remote device batteries; they are harmful to the environment; deliver them to recognized collection points.

Entrusting the vehicle to Dongfeng authorized service centers for maintenance achieves waste recycling and reuse, contributing to environmental protection.

If individuals need to take away waste after maintenance, they should also handle waste reuse and environmental work properly.

Discarded High-Voltage Batteries

When high-voltage battery needs repair or replacement, deliver it to a Dongfeng authorized service center with corresponding capabilities.

When the vehicle meets scrapping requirements, deliver it to qualified scrap vehicle recycling and dismantling enterprises to remove the high-voltage battery.

Waste high-voltage batteries should be handed to enterprises with relevant qualifications under national laws for centralized recycling; do not discard or store casually to avoid environmental pollution and safety hazards.

Transferring waste high-voltage batteries to other units or individuals, or privately dismantling them, resulting in environmental pollution or safety accidents, shall bear corresponding responsibility.

Precautions

Usage Safety and Precautions

Please carefully read this manual and related materials before using the system. Product images in the manual are for reference only; refer to the actual product.

- Before starting to use the infotainment system, remove the protective film from the screen.
- Do not operate this system while driving, as it may cause accidents due to distraction. It is recommended to park the vehicle in a safe location before watching videos or operating this system.
- Please ensure the system's waterproofing, moisture protection, and resistance to liquid corrosion such as sulfuric acid to avoid affecting normal system usage.
- Do not use any hard objects to rub or impact the screen to protect the screen quality.
- When the host panel and LCD display are dirty, please wipe with a soft cloth and neutral cleaner. Wiping with alcohol or other thinners may cause panel scratches or text disappearance.
- When performing vehicle maintenance, please turn off the infotainment host and then disconnect the main power supply.
- This system does not recommend charging phones via USB ports; if charging, it may cause the following issues:
 1. Due to different charging modes, USB ports only support charging for some phones;
 2. Each phone requires different charging current; charging via non-professional chargers may shorten battery life and result in suboptimal charging efficiency;
 3. Each phone consumes power differently; standby time after charging with non-professional chargers may shorten.
- Supported USB drive brands and special notes for this unit:
 1. This system supports USB drive brands including Kingston, AIGO, SONY, HP, SAMSUNG, Tsinghua Tongfang, etc.;
 2. Special note: Due to diverse internal protocols and audio/video file compression formats in USB drives, your USB drive may not work normally on this system; it is recommended to prioritize brands supported by this system.
- Please ensure this system is kept away from hazardous items.
- During vehicle driving, please use this system reasonably to avoid affecting driving.
- In complex road conditions, please use this system reasonably to avoid affecting usage effectiveness.

- If the car is parked under direct sunlight with high interior temperature, it is recommended to let it cool before using this system.
- When replacing fuses in this system, be sure to use fuses of the same specification (current rating). Do not use different fuses or other wires as substitutes, as it may cause severe damage to this system.
- This system consists of precision components; do not disassemble any components without authorization. For repairs, please visit a Dongfeng authorized service center.

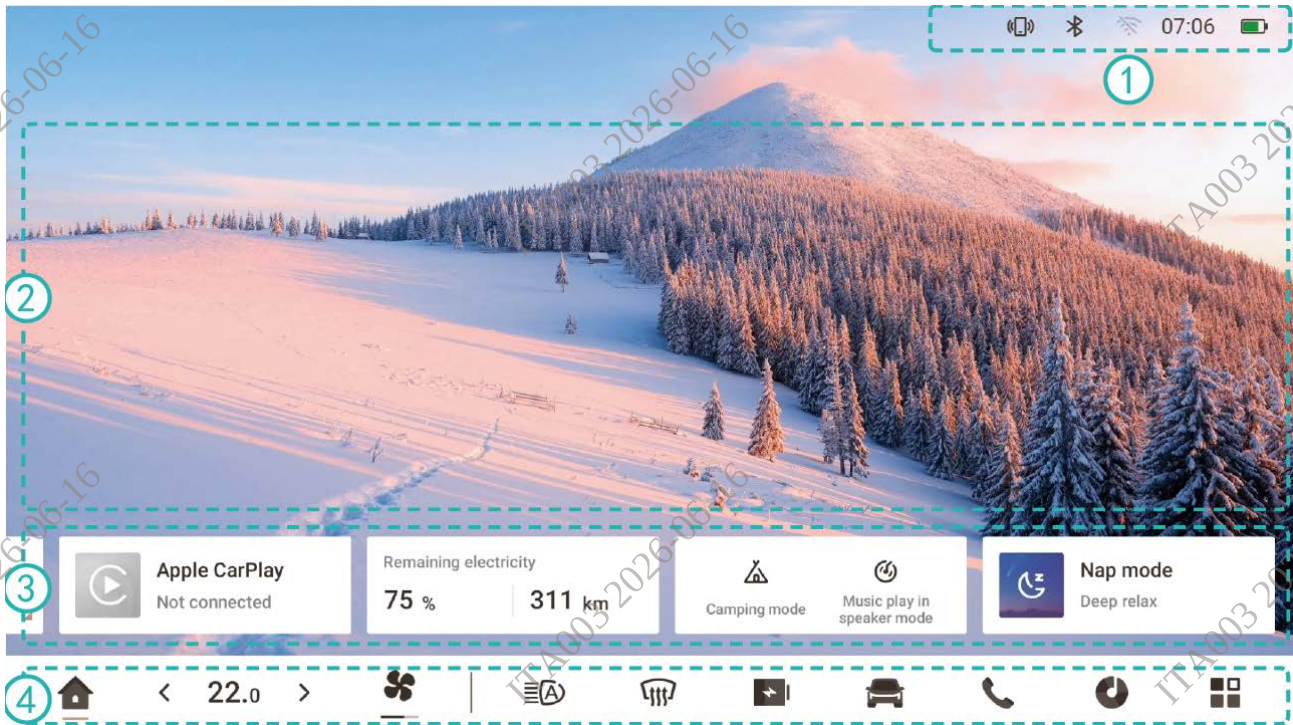
Possible Issues Encountered

If certain functions in the vehicle infotainment system are thought to be faulty, before repair, carefully read the operation instructions in the Infotainment System chapter of this manual, then check against the table below; this will help clear the fault.

	Symptom	Possible Causes and Corrective Actions
General Situations	Host unresponsive, no display	Remove the host from the instrument panel, check the host and vehicle's fuses and connectors (operate at Dongfeng VIGO)
	Host responsive, but no sound or very low volume	Increase the volume. Check front/rear and left/right speaker balance settings
USB Drive	Cannot read files stored on USB drive (music, videos, and images)	Incorrect file format; re-store qualifying audio, video, and image files on the USB drive
	Unstable playback	Unqualified data cable, poor connection quality between USB drive and infotainment system; replace with qualified data cable
	Long wait time after inserting USB drive	If the USB drive contains files that are too large or too numerous, delete unnecessary files or use a USB drive with a faster transfer speed.

Infotainment System

Turning the System On and Off



① Top Status Bar

Generally, a row of icons is displayed at the top of the screen, showing some function status information.

② Navigation: Tap to enter the navigation interface.

③ Energy Center: Tap to enter the energy center interface.

④ Calendar: Tap to enter the calendar interface.

⑤ Music: Tap to enter the music interface.

⑥ Bottom Navigation Bar. Displays main menu interface button, climate control interface button, all applications menu interface button, etc.

Tips

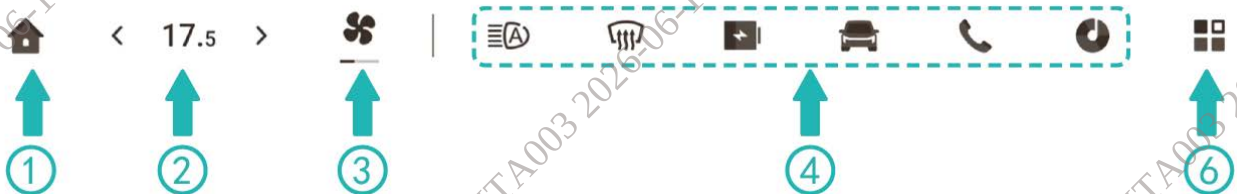
- The infotainment system is subject to continuous iterative updates. The images in this manual are based on the initial factory version; the interface may change slightly after an update. Please refer to the actual version displayed in your vehicle.

Top Status Bar



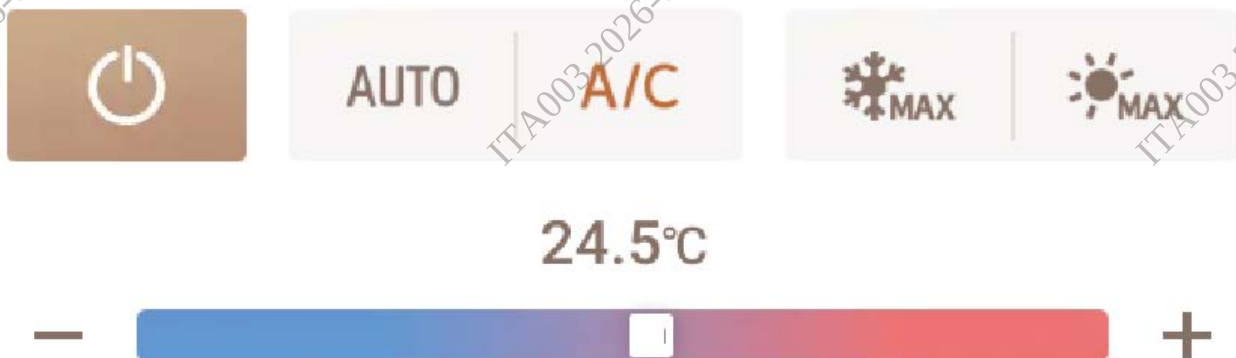
Generally, a row of icons is displayed at the top of the screen, showing Bluetooth, complete vehicle battery power, USB, signal, time, etc., status information.

Bottom Navigation Bar



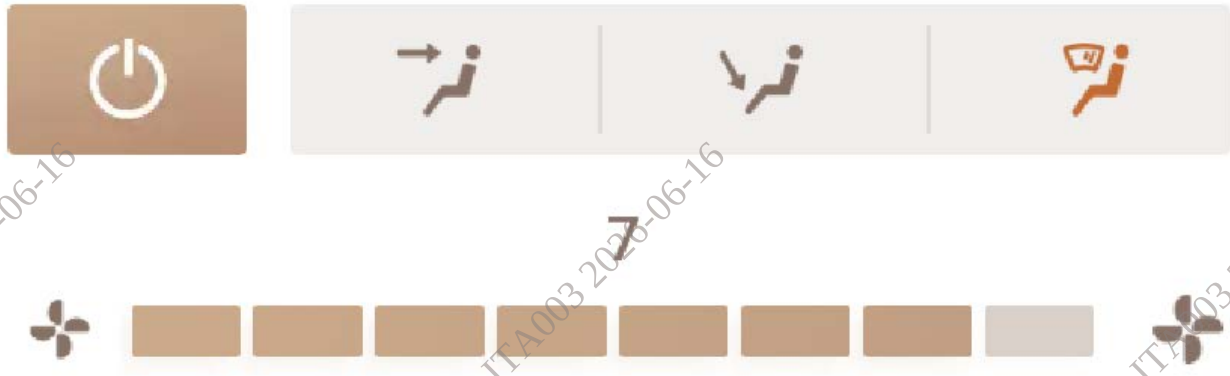
① Tap to return to the main interface.

Tap to enter climate control interface; long press to pop up climate control quick adjustment interface:



- Can enable/disable climate control, AUTO, A/C, maximum refrigeration, maximum heating functions, and adjust temperature.

Tap to enter climate control interface; long press to pop airflow volume and air outlet mode adjustment interface:



- Can set air outlet modes (face/footwell/window) and fan speed (1~8).

Custom function area; long press button icons in this area to enter edit mode:

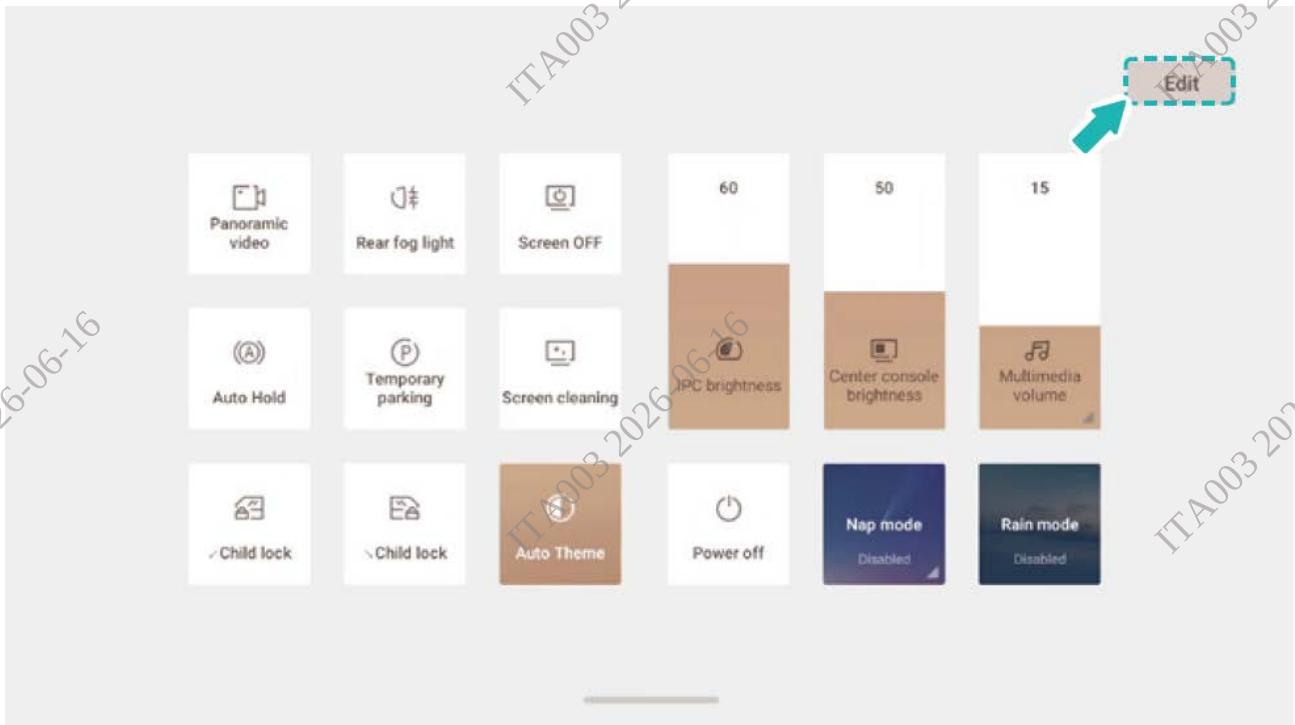
Drag quick switches or applications to this area to replace bottom bar functions.



⑤ Tap to open all applications interface.

Pull-Down Quick Menu Interface

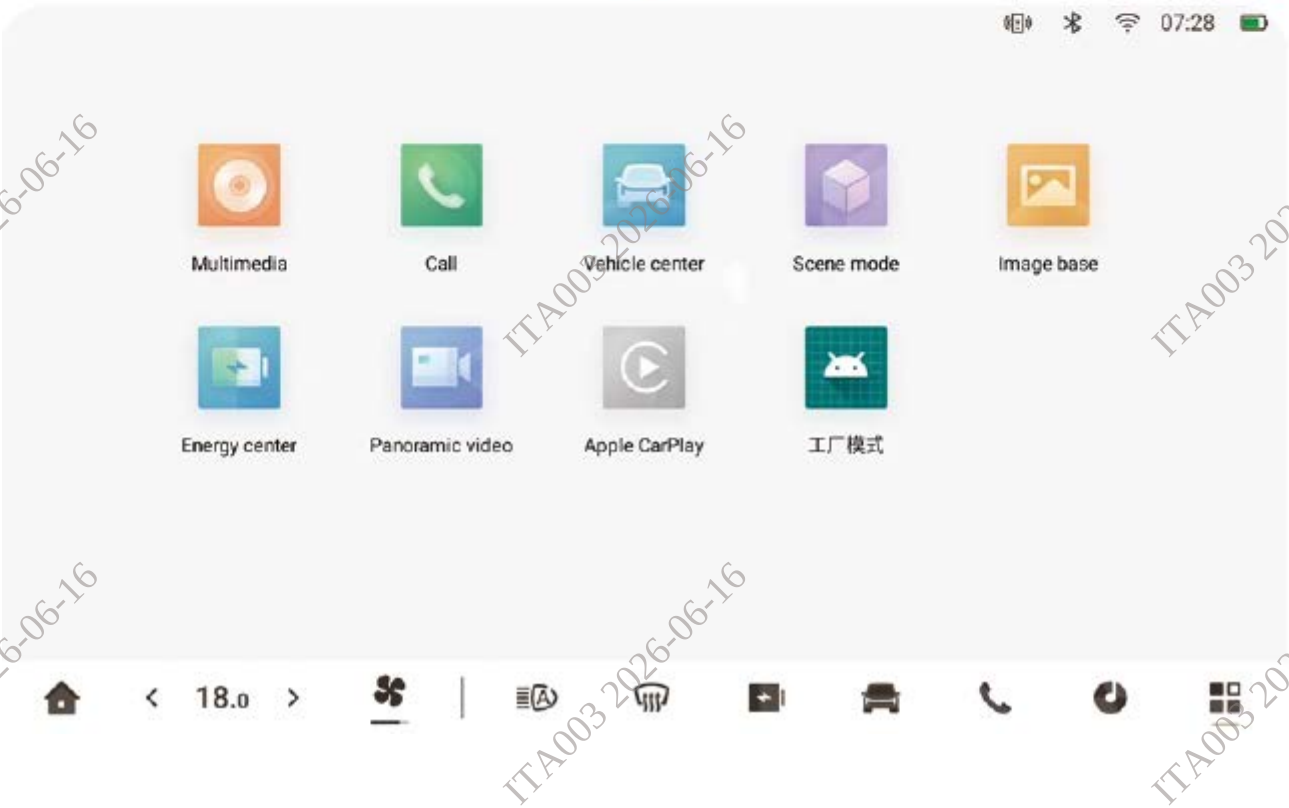
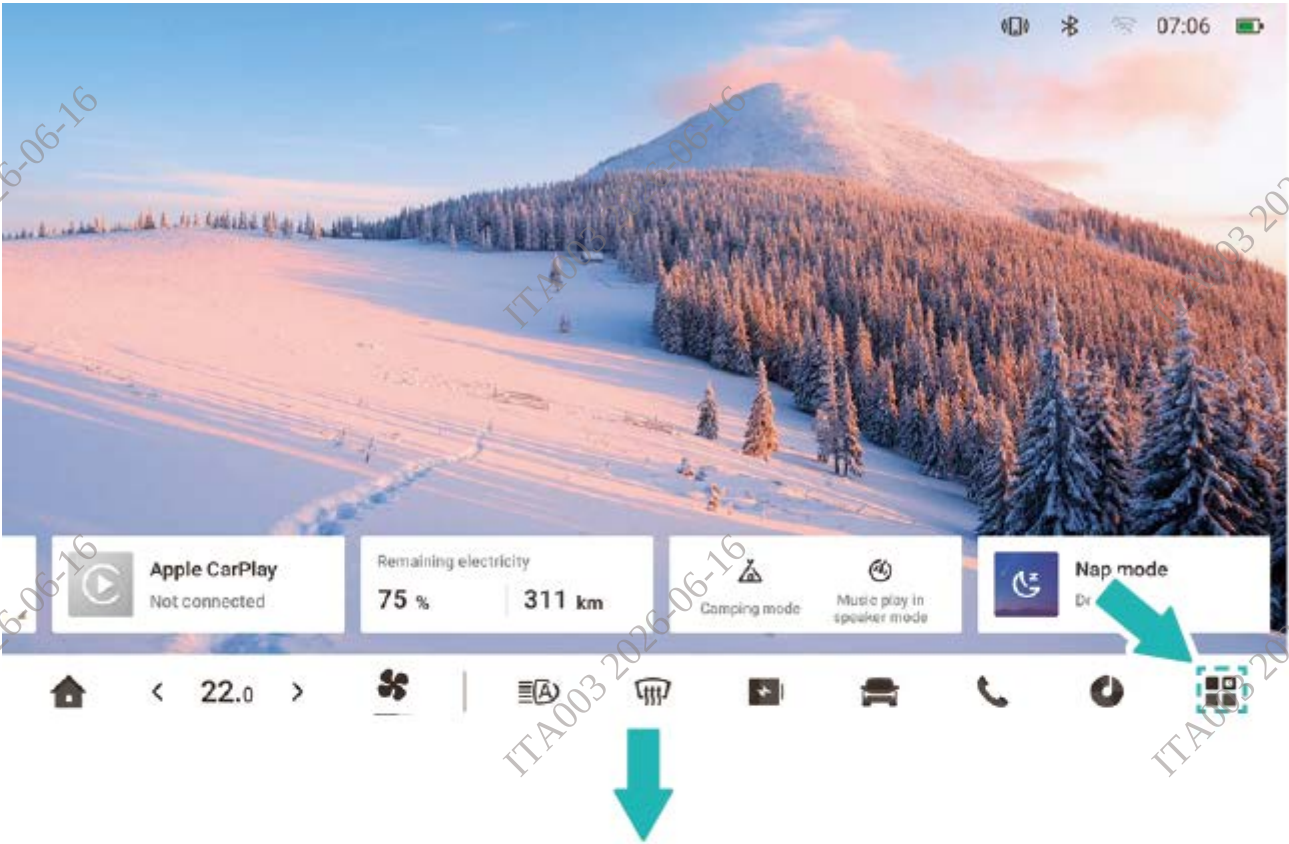
Swipe down on the screen in the main menu interface to enter the pull-down quick menu interface:



- In the pull-down quick menu interface, control and set functions such as gauges screen/center display brightness, scene modes, energy recuperation, panoramic view, quick refrigeration/heating, left/right door child locks, low-speed chime, vehicle temporary stop, theme modes, theme modes, wireless charging, vehicle stability system, etc.

- Tap "Edit" in the upper right corner of the quick menu bar to add/delete/replace related function icons.

All Functions Menu Interface

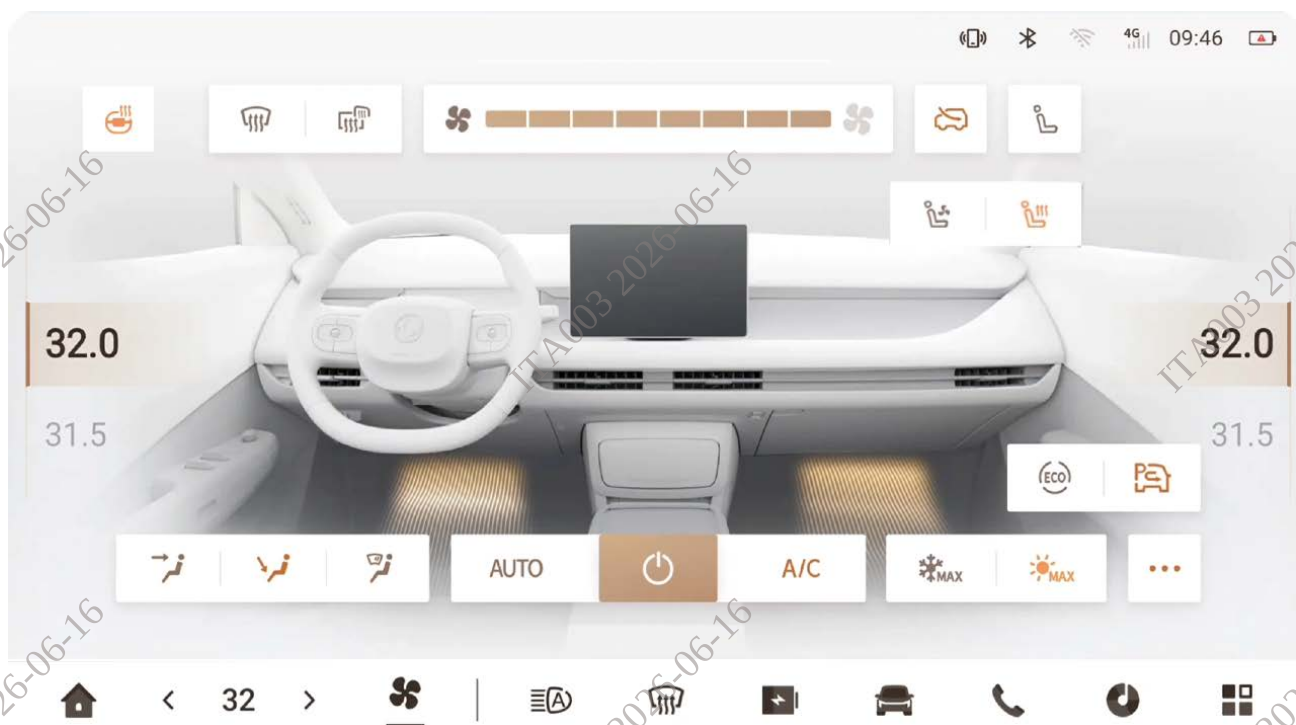


Tap the "  " icon in the bottom status bar to enter the all applications menu interface, including all applications and mini-programs in the system.

- Select any application to enter the corresponding function interface.
- Long press app icons to enter all applications edit mode and adjust icon positions.

Climate Control/Seat Control*

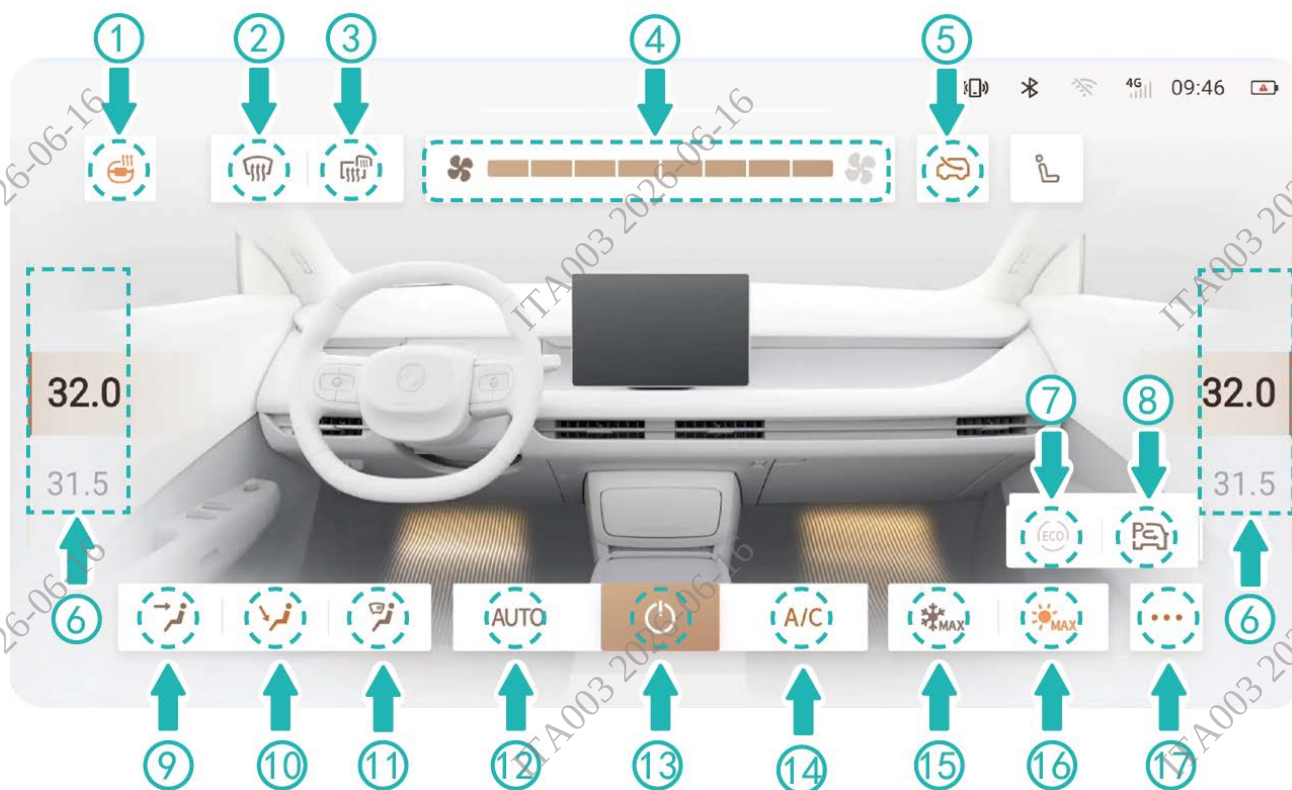
Tap the climate control control icon in the bottom status bar/swipe up the screen/voice request to open climate control to access the climate control/seat control interface:



Defaults to climate control control interface on first entry; after entering, set operations for climate control system, seat heating*/ventilation* functions.

To exit climate control/seat control interface, tap the "  " icon in the bottom status bar/tap climate control control icon again to return to home/enter other function menus.

Climate Control Control



- ① Steering-Wheel Heater *
- ② Windshield Defroster/Defogger
- ③ Rear Window / Exterior Mirror Heater
- ④ Fan-speed Control
- ⑤ Recirculation/Fresh-air
- ⑥ Climate Control
- ⑦ Climate Control Energy-Saving Mode Button
- ⑧ Parking Automatic Switch to Recirculation Mode Button
- ⑨ Face-level Ventilator
- ⑩ Footwell Ventilator
- ⑪ Front Defogger

- ⑫ AUTO
- ⑬ Climate Control ON/OFF
- ⑭ A/C / Fresh-air Mode
- ⑮ MAX Cooling
- ⑯ MAX Heating
- ⑰ More Functions

Tips

A highlighted button on center display indicates that the corresponding function is active.

Seat Control*

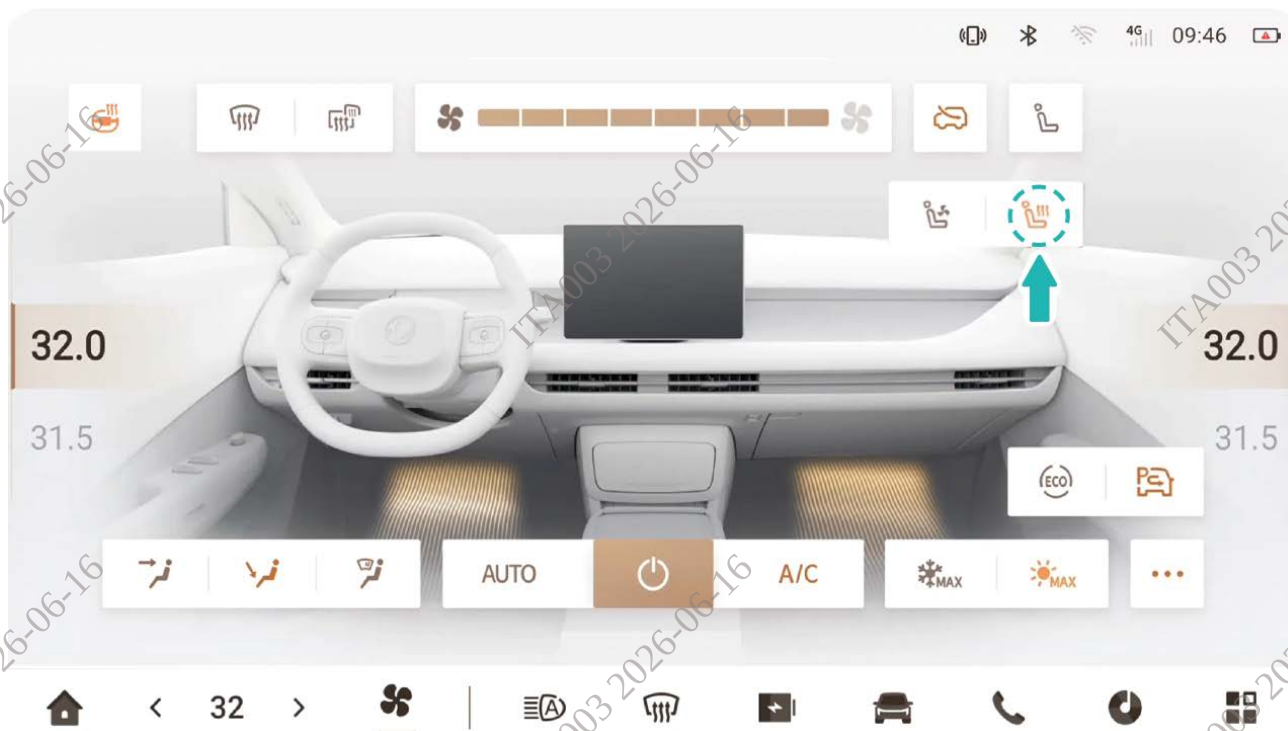
Driver Seat Ventilation Control*



Tap the Climate Control/Seat* control interface "  " icon to enter the seat control interface, where the seat ventilation settings icon "  " will pop up. Tap the icon to adjust the level.

Tap the icon to adjust the level.

Driver Seat Heating Control*



Tap the Climate Control/Seat* control interface icon "  " to enter the seat control interface, where the seat heating function settings icon "  " will pop up.

Tap the icon to adjust the level.

Tips

A highlighted button on center display indicates that the corresponding function is active.

Scene Modes

Tap "Scene mode" in all applications menu or scene mode card in pull-down menu or voice request to open scene mode to enter scene mode control interface, switching to select Nap mode, Rain and snow mode, Camping mode. Set according to needs.



Nap mode creates a comfortable space suitable for napping and meditation. Enjoy a moment of tranquility, relieve stress, and prepare for the next journey. After enabling Nap mode, the system will perform the following operations:

- Seat: Adjust driver's seat to reclining position.
- Central Locking System: Automatically lock.
- Wipers: Off.
- Exterior Lighting: Off.

Additionally, interior dome lights will turn off, display brightness will decrease, and Bluetooth incoming calls will automatically transfer to the phone.

② After enabling Rain and Snow mode, the system will perform the following operations:

- Lighting System: Turn on low-beam headlamps, position lamps, rear fog lamp.
- Climate Control: Turn on front windshield demist defog, exterior rearview mirrors heating.

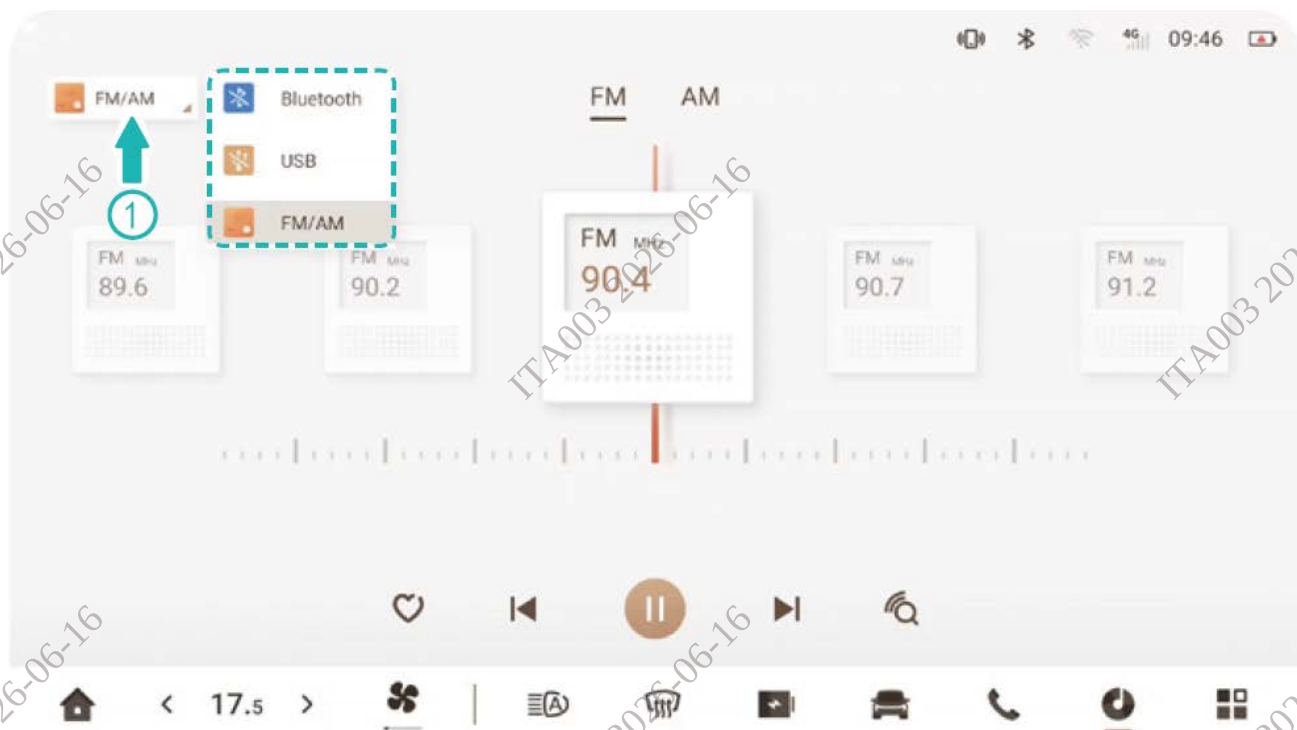
Camping mode turns your car into a mobile energy station with constant climate control temperature and smart car locks, ensuring comfortable camping. When vehicle power drops below 20%, the system will notify your mobile app; it will automatically exit the mode after 10 minutes; please confirm interior safety. After enabling Camping mode, the system will perform the following operations:

- External Power Supply: Keep running.

- Vehicle READY: Off.
- Vehicle Body Anti-Theft: Off.
- Walk-Away Locking: Off.
- Lock and Power-Off: Off, Power Supply remains on.
- Daytime Running Lamps: Off.
- Bluetooth Phone Privacy Protection: On.

Music

Tap the "Multimedia" icon in the all functions menu, the music card on the home screen, or use voice commands to request music playback to open the music interface:



- In the music interface, tap the icons at the top to switch between Bluetooth, USB, FM/AM, or DAB.
- Before playing USB music, ensure the USB device is properly inserted and contains valid music files.
- Before playing Bluetooth music, ensure your phone is connected to the infotainment system via Bluetooth and is playing valid music on the phone side.
- When listening to AM/FM, the radio will automatically search for clearer frequencies; swipe left or right to adjust the frequency.
- During music playback, use the playback interface buttons or the steering wheel shortcut keys to switch tracks, pause playback, or perform other operations.

Bluetooth Phone

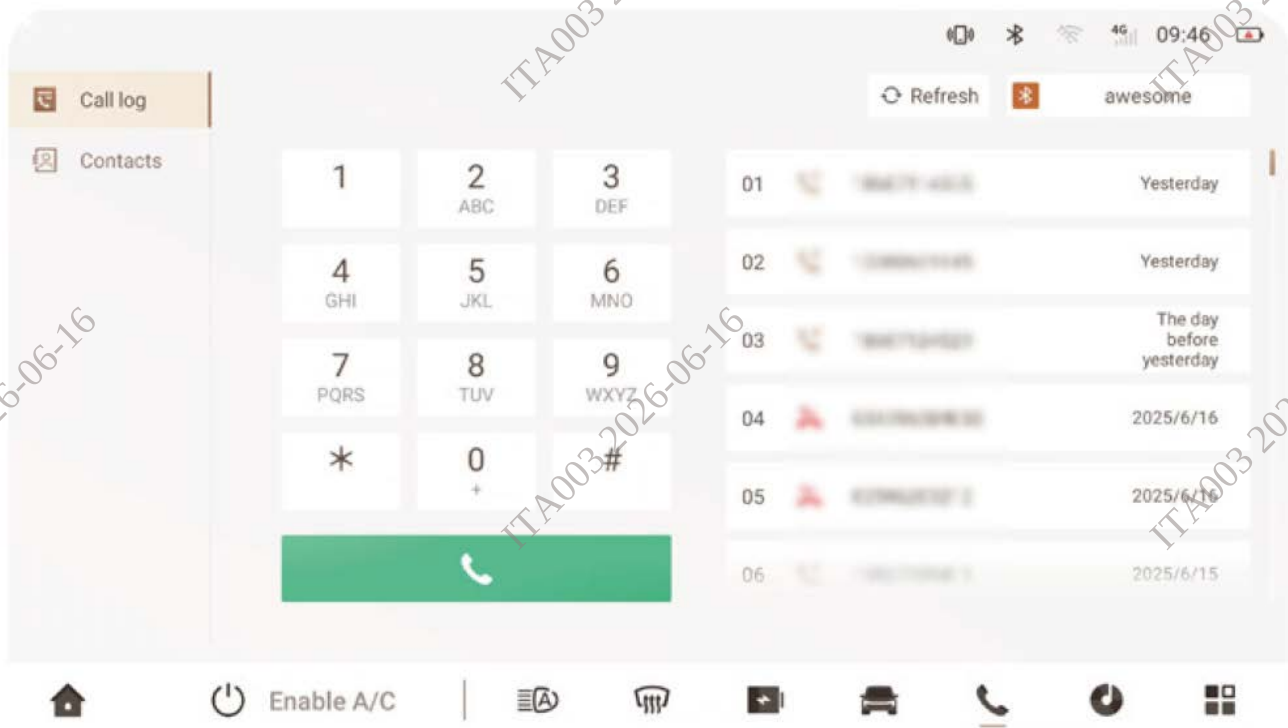
Before using Bluetooth phone features, ensure the system's and phone's Bluetooth functions are properly enabled and connected.

Warning

- When establishing a Bluetooth connection between your phone and the infotainment system, go to Settings > Bluetooth and enable the mobile Bluetooth detection switch.
- The effective Bluetooth range is 5 meters. When the Bluetooth connection is disconnected, the infotainment system will not display call history or contacts. Upon Bluetooth reconnection, the infotainment system will display the most recent call history from the phone's connection to the infotainment.
- During a Bluetooth phone call, multimedia or radio playback pauses; after the call ends, multimedia or radio playback resumes.
- For the first Bluetooth connection, confirm the connection on your phone by tapping the prompt.
- Bluetooth connections have a memory function; after the initial successful connection, it will automatically reconnect next time if both the phone and infotainment head unit Bluetooth are enabled.

In the All Functions menu interface, tap the "Call" icon to open the Bluetooth phone interface.

If no mobile Bluetooth is connected, it will display "Bluetooth device not connected" and require a connection; if Bluetooth is connected and call history permissions are synced, it will default to displaying the call history list:



- Tap the "Contacts" icon in the interface to sync phone contact data; tap a corresponding contact to dial that phone number. (Note: Some phones require approval of "sync contacts" on the phone side to complete synchronization).

Dial Pad

The dial pad is located in the "Call Log" interface; press any number button on the dial pad, and matching contacts based on fuzzy number association will display above. Tap the call icon "  " at the bottom left of the dial pad, or tap any contact avatar, to place the call.

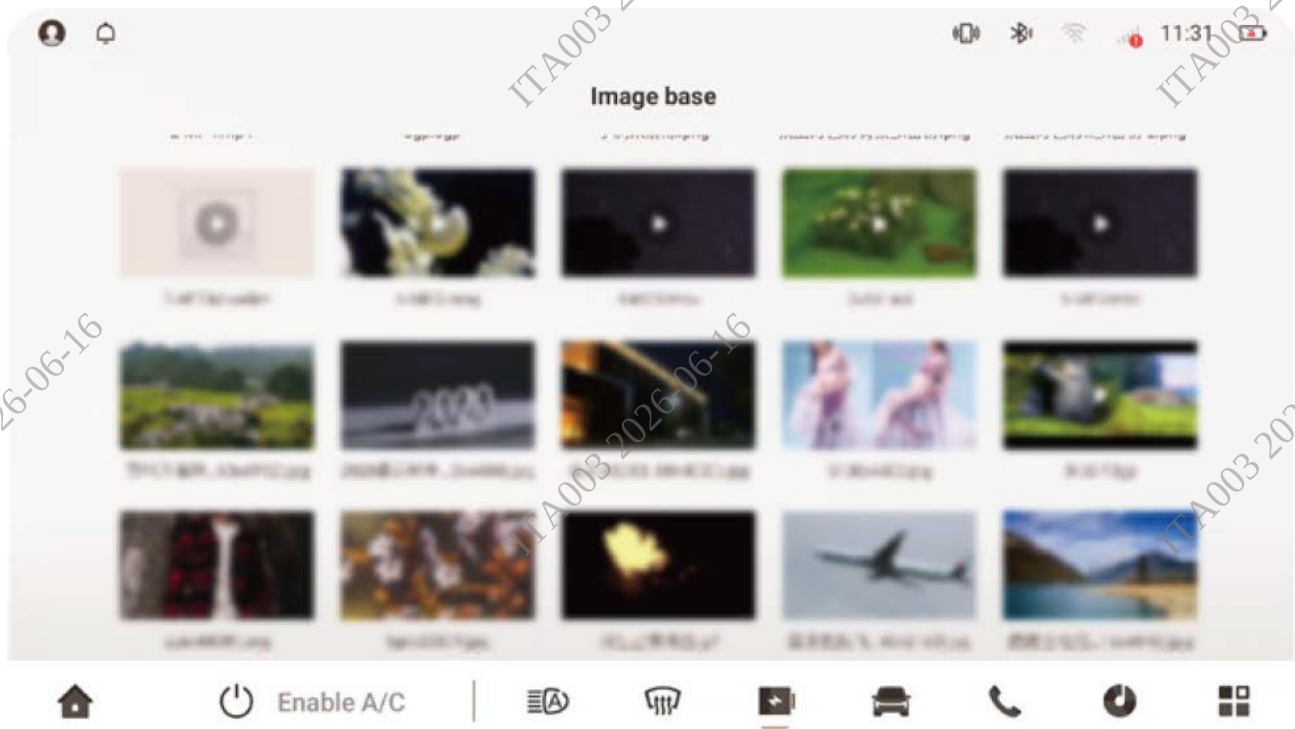
Search Contacts



In the main Bluetooth phone interface, tap the "Contacts" tab to enter the contacts directory interface; enter keywords or phone number digits in the search box to display fuzzy-matched contacts. Select a contact to enter details, which display one or more numbers for that contact; tap any number to dial the corresponding phone.

Gallery

Tap the "Image base" icon in the All Functions menu bar or use voice commands to open the gallery to enter the photo/video viewing interface.



- Tap any video or image file to enter the video playback or image viewing interface.

Tips

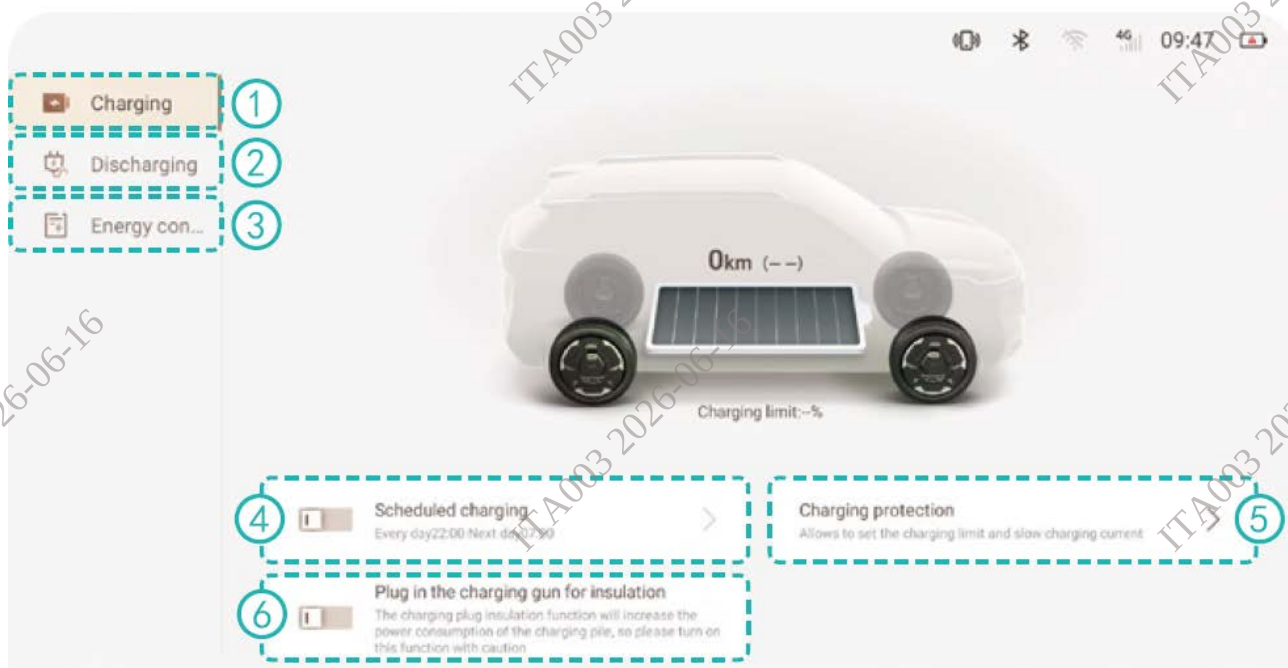
During video playback, if a third-party operation occurs (such as an incoming call), the system automatically pauses playback; playback resumes after the operation ends.

Warning

"Driving Video Restriction" is enabled by default; when vehicle speed exceeds 16 km/h, a pop-up will appear: "For your driving safety, please do not watch videos while driving! To disable this caution, go to the Vehicle Centerline app and turn off the Driving Video Restriction switch in Display Settings." When the user taps "I Understand," the pop-up disappears. When disabling "Driving Video Restriction," a secondary confirmation pop-up will appear.

Energy Center

Tap the "Energy Center" icon in the All Functions menu bar to enter the Energy Center interface.



① Tap to enter the "Charging" interface;

② Tap to enter the "Discharging" interface;

Tap to enter the "Energy Consumption" interface to view total mileage, mileage since this startup, driving mileage since last charge, driving mileage since last reset, and other information;

Tap the slider in the "Scheduled Charging" section to enable/disable scheduled charging; when enabled, set the scheduled charging time;

Tap to enter the "Charging Protection" interface to set the Charging Limit (60%–100%) and slow charging current (5A / 10A / 16A / 32A);

Tap the slider to turn on/off the "Plug in the charging gun for insulation" function. When activated, this will increase power consumption, so use it with caution.

Apple CarPlay*

Tap the "Apple CarPlay" icon in the All Functions menu bar or use voice commands to open Apple CarPlay. CarPlay allows you to listen to music, make calls, plan routes, send/receive messages, and use Siri.

For information on supported apps or compatible iOS devices, visit the Apple website: www.apple.com/ios/carplay/.

When using map navigation via CarPlay, navigation information is not displayed in the instrument cluster, only in the infotainment system.

CarPlay apps can be controlled via the infotainment system or iOS device. These apps can also be voice-controlled using Siri.

Android Auto™*

点击全部功能菜单栏的“Android Auto”图标或通过语音打开Android Auto™。Android Auto™是一款可在中控显示屏上实现免提通话、音乐播放和地图导航的应用。要使用 Android Auto™，须在兼容的智能手机上预先安装 Android Auto™应用。

Android Auto™ 支持 Android™ 8.0 及以上版本并已开通数据服务的智能手机；具体兼容性以官方信息为准。

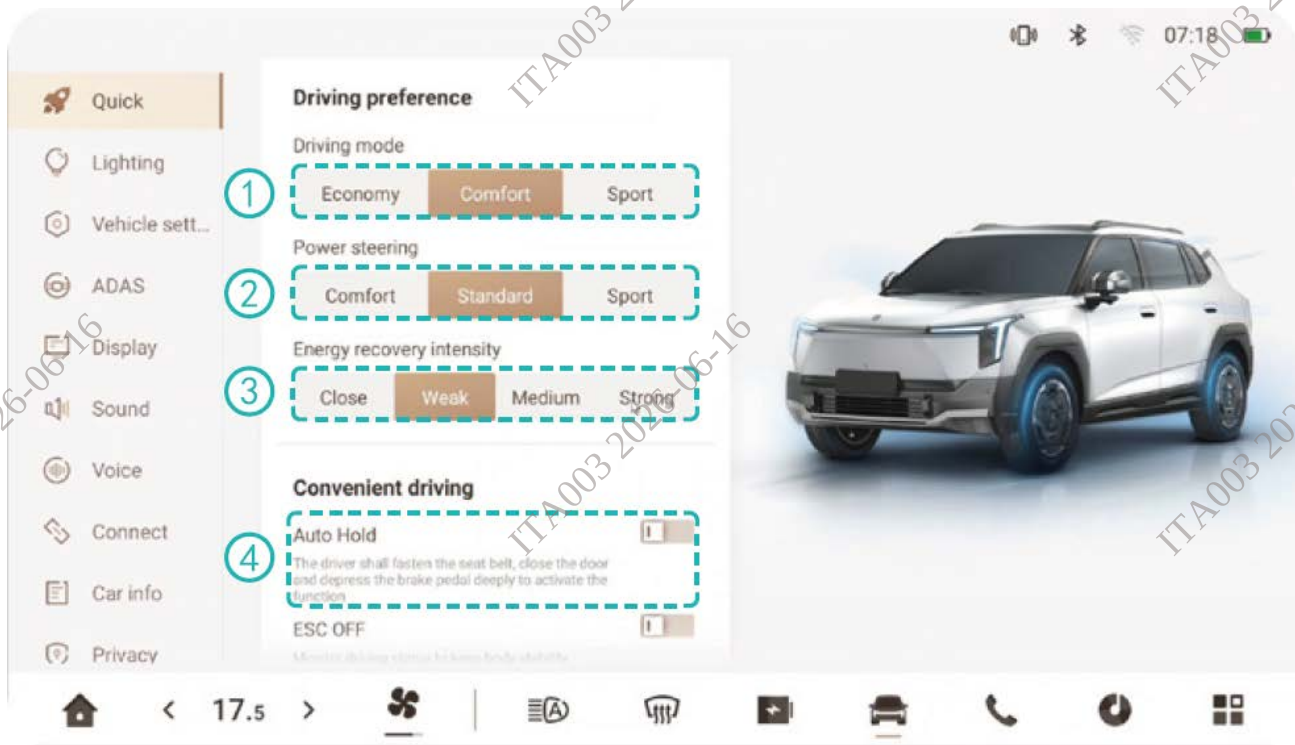
Vehicle Centerline

Tap the " " icon in the bottom status bar or the "Vehicle Center" icon in the All Functions menu bar to enter the Vehicle Centerline interface.

- In the Vehicle Centerline menu interface, access and set functions such as "Quick," "Lighting," "Vehicle Setting," "ADAS," "Display," "Sound," "Voice," "Connect," "Car Info," and "Privacy."
- Select the corresponding menu and scroll up or down the level 2 menu to view more vehicle settings.

Quick

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Quick" to enter the quick functions operation settings interface.



- ① Tap to switch driving modes (Eco / Comfort / Sport);
- ② Tap to set steering assist modes (Comfort / Standard / Sport);
- ③ Tap to set energy recuperation levels (Off / Low / Medium / High);
- ④ Tap the slider to enable/disable Auto Hold;
- ⑤ Tap the slider to enable/disable vehicle stability system;

Press the brake pedal and tap the "Electronic Parking Activation" icon to enable electronic parking;

⑦ Tap the slider to enable/disable driver seat welcome function;

⑧ Tap to select driver seat memory position.

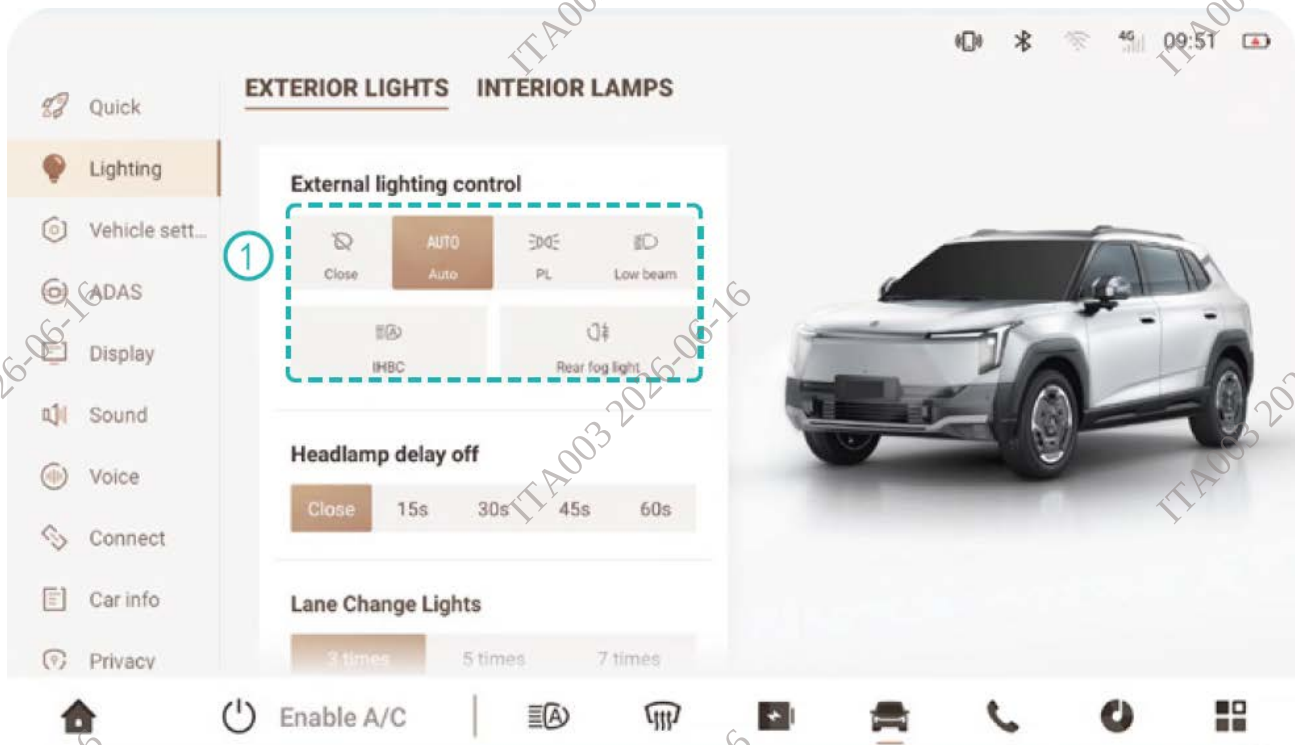
Tips

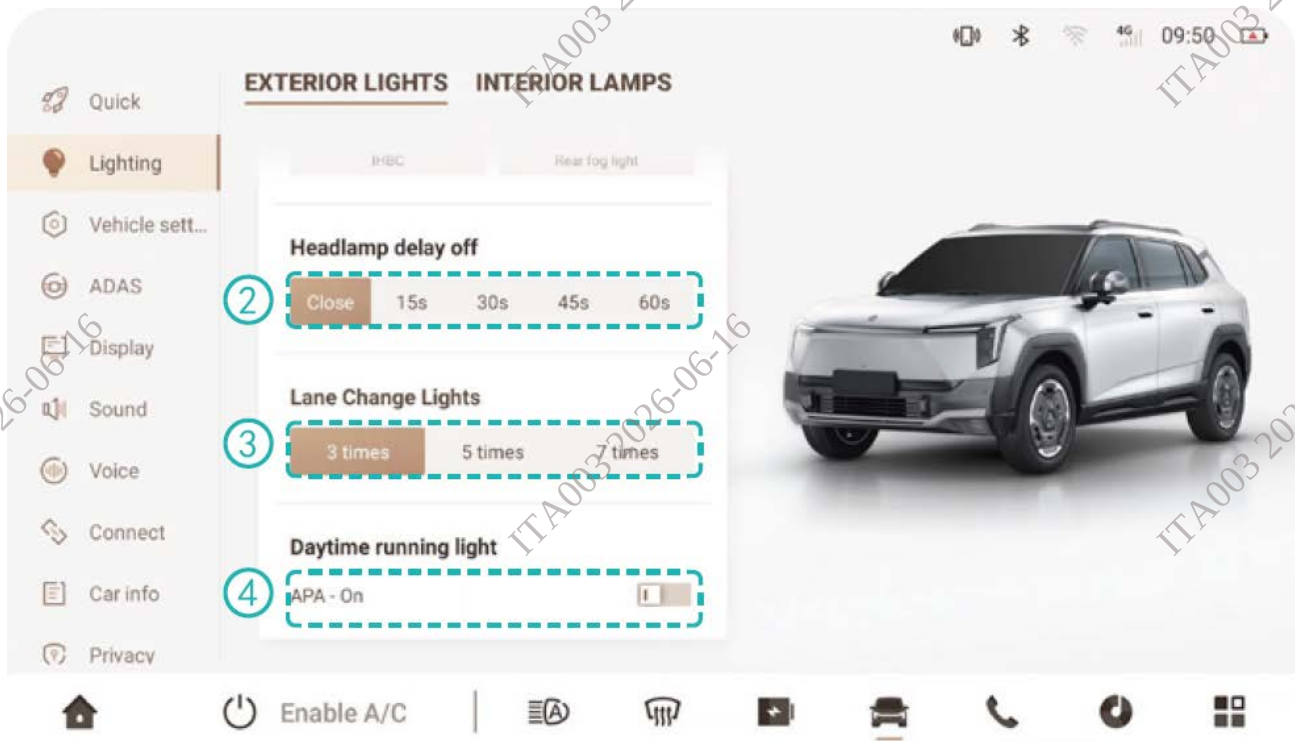
Highlighted button(s) on center display indicates that the corresponding function(s) is(are) active.

Lighting System

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Lighting" to enter the Lighting System functions operation settings interface for controlling exterior and interior lights.

Exterior Lighting Controls





- ① Driving lighting system controls (Off / AUTO / Position Lamps / Low-Beam Headlamps / Intelligent High/Low Beam / Rear Fog Lamp);
- ② Automatic Headlamp Off Delay time settings (Off / 15 sec / 30 sec / 45 sec / 60 sec);
- ③ Lane change indicator flash count settings (3 times / 5 times / 7 times);
- ④ Tap the slider to enable/disable Daytime Running Lamp parking illumination.

Interior Lighting Controls



① Tap to enter the interior lighting settings interface;

② Tap to enable/disable ambient lighting, or set to Automatic Mode;

When music rhythm mode is not enabled, slide right to increase brightness or left to decrease;

When music rhythm mode is not enabled, slide the slider to adjust interior ambient light color;

⑤ Tap to adjust ambient light modes (Fixed Brightness / Steady Breathing / Music Rhythm*);

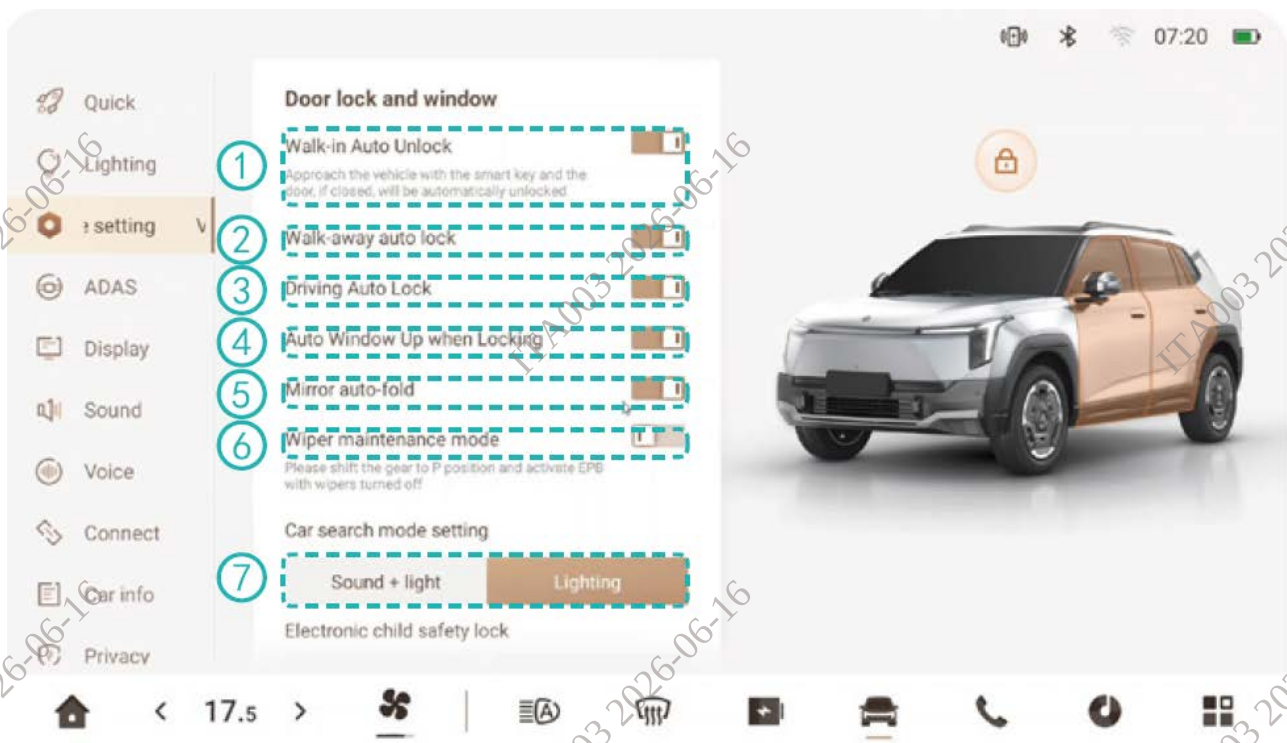
⑥ Tap the slider to enable/disable driving mode linkage*;

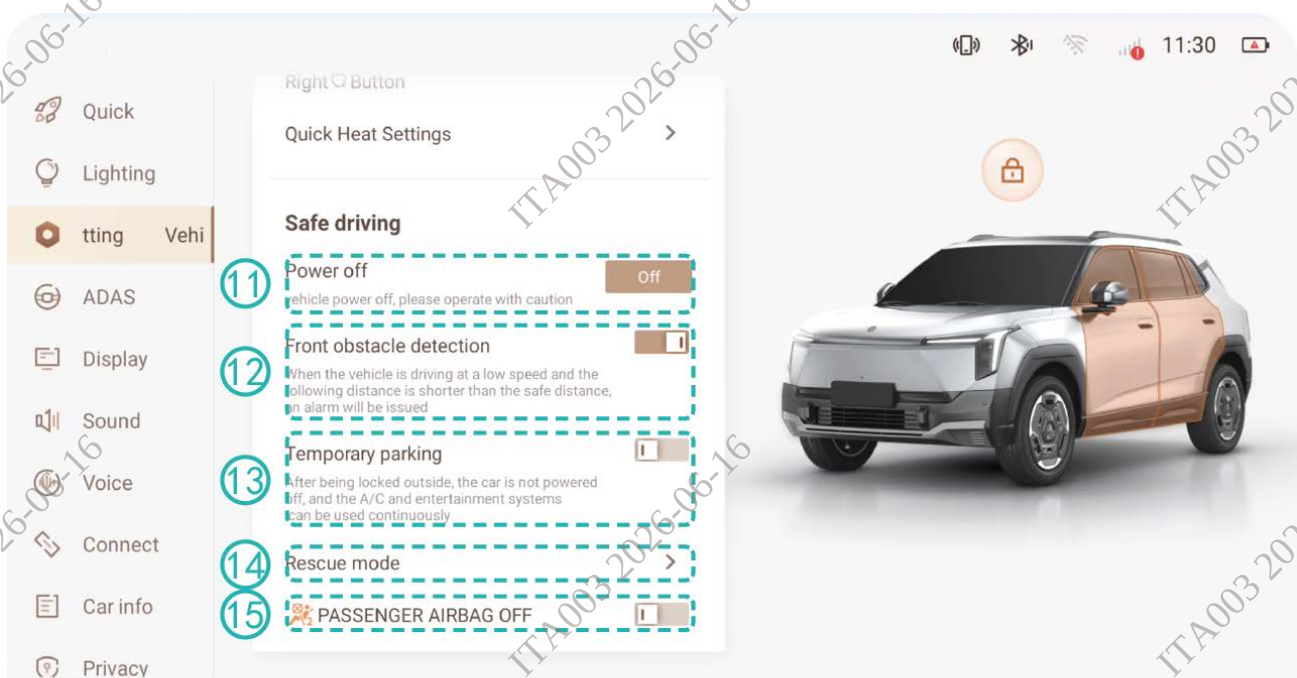
⑦ Tap the slider to enable/disable cabin welcome light effects*;

⑧ Tap the slider to enable/disable automatic dome light.

Vehicle Settings

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Vehicle Setting" to enter the Vehicle Settings interface.





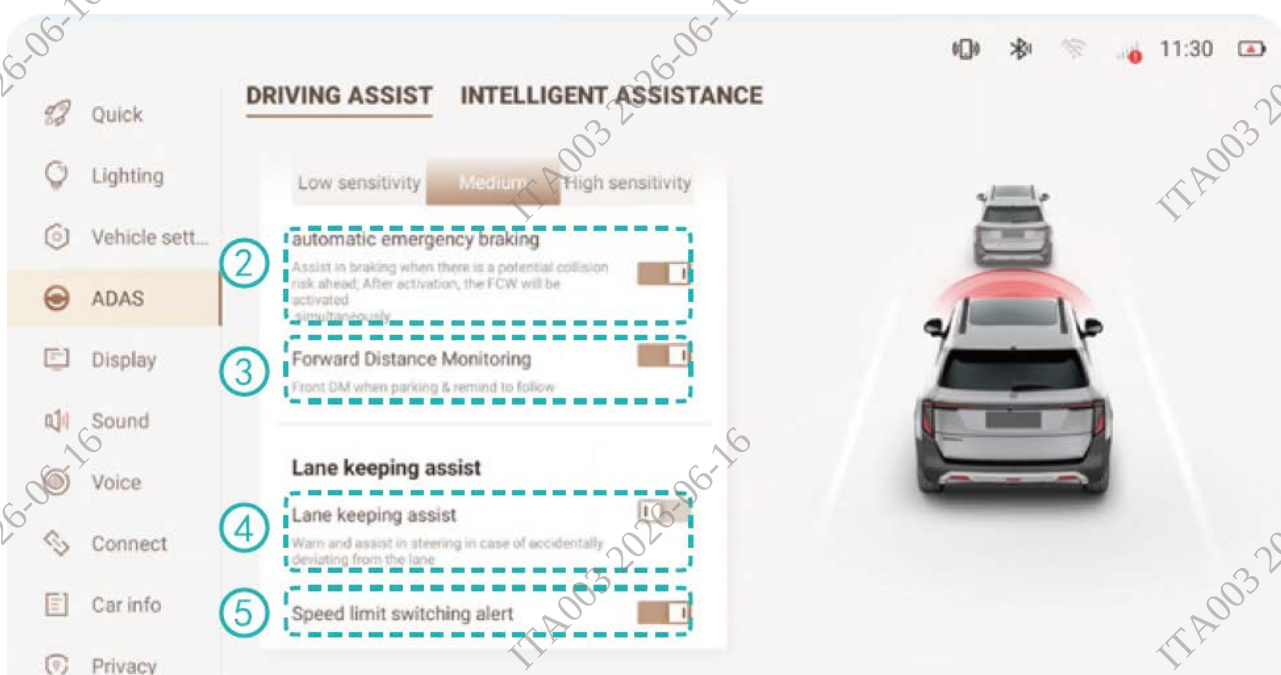
- ① Tap the slider to enable/disable approach auto unlock;
- ② Tap the slider to enable/disable walk-away auto lock;
- ③ Tap the slider to enable/disable drive-away auto lock;
- ④ Tap the slider to enable/disable auto window close on locking;
- ⑤ Tap the slider to enable/disable auto fold rearview mirrors on locking;

- ⑥ Tap the slider to enable/disable wiper service mode;
- ⑦ Tap to set vehicle locator modes (Sound + Lighting System, Lighting System);
- ⑧ Tap to enable/disable left and right rear door child locks;
- ⑨ Tap to set left custom button;
- ⑩ Tap to set right custom button;
- ⑪ Tap "Off" for vehicle power down;
- ⑫ Tap the slider to enable/disable front obstacle detection;
- ⑬ Tap the slider to enable/disable temporary vehicle stop;
- ⑭ Tap to enter rescue mode operation interface;
- ⑮ Tap to enable/disable front passenger airbag*.

Driver Assistance*

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "ADAS" to enter the Integrated Driver Assistance functions operation settings interface for configuring driving assist and smart assistance settings.

Driving Assist



Tap the slider to enable/disable forward collision warning, with options for low/medium/high sensitivity;

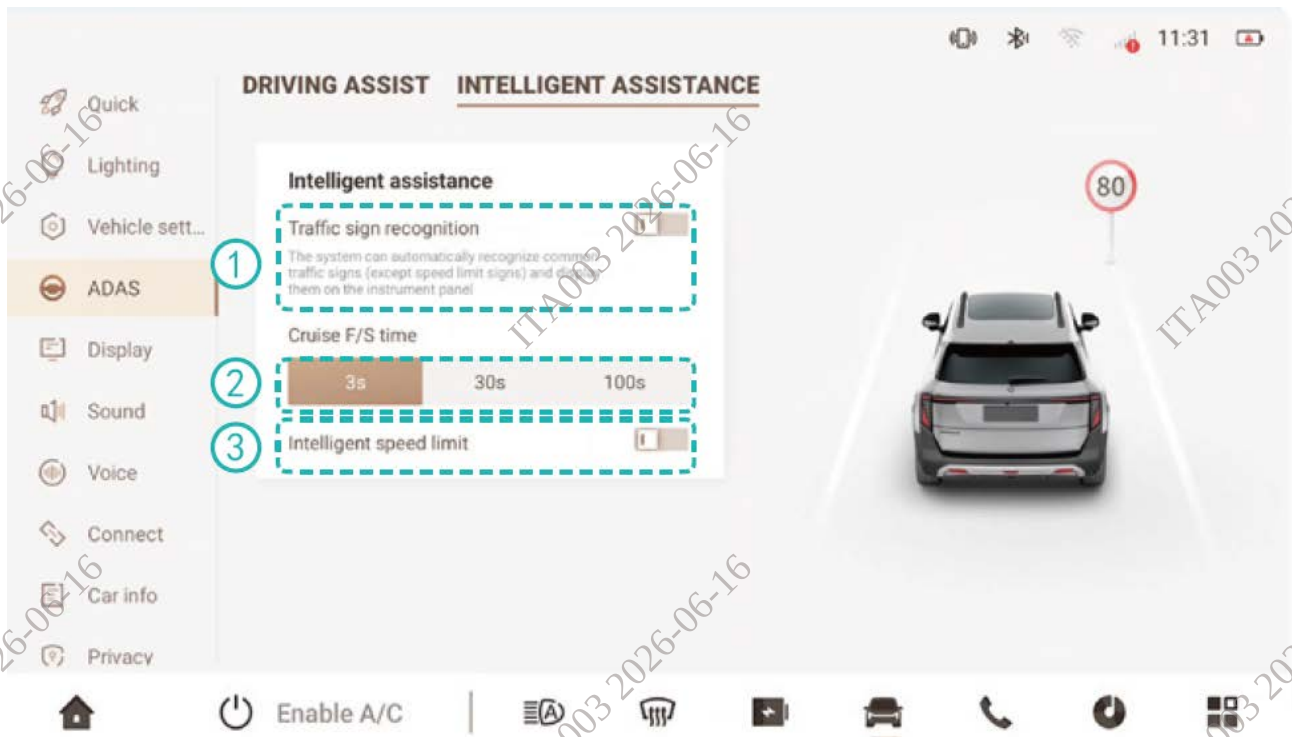
② Tap the slider to enable/disable Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) assist;

③ Tap the slider to enable/disable forward distance monitoring;

④ Tap the slider to enable/disable Lane Keeping Assist (LKA);

⑤ Tap the slider to enable/disable speed limit switch chime.

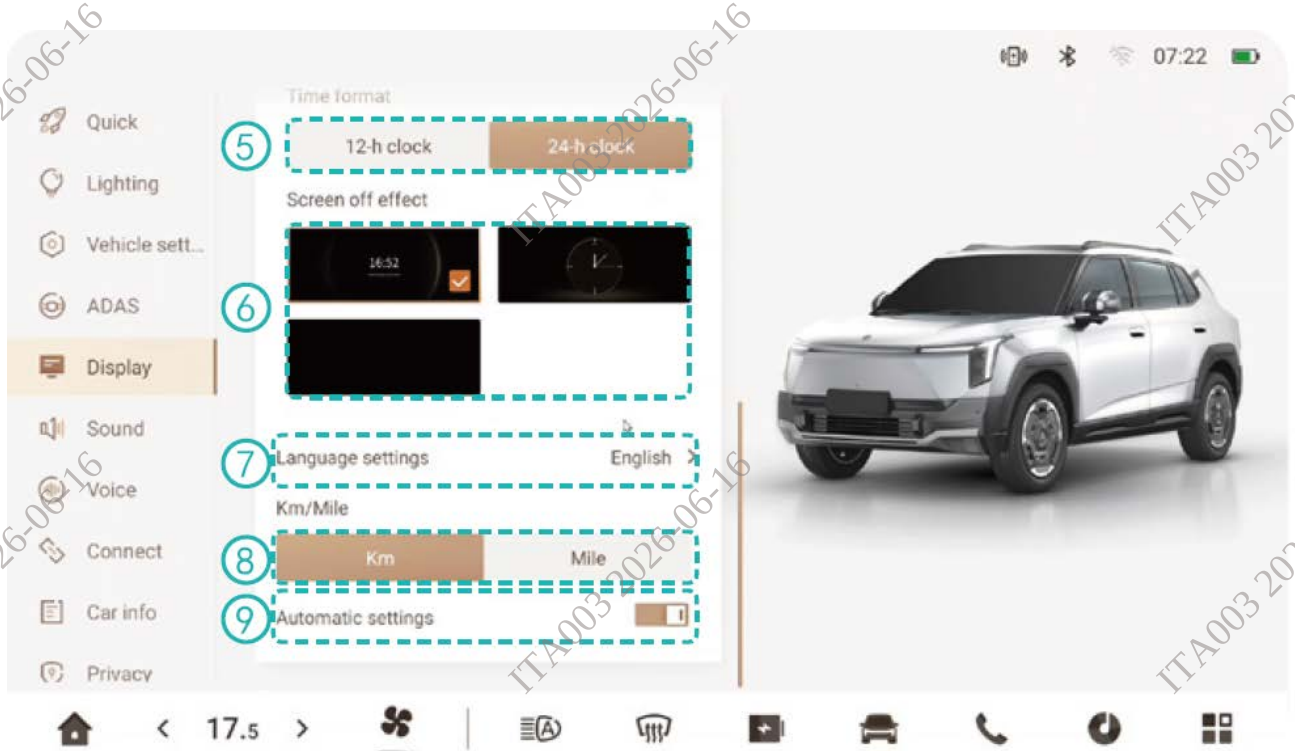
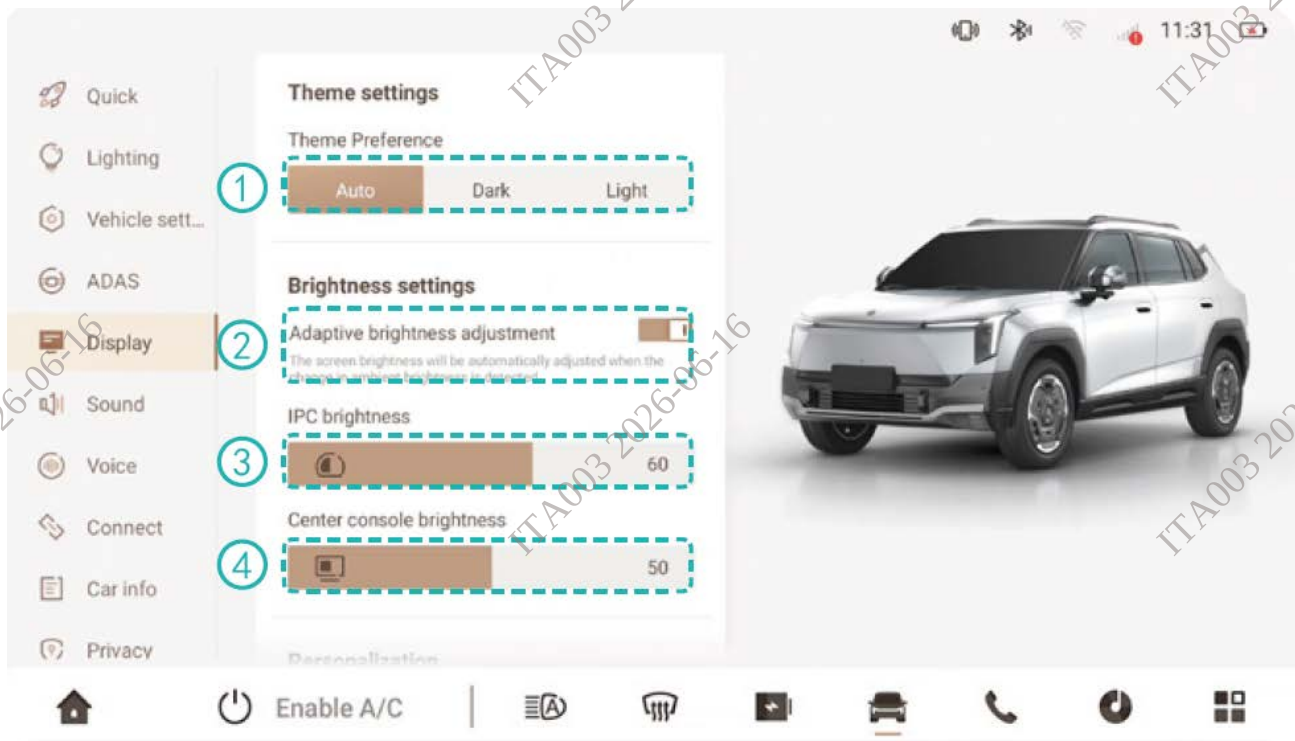
Smart Assistance



- ① Tap the slider to enable/disable traffic sign recognition;
- ② Tap to set intelligent cruise follow-stop time (3 sec / 30 sec / 100 sec);
- ③ Tap the slider to enable/disable intelligent speed limitation assist.

Display

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Display" to enter the display settings interface.



① Tap to set theme preference (Auto / Dark / Light);

② Tap to turn auto brightness adjustment on/off.

③ Adjust the center display brightness (slide right to increase brightness / left to decrease);

Adjust the center display brightness (slide right to increase brightness / left to decrease);

⑤ Tap to set time format (12-hour / 24-hour).

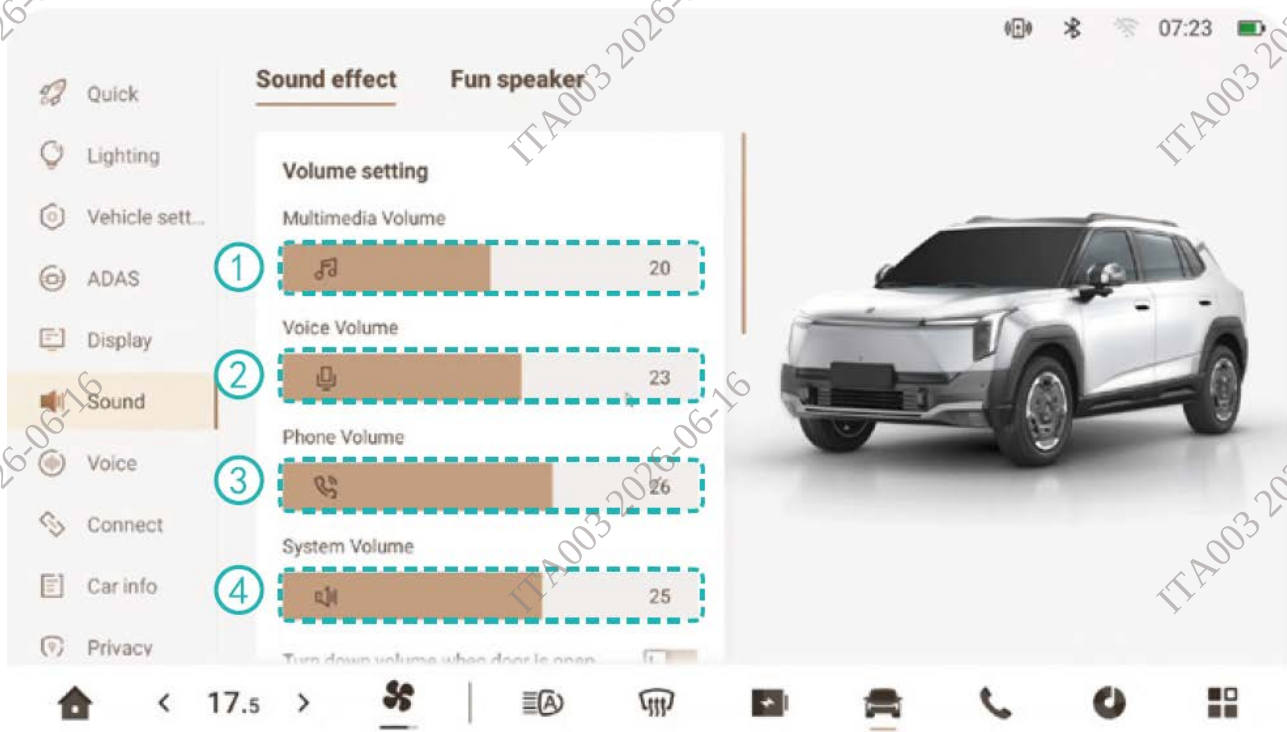
- ⑥ Tap to set screen-off effects;
- ⑦ Tap to set display language;
- ⑧ Tap to set display units (Km / Mile);
- ⑨ Tap to enable/disable automatic settings.

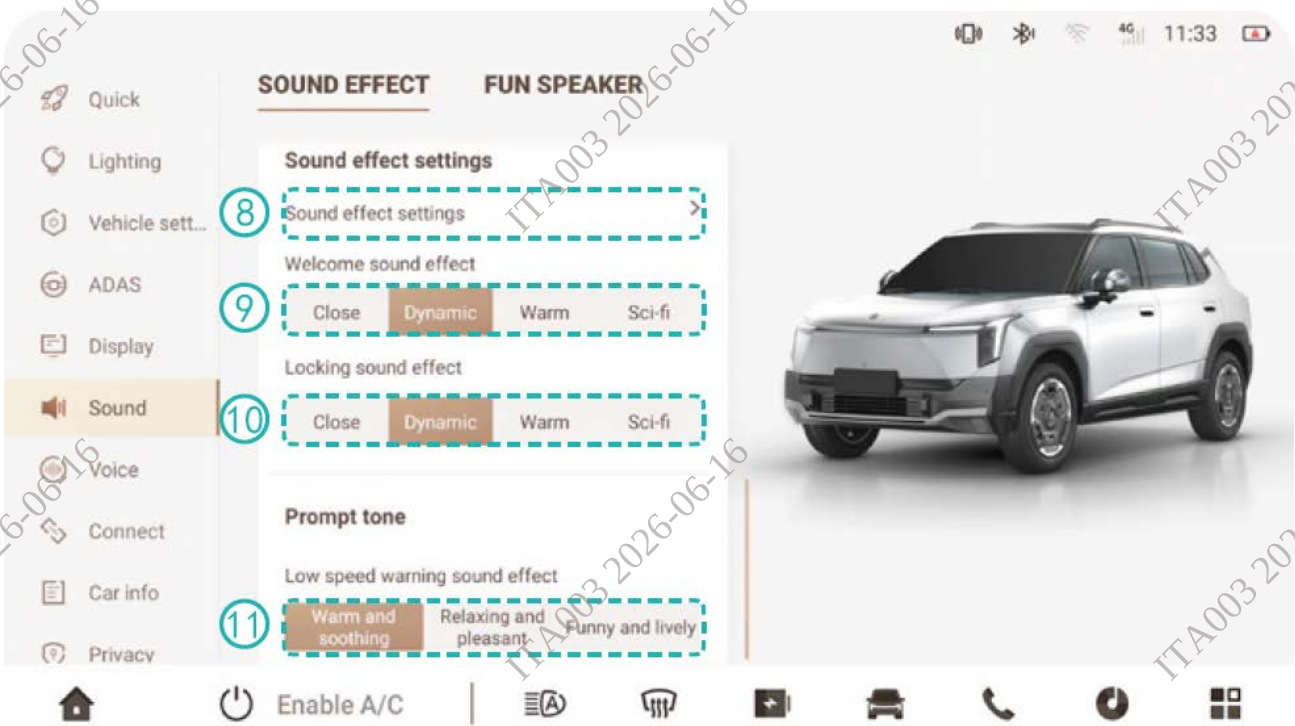
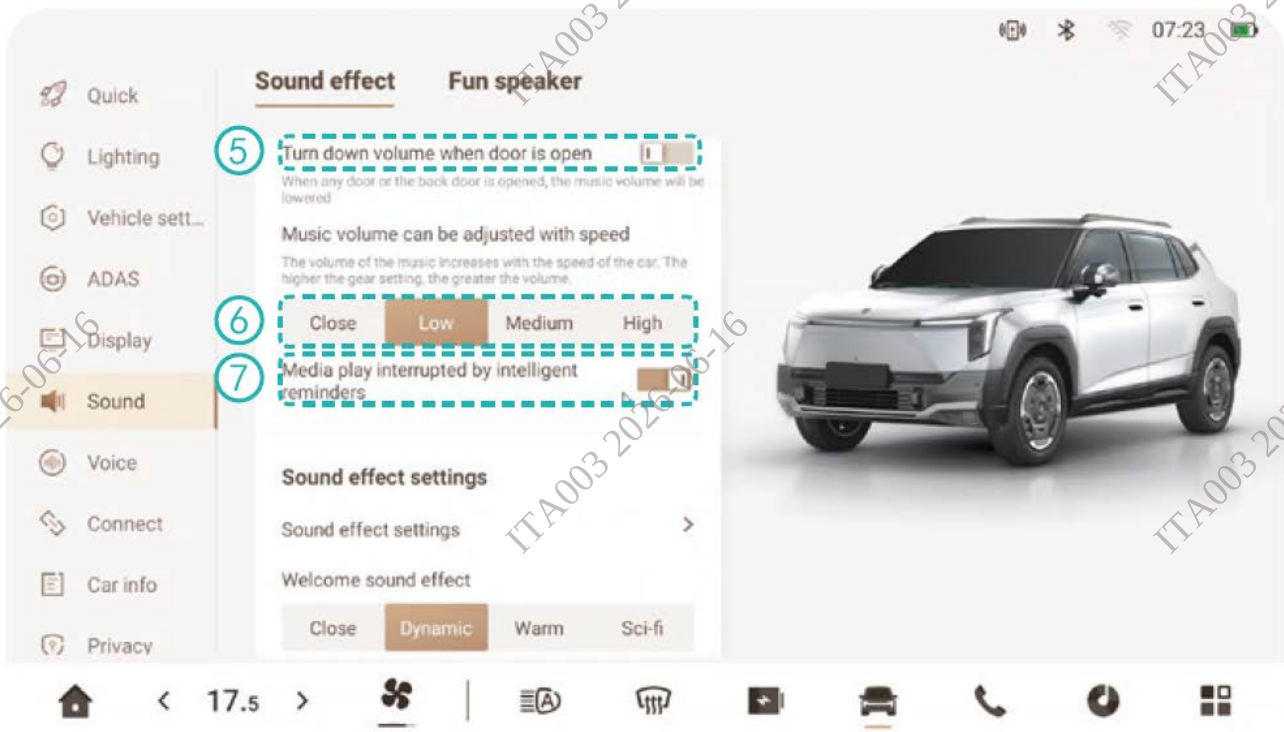
Sound

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Sound" to enter the sound settings interface, where you can configure sound effects and fun external playback settings.

Sound Effects

In the Sound Settings menu, tap the "Sound effect" icon at the top to enter the sound effects settings interface.





Slide right to increase multimedia volume, left to decrease;

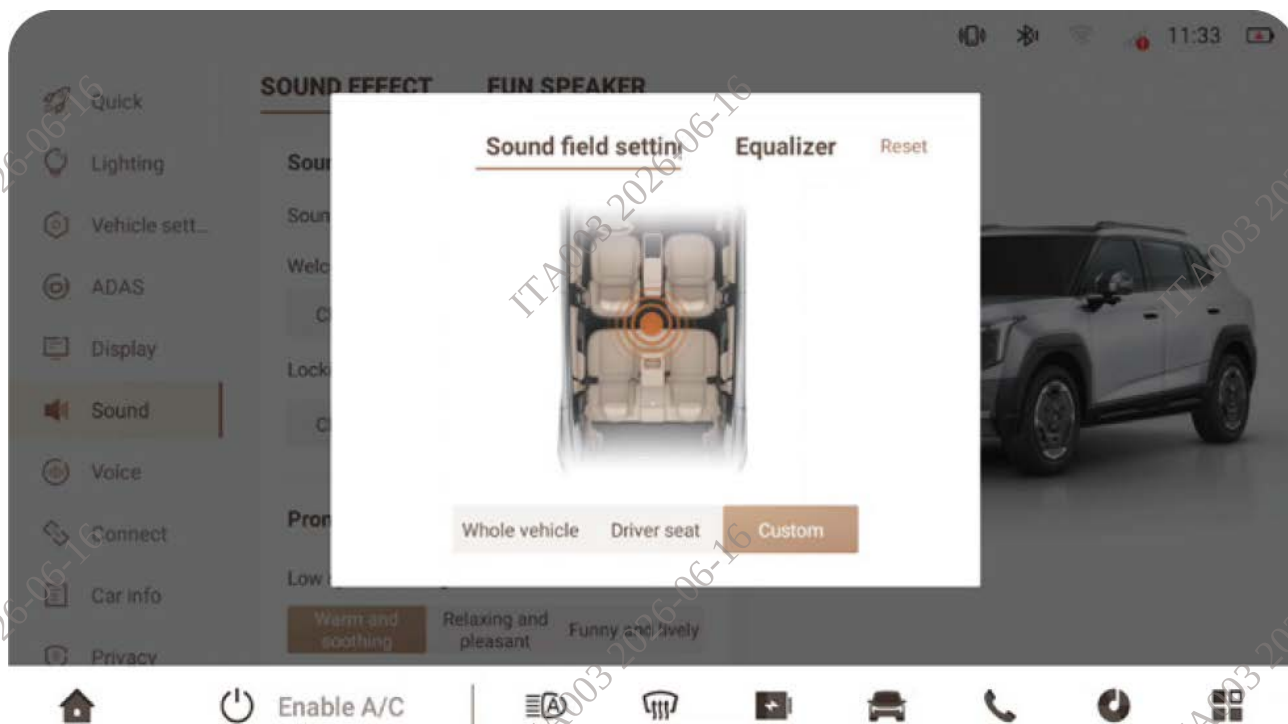
Slide right to increase voice volume, left to decrease;

Slide right to increase phone volume, left to decrease;

Slide right to increase system volume, left to decrease;

⑤ Tap the slider to enable or disable volume reduction on door open;

- ⑥ Tap to set music volume speed adjustment (Off / Low / Medium / High);
- ⑦ Tap the slider to enable/disable voice announcements interrupting media playback;
- ⑧ Tap to pop up the sound effects settings interface:



- In the sound effects settings pop-up interface, adjust sound field and equalizer settings.

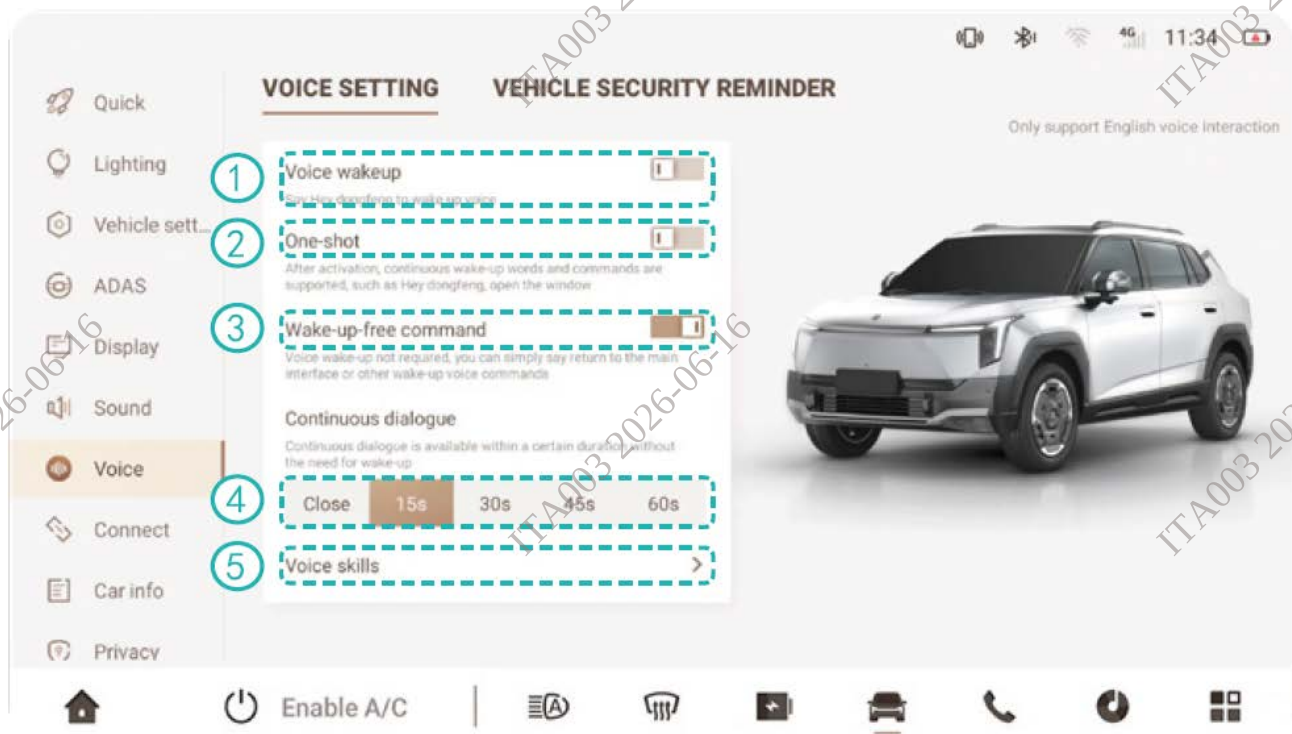
- ⑨ Tap to set welcome sound effects (Off / Dynamic / Warm / Sci-Fi);
- ⑩ Tap to set locking sound effects (Off / Dynamic / Warm / Sci-Fi);

Tap to set low-speed chime sound effects (Off / Warm and Soothing / Relaxed and Joyful / Fun and Lively).

Voice

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Voice" to enter the voice interface, where you can configure voice settings and vehicle safety cautions.

Voice Settings



① Tap the slider to enable or disable voice wake-up function;

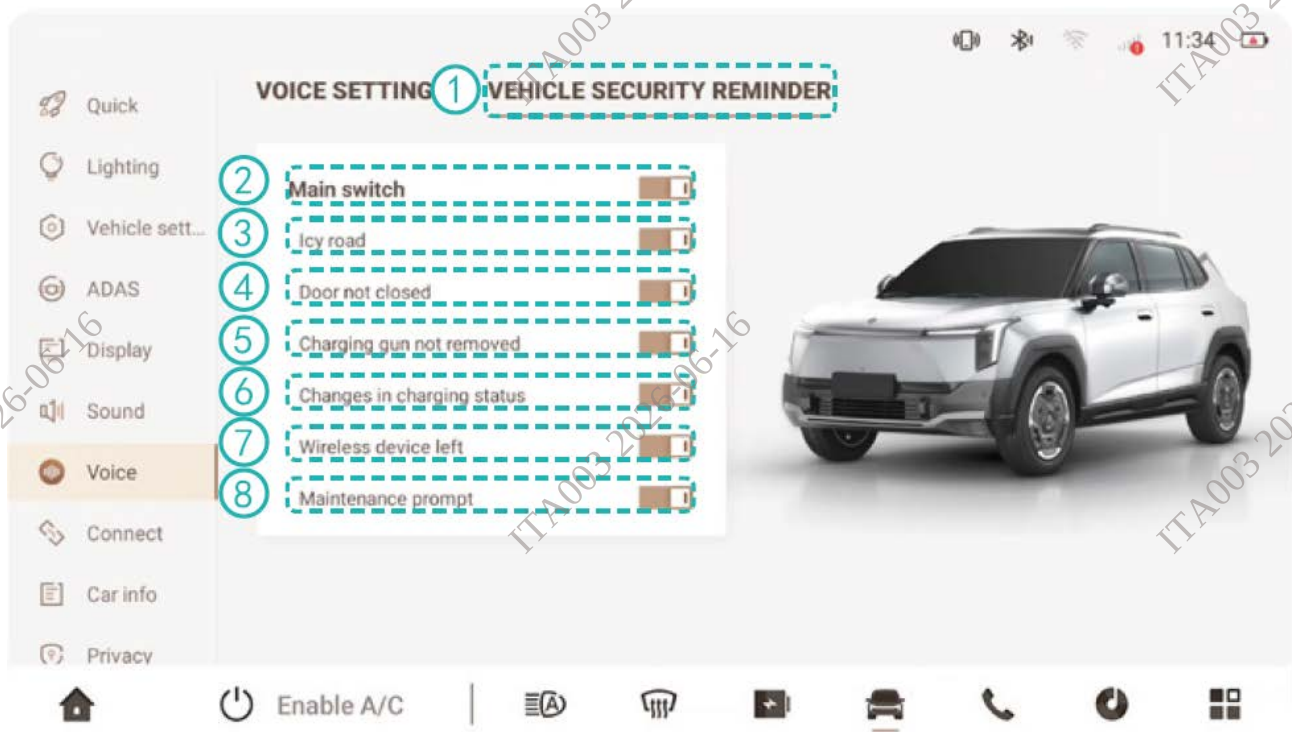
Tap the slider to enable or disable one-phrase access; when enabled, supports continuous speech of wake word + command;

③ Tap the slider to enable or disable wake-free commands;

④ Continuous dialogue time settings, select Off / 15 sec / 30 sec / 45 sec / 60 sec;

⑤ Tap to view voice skills-related content.

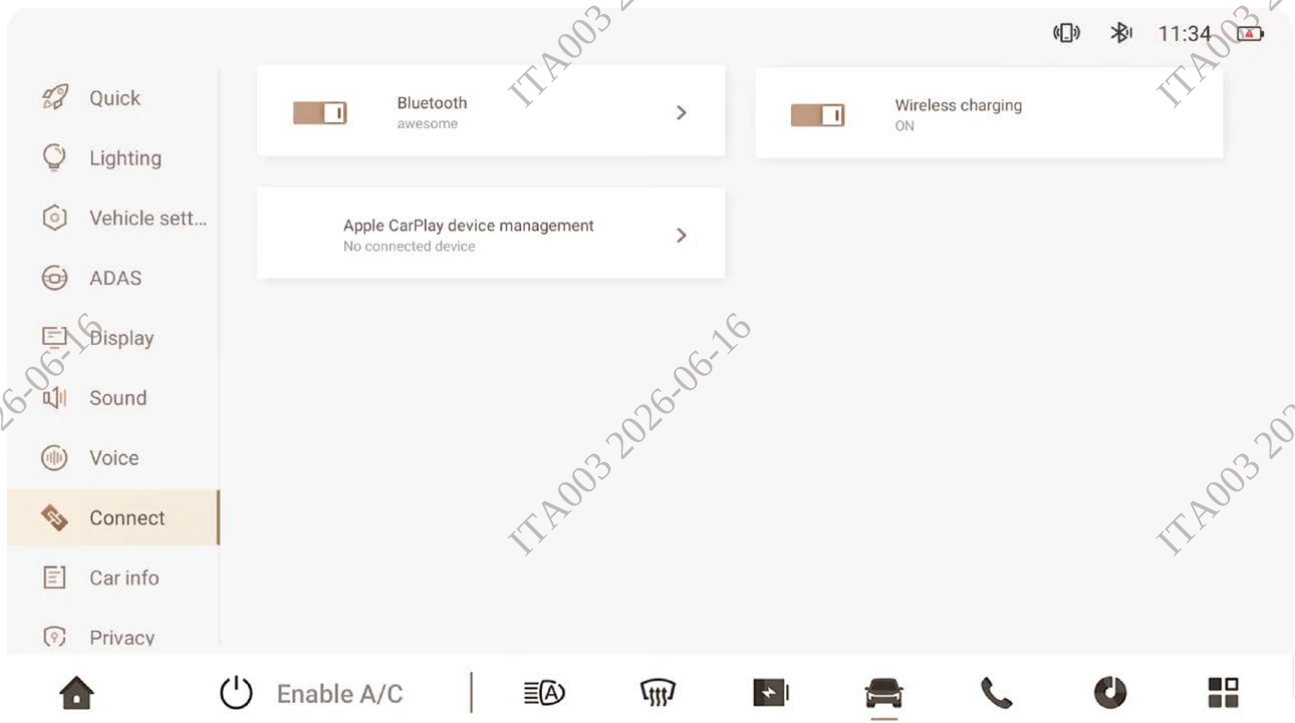
Vehicle Safety Cautions



- ① Tap to enter the vehicle safety cautions interface;
- ② Tap the slider to enable or disable one-touch caution function;
- ③ Tap the slider to enable or disable road icing caution;
- ④ Tap the slider to enable or disable door not closed caution;
- ⑤ Tap the slider to enable or disable charging connector not unplugged caution;
- ⑥ Tap the slider to enable or disable charging status change caution;
- ⑦ Tap the slider to enable or disable wireless device forgotten caution;
- ⑧ Tap the slider to enable or disable maintenance notes.

Connect

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Connect" to enter the device connection interface:



- In the connection interface, view and set functions for Bluetooth, personal hotspot, wireless charging, and Apple CarPlay device management.

Vehicle Information

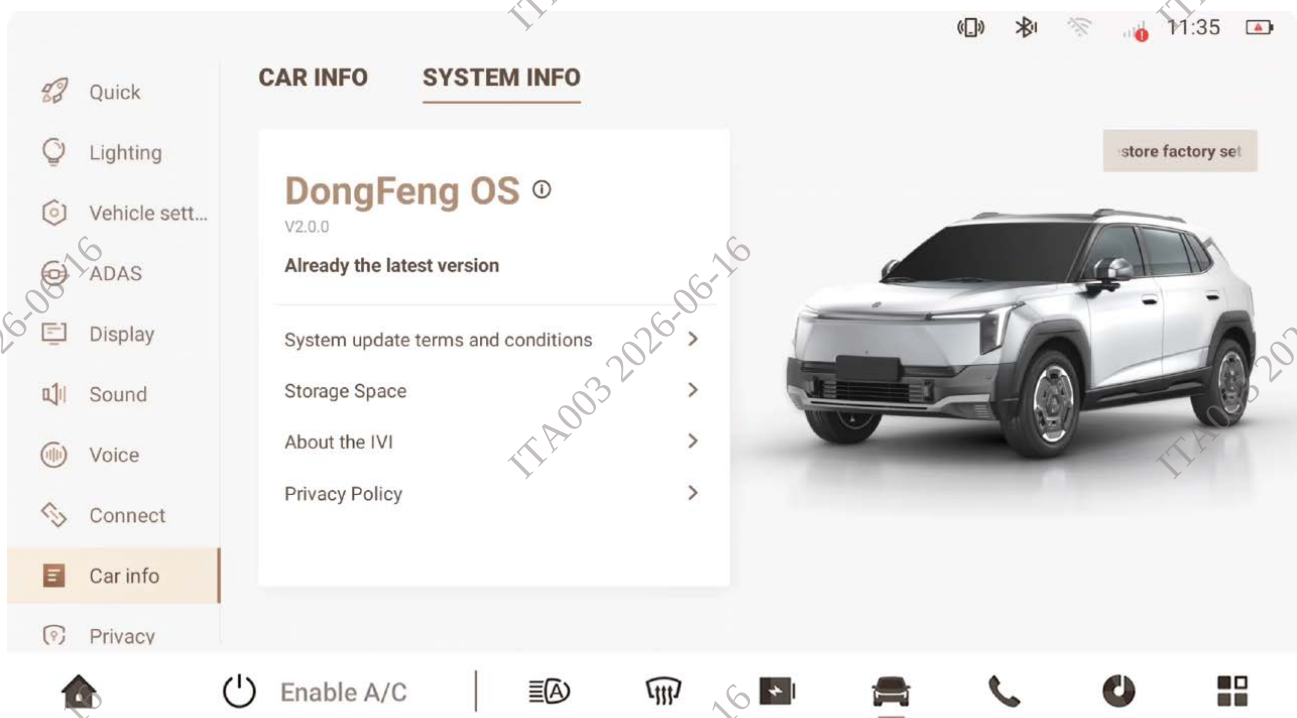
In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Car Info" to enter the vehicle information interface, where you can view and set vehicle status and system information functions.

Vehicle Status



- In the vehicle information section, view total driving mileage and days accompanied, remaining mileage and days to next maintenance, and tire pressure status.

System Information



- In the System Information section, you can upgrade the system version and view related system information. - Slide the toggle in the 'Automatic Night Updates' bar to enable or disable the automatic update overnight feature. - View system upgrade service terms; - View Privacy Policy. - Perform factory reset operation.

Voice Recognition System*

Using Voice Recognition System Functions

The intelligent precise voice recognition system includes the following functions: voice wake-up, custom wake words, intelligent sorting/filtering based on needs, voice interruption/preemption, wake-free voice, command-what-you-see, intelligent radio search and control, climate control intelligent control, infotainment app control, Bluetooth phone control, precise information queries (weather, stocks, etc.), train/flight/hotel queries, intelligent chit-chat (jokes, etc.), and more.

Before using the voice recognition system, first turn on the infotainment system, then wake up the voice recognition system. There are two ways to wake up the voice recognition system:

- Wake word activation;
- Voice recognition button activation

Method 1: Wake Word Activation



- Speak "Hey Dongfeng" near the microphone pickup hole at the front of the front reading lamp to wake up the voice recognition system.

Warning

When using the voice recognition system, minimize other noises (such as wind noise, multimedia playback, etc.) to avoid interfering with the system.

Method 2: Voice Recognition Button Activation



- Short press the voice recognition button on the left shortcut keys of the steering wheel to wake up the voice recognition system.

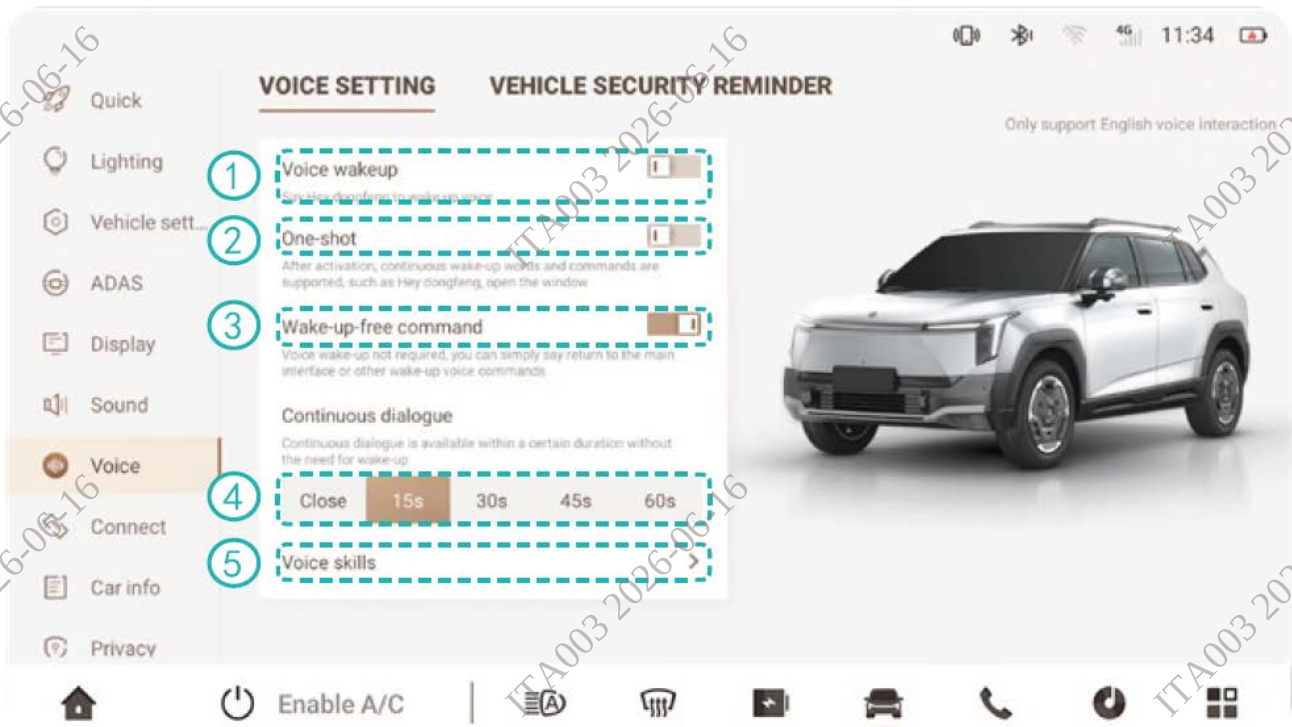
After waking the voice recognition system, input voice commands, and the system will automatically perform the related function operations. After the function operation is complete, the voice recognition system automatically exits.

Warning

- After inputting voice commands, the content displayed on the infotainment system is subject to the actual display.
- It is recommended to refer to the voice recognition input specifications when using the voice recognition function.
- When using voice recognition, speak the commands continuously, briefly, and clearly. In high ambient noise, speak the voice recognition commands loudly.
- Due to possible misrecognition in the voice recognition system, exercise caution when using voice control to turn lights, windows, etc., on or off.

Setting Voice Recognition System Functions

In the Vehicle Centerline interface, tap "Voice" to enter the voice interface:



① Tap the slider to enable or disable voice wake-up function;

Tap the slider to enable or disable one-phrase access; when enabled, supports continuous speech of wake word + command;

③ Tap the slider to enable or disable wake-free commands;

④ Continuous dialogue time settings, select Off / 15 sec / 30 sec / 45 sec / 60 sec;

⑤ Tap to view voice skills-related content.

Voice Operation Examples

Voice Dialing Calls

After connecting Bluetooth to the infotainment head unit and syncing contacts, follow these operations (examples) to achieve voice calling:

1. After waking the voice recognition system, voice input "Call xxx," etc.;
2. If multiple contacts exist, it will prompt the user to say the number to select, such as "First one";
3. After selecting the contact, it will use the infotainment head unit Bluetooth phone to start calling the contact.

Voice Encyclopedia Lookup

Follow these operations (examples) to query Baidu Encyclopedia information via voice:

1. After waking the voice recognition system, voice input "Who is Jay Chou?" etc.;
2. Voice recognition will voice broadcast the encyclopedia information.

Voice Weather Check

Follow these operations (examples) to query local or specified location weather via voice:

1. After waking the voice recognition system, voice input "What's the weather like today?" etc.;
2. After voice recognition, the page will display the weather conditions.

Voice Control of Climate Control

After voice wake-up, you can control the climate control on/off, mode switching, fan speed, temperature settings, etc. with the following voice input examples:

- When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Turn on climate control," "Turn on refrigeration switch," etc., will enable climate control and perform the relevant operations.

- With climate control on, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Increase fan speed by one level," "Raise the temperature slightly," "Climate control footwell," etc., will execute the relevant actions.

Voice Control of Interior Air Circulation Mode

After voice wake-up, you can control air recirculation/fresh-air modes, etc., with the following voice input examples:

- When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Recirculation mode," "Fresh air mode," etc., will enable the interior air circulation mode and perform the relevant operations.

Voice Control of Windows

After voice wake-up, control window opening/closing, etc., with the following voice input examples:

- When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Open window," "Open left front window / right front window / left rear window / right rear window," etc., will perform the related window operations.

Voice Control of Surround View Monitor (SVM)*

After voice wake-up, control the 360° Surround View System, etc., with the following voice input examples:

- When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Open 360," "See what's around the vehicle," etc., will execute 360° Surround View System-related operations.

Voice Control of Vehicle Lights

After voice wake-up, control vehicle lights with the following voice input examples:

- When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Turn on low-beam headlamps," "Turn off lights," etc., will perform light-related operations.

Tips

When using voice to turn on or off high beam headlamps, voice feedback will indicate that high beam headlamps are temporarily unsupported by voice control; please use the physical switch for operation.

Voice Control of Wipers

After voice wake-up, control wiper with the following voice input examples:

- When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Turn on wiper," "Turn off wiper," etc., will perform wiper-related operations.

Voice Query of Vehicle Information

After voice wake-up, you can query the estimated driving range, mileage, energy consumption, and maintenance, with the following voice input examples:

- When the vehicle power supply is in the "ON" mode, after waking up the voice recognition system, voice input commands like "Remaining battery level," "What's the vehicle's energy consumption," "How much maintenance distance remains," etc., will execute vehicle information queries.

Voice Control of Multimedia

Control multimedia via voice, as follows:

- You can control multimedia playback via voice with commands like "I want to listen to music," "I want to listen to audio programs," "What's the latest news," "Play online radio";
- You can control multimedia playback via voice with commands like "Previous track," "Next track," "Resume playback," "Pause playback," "Single track loop," "Sequential play," "Random play," "Replay," "Add to favorites," "Remove from favorites," "Open lyrics," "Fast forward 50 seconds," "Rewind 10 seconds," "Open playlist."

Infotainment System Restart



When the center display experiences screen lag, unresponsiveness, or other abnormalities, restart the system using the following procedure:

1. Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
2. Safely pull over the vehicle, shift into Park (P) position, and engage the parking brake.
3. Long press the mode button on the right-hand side of the steering wheel for 8 seconds, then release.
4. Wait for a while for all screens to restart, and the infotainment system will resume operation.

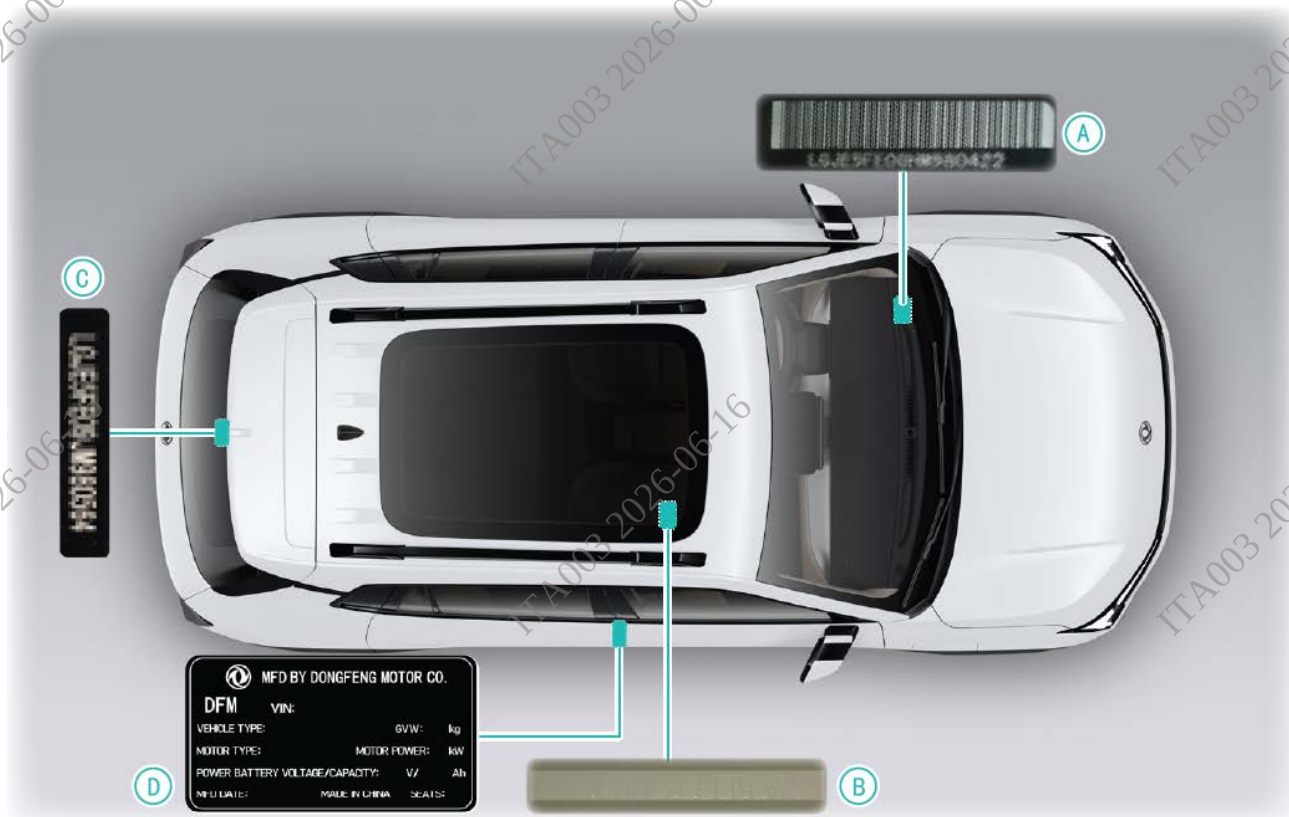
If the infotainment system does not recover, promptly contact an authorized Dongfeng service center.

Warning

- During the infotainment system restart, ensure the vehicle is parked in a safe area.
- Strictly prohibit restarting the infotainment system while the vehicle is in motion.
- If the infotainment system does not restore normal functionality after a restart, try locking the vehicle to put it to sleep; if the issue persists, contact an authorized Dongfeng service center.

Vehicle Identification

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Product Label



The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) serves as the unique identifier for the vehicle. It is displayed on both front and rear sections of the vehicle, with the exact labeling/stamping locations shown in the left illustration (typical VIN locations on this vehicle model):

- The VIN A is located at the lower-left corner of the windshield.
- The VIN is stamped on the front passenger footwell floor panel and becomes visible upon removal of the trim cover.
- The VIN C is at the upper center section of the liftgate (visible when liftgate is lifted). The vehicle certification label D is affixed to the lower section of the right B-pillar.

OBD (On-Board Diagnostics) Connector



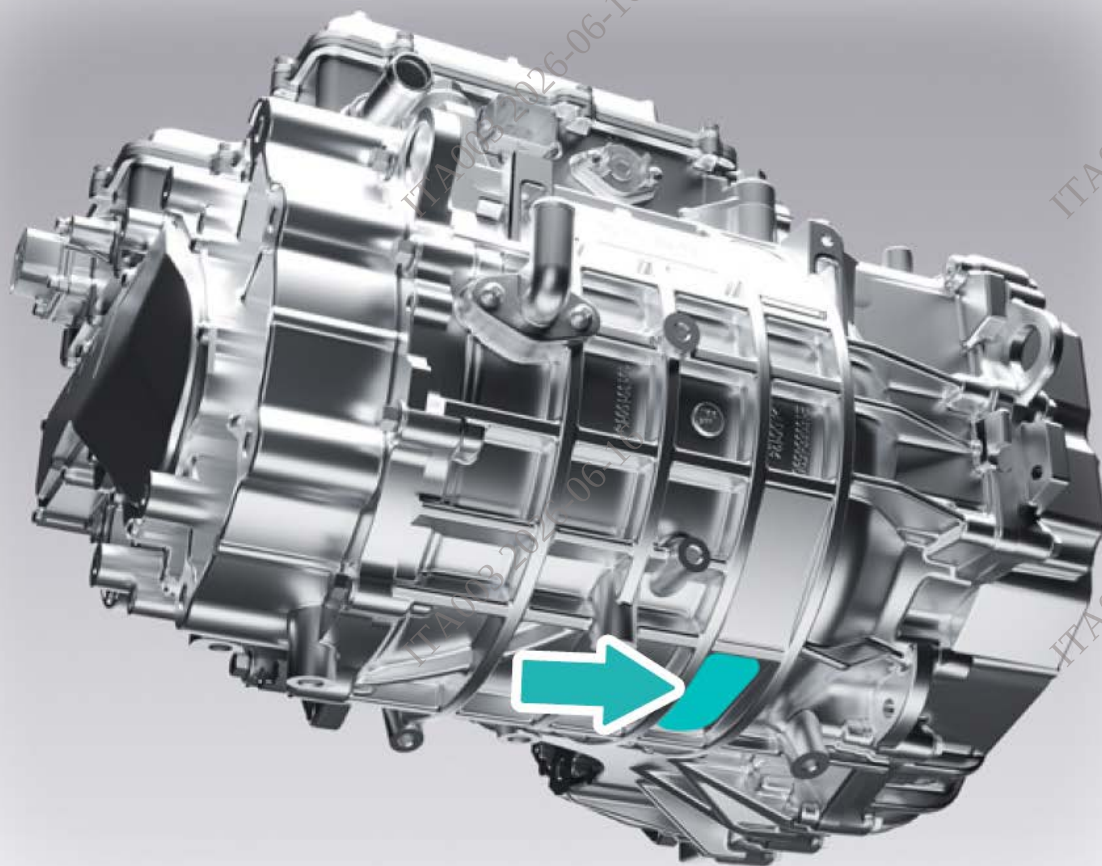
The OBD (On-Board Diagnostics) connector is located at the lower left side of the instrument panel and provides digital communication between the vehicle's electronic control units and diagnostic equipment. Connecting a diagnostic tester to this port provides access to ECU data, DTCs, the VIN, and other information. The VIN can be read with an X431-PRO4 diagnostic tester: connect to the diagnostic port, power on the tester, start the diagnostic software, select the vehicle model, then enter the Battery Management System (BMS) or Power-Domain Control Unit (PDCU) and choose System Identification.

RF Transparent Window



An RF-transparent window on the windshield allows installation of communication devices such as ETC tags, access-control transponders, or smart-parking devices. Do not apply window film or similar coverings to this area to ensure reliable data transmission.

Drive Motor Serial No.



The drive motor housing is permanently stamped with a unique serial number at its base. However, this location may not be readily accessible for inspection due to the motor being enclosed by thermal insulation material. For identification, a duplicate serial number label is provided and affixed to the right inner surface of the front compartment cover (clearly visible upon opening the hood).

High-Voltage Battery Serial No.

The traceability-code label is affixed to the rear of the high-voltage battery and can be seen only with the vehicle lifted.

Warning Label

Refrigerant and Fan Warning Label



The refrigerant and fan warning label are affixed to the right side of the front-compartment trim panel.

High-Voltage Component Warning Label*



Warning labels are affixed to high-voltage components such as the motor controller and high-voltage battery.

Caution

High-voltage components bear orange high-voltage warning labels; observe all instructions shown. To avoid electric shock, do not touch high-voltage components, orange high-voltage cables, or their connectors.

Vehicle Specifications

Model Series		VIGO
Vehicle Model Code		DFM6430A5F2BEV
Curb Weight (kg)		1565/1585
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) (kg)		1940/1960
Front Axle Load at Curb Weight (kg)		881/889
Rear Axle Load at Curb Weight (kg)		684/696
Front Axle Load at Full Load (kg)		1006/1014
Rear Axle Load at Full Load (kg)		934/946
Drive Motor	Powertrain Layout	Front-Wheel Drive
	Drive Motor Model	TZ200XS32E
	Drive Motor Type	Permanent-Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM)
	Drive Motor Cooling Method	Liquid Cooling
	Drive Motor Peak Power	120/16000/230
	/Speed/Torque (kW/rpm/N·m)	
High-voltage battery	High-Voltage Battery Model	0QD-S32-51.87-480-171BF
	High-Voltage Battery Type	Energy-type
	Total Energy of the High-Voltage Battery	51.87
	(kWh)	
	High-Voltage Battery Cooling Method	Direct Cooling
	High-Voltage Battery Heating Method	Direct Heating

Model Series	VIGO
Vehicle Model Code	DFM6430A5F2BEV
Maximum Speed (km/h)	150
Range under Test Conditions (km)	Refer to Automobile Energy Consumption Label

Energy Consumption Rate (kWh/100 km)			Refer to Automobile Energy Consumption Label
Brake System	Front Brake Assembly		Disc Brake
	Rear Brake Assembly		Disc Brake
	Front/Rear Brake Disc Size (mm)		283×25/268×12
Front Suspension System			MacPherson strut independent suspension with full-frame front subframe
Rear Suspension System			Torsion-beam semi-independent suspension
Wheel Alignment Parameters	Camber Angle (°)	Front Wheels	Left: -0° 15' ±30' / Right: -0° 15' ±30'
		Rear Wheels	Left: -1° 15' ±30' / Right: -1° 15' ±30'
	Kingpin Inclination Angle (°)	\	13° 14' ±45'
	Caster Angle (°)	\	5° 40' ±45'
	Toe-in (°)	Front Wheels	Left: 0° 5' ±5' / Right: 0° 5' ±5'
		Rear Wheels	Left: 0° 11' ±10' / Right: 0° 11' ±10'
	Vehicle Mass Specifications		Curb Condition

Model Series		VIGO	
Vehicle Model Code		DFM6430A5F1BEV	DFM6430A5F2BEV
Front Overhang (mm)		800	
Rear Overhang (mm)		791	
Minimum Ground Clearance (mm) (fully loaded)		151	
Approach / Departure Angle (°)		23/30	
Maximum Gradeability (%)		30	
Wheels	Tire Specification		215/60R17 100V; 215/55R18 99V
	Tire Pressure – Light Load (2 occupants) (kPa)		250
	Tire Pressure – Heavy Load (fully loaded) (kPa)		250
	Wheel-rim Size & Material		17 × 6.5J steel* or aluminum alloy; 18 × 7J aluminum alloy

Wheel-Balancing Requirements

Wheel Types	Aluminum Wheel	Steel Wheel
Wheel Imbalance Tolerance (After Balancing)	< 8g	

Recommended Service Limits for Brake Friction Components

Item	Standard Thickness	Wear Limit (Permissible Wear Value)
Front Brake Pad Thickness	10mm	8mm
Front Brake Rotor Thickness	25mm	2mm
Rear Brake Pad Thickness	9.3mm	7.3mm
Rear Brake Rotor Thickness	12mm	2mm

Brake Pedal Technical Specifications

Brake Pedal Force	≤ 500N
Free Play	12mm

Tips

- Note: All technical specifications are for reference only and must not be used for vehicle inspection or registration. For registration, refer to the national approval bulletin.

Vehicle Exterior Dimensions

尺寸单位: mm



tip

- Exterior rear-view mirrors and antennas are excluded from dimensional measurements.

Main Fluids – Specifications & Capacities

The values below are approximate; actual quantities may vary slightly. Determine the proper fill quantity according to the specifications in the 'Inspection and Maintenance' section

Fluid Name	Model:	Capacity
		DFM6430A5F2BEV
Gear Oil	TOTAL HBVFE-2 GL-4 75W	0.95±0.05L
Drive-Motor Circuit Coolant	DF-3	5L
Brake Fluid	CLARIANT SAFEBRAKE 16M	0.92L
Windshield Washer Fluid	Washer Fluid	1.8L
A/C Refrigerant	R1234yf	1000g

Note: Specifications shown are factory-fill; quantities are service-fill volumes.

A/C Refrigerant

This vehicle's A/C system uses refrigerant R1234yf. Using any other refrigerant can cause severe damage and may require replacement of the entire climate control system.

Do not release refrigerant into the atmosphere. R1234yf does not deplete the ozone layer but has a low global-warming potential.

Recovery and re-use of refrigerant is recommended. If the climate control system requires service, have it inspected or repaired at a Dongfeng-authorized service center.

Vehicle Information

Basic Vehicle Parameters

Emblem

Model Series		VIGO
Vehicle Model Code		DFM6430A5F2BEV
Front Overhang (mm)		800
Rear Overhang (mm)		791
Minimum Ground Clearance (mm) (fully loaded)		151
Approach / Departure Angle (°)		23/30
Maximum Gradeability (%)		30
Wheels	Tire Specification	215/60R17 100V; 215/55R18 99V
	Tire Pressure – Light Load (2 occupants) (kPa)	250
	Tire Pressure – Heavy Load (fully loaded) (kPa)	250
	Wheel-rim Size & Material	17 × 6.5J steel* or aluminum alloy; 18 × 7J aluminum alloy

Vehicle Photo



Vehicle Parameters

Model Series		VIGO
Vehicle Model Code		DFM6430A5F2BEV
Body Configuration		Five-Door Hatchback, Unibody Construction
Powertrain Layout		Front-Wheel Drive
Body Dimensions (mm)	Length	4306
	Width	1868
	Height	1654
Rated Seating Capacity (persons)		5
Curb Weight (kg)		1565/1585
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) (kg)		1940/1960
Front Axle Load at Curb Weight (kg)		881/889
Rear Axle Load at Curb Weight (kg)		684/696
Front Axle Load at Full Load (kg)		1006/1014
Rear Axle Load at Full Load (kg)		934/946

Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer Name: Dongfeng Motor Corporation

Address: No. 1 Dongfeng Avenue, Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Wuhan, Hubei Province, China

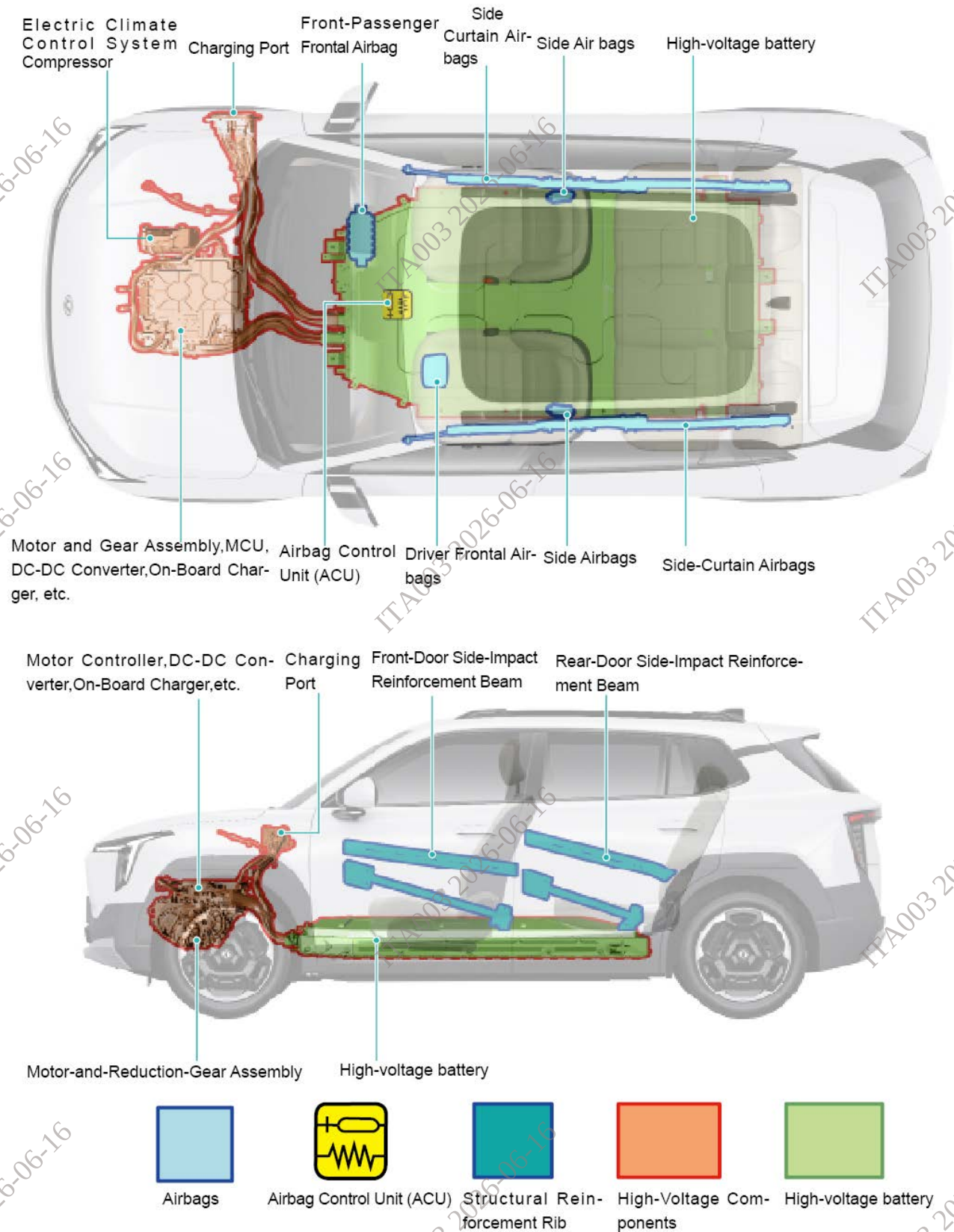
Exterior Identification Information

The VIGO model badge is located on the lower edge of the liftgate.

Drive Motor & High-Voltage Battery Specifications

Model Series		VIGO
Vehicle Model Code		DFM6430A5F2BEV
Drive Motor	Drive Motor Model	TZ200XS32E
	Drive Motor Type	Permanent-Magnet Synchronous Motor (PMSM)
	Drive Motor Cooling Method	Liquid Cooling
	Drive Motor Peak Power/Speed/Torque (kW/rpm/N·m)	120/16000/230
High-voltage battery	High-Voltage Battery Model	0QD-S32-51.87-480-171BF
	High-Voltage Battery Type	Energy-type
	Total Capacity of the High-Voltage Battery (kWh)	51.87
	High-Voltage Battery Cooling Method	Direct Cooling
	High-Voltage Battery Heating Method	Direct Heating

Powertrain Information



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Safety-Label Information

Safety-Label Information Table

No.	Safety-Label Name	Safety-Label Graphic	Safety-Label Meaning
1	High-Voltage Warning Label		Do not touch high-voltage components—danger of electric shock!
2	High-Voltage Component Warning Label		High-voltage hazard—do not disassemble or service this component!
3	Battery Pack Label		Battery Pack Basic Information
4	High-Voltage Wiring Harness Identification		Orange wiring indicates high-voltage wiring harnesses.

PPE Required for Emergency-Rescue Personnel

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)				
No.	Equipment Name	Illustration	Description	Purpose
1	Insulating Gloves		Insulation Rating $\geq$ 1000 V	Used to prevent high-voltage electric shock
2	Insulating Shoes		Insulation Rating $\geq$ 1000 V Wear-resistant, oil-resistant, slip-resistant	Used to prevent high-voltage electric shock
3	Insulated Tools		Insulation Rating $\geq$ 1000 V 10 mm wrench, cable cutters, etc.	Remove the 12 V battery and disconnect its negative cable.
4	Standard Fire-fighting Equipment		Select appropriate fire extinguisher based on fire class	Fire-fighting
5	Face Shield		PVC Transparent Visor	Anti-Splash Rated
6	Safety Goggles		PVC Transparent Visor	Anti-Splash Rated
7	Insulating Tape		Insulation Rating $\geq$ 1000 V	Insulate all exposed or damaged wiring
8	Chemical-Resistant Gloves		Compliance with the Chemical-Resistant Protective Gloves standard is required.	Use in the event of electrolyte leakage

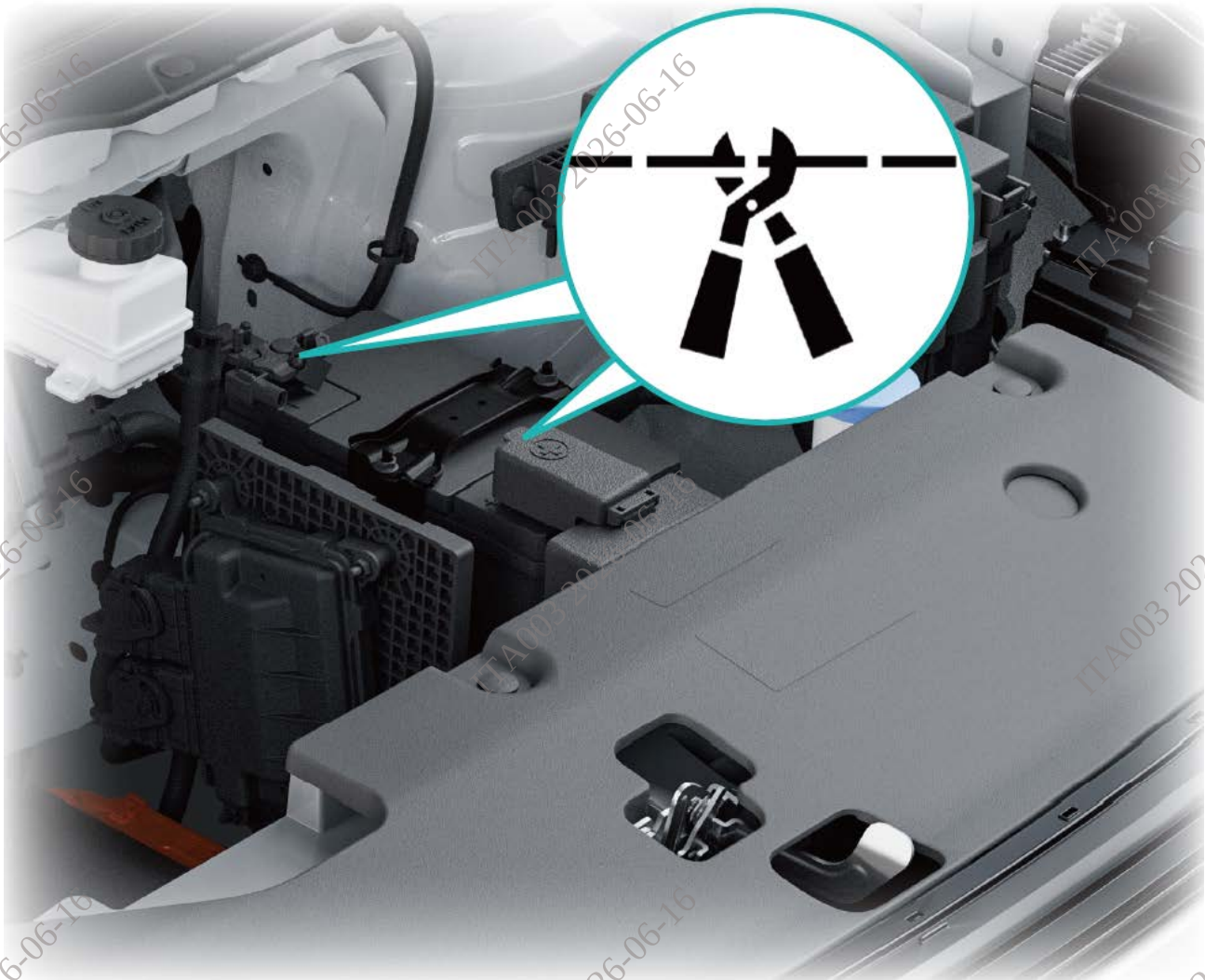
Emergency-Procedure Information

Parking Procedure

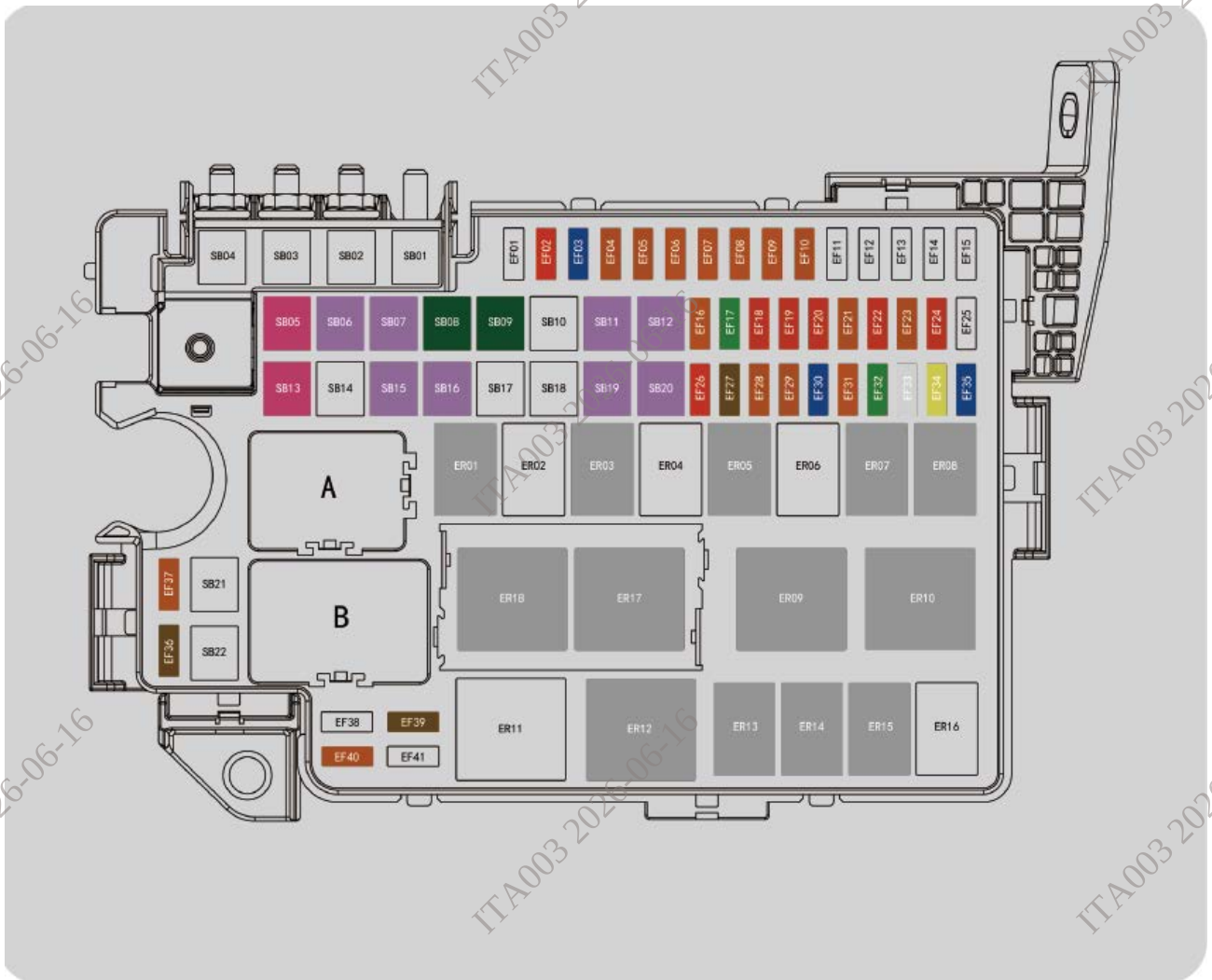


1. When the vehicle is fully stopped, press the P button to shift into Park (P); the electronic parking brake engages automatically. 2. Unfasten the driver's seat belt and open the driver's door; the vehicle exits READY mode. 3. When all doors are locked from outside the vehicle, the system will automatically shut down high-voltage power.

High-Voltage Emergency Shut-Off



When the vehicle can be properly powered down: after closing/locking the vehicle and confirming high-voltage shutdown, disconnect both the negative and positive cables of the 12V battery. This prevents high-voltage current flow through the cables and also cuts power to the airbag control module.



When the vehicle cannot be properly powered down: remove fuses EF19 and EF20 from the motor compartment fuse box to force a high-voltage shutdown, preventing current flow through the cables.

Caution

- If unable to deactivate power to prevent current flow in high-voltage cables, exercise extreme caution. Do not make contact with damaged cables—electrocution hazard exists.
- If smoke is present in the front compartment, do not open the hood.

Fire



A damaged high-voltage lithium-ion battery may emit toxic gases; its organic-solvent electrolyte is flammable and corrosive. Emergency-rescue personnel must wear appropriate PPE. Even after a lithium-ion battery fire is extinguished, it may reignite or flare up later.

Manufacturer warning for emergency responders: extinguishing lithium-ion battery fires requires prolonged, high-volume application of electrical fire extinguisher.

In the event of a battery fire, emergency responders must always ensure the affected vehicle is positioned outdoors and kept away from other flammable materials to minimize the risk of spreading fire.

Collision



In an emergency, ensure the shifter in "P," apply the parking brake, power down the vehicle, and move away from the vehicle.

Emergency responders should assess and handle vehicle incidents per their organization's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Based on this EV's specifications, emergency responders are advised to de-energize the high-voltage system to eliminate potential lethal hazards.

Submersion

If the EV is fully or partially submerged, first pull the vehicle out of the water. Then de-energize the high-voltage system.

The vehicle body/frame poses no shock hazard when intact, even submerged, unless severely compromised.

Vehicle Rescue Cut Zones

Emergency cutting is permitted only in non-high voltage components, excluding high-voltage battery, ECU and HV wiring harness.

Emergency Towing

Emergency towing requires flatbed transport with all wheels off the ground to prevent vehicle damage.

Roadside Assistance Call

One-Touch Emergency Rescue SOS



The one-touch Emergency SOS button and Service button are located on or above the overhead console.

- Press and hold the Emergency SOS button for more than 2 seconds to trigger an emergency call. To cancel the emergency call, press the Service button.

Due to various unexpected factors affecting the emergency rescue function, the following situations (including but not limited to) may render the rescue call unusable:

- Damage or fault in the emergency rescue system (including microphone, speaker, emergency rescue button, etc.) will prevent triggering the emergency rescue function.
- In cases of weak signal strength, interference, or shielding, the emergency rescue call cannot be triggered.
- When GPS positioning signals are weak or equipment is damaged, the vehicle's specific location may not be determined.
- Inability to obtain emergency rescue services due to force majeure such as natural disasters or public communication faults.

- Other objective factors rendering the emergency rescue call unusable. During the call, the emergency rescue call cannot be manually canceled.

Driver Monitoring System (DMS)*

With an in-vehicle camera, the Driver Monitoring System (DMS) monitors the driver's facial features and hand movements. It analyzes this information to assess the driver's condition and provide appropriate alerts or feedback.

Tips

If the camera cannot detect the driver's face, the system may not function properly. Adjust the steering wheel or seat position to ensure the camera has a clear view.

Caution

DMS is a driver assistance feature only. It is not a substitute for attentive driving. The driver must always remain alert and in full control of the vehicle.