

Operating Instructions

for Model D Golf Cart



Technology Leads Life,
And Craftsmanship Creates Quality.

Specification

Model D Golf Cart

Thank you for purchasing our products,
In order to use then better,please read the operating instructions thoroughly.
After reading,please keep it properly for future reference.

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I. Product introduction

1. Use and scope of application

Electric golf cart is an environment-friendly passenger vehicle specially developed by our company for golf courses, and can also be used in resorts, villa areas, garden hotels, tourist attractions and other places. With excellent performance, novel appearance design, luxurious and exquisite interior decoration, comfortable and safe driving, the complete vehicle is an ideal electric vehicle for golf courses in China at present.

2. Executive standards

Q-321088TCD 011 202 (Whanlong Enterprise Standard)

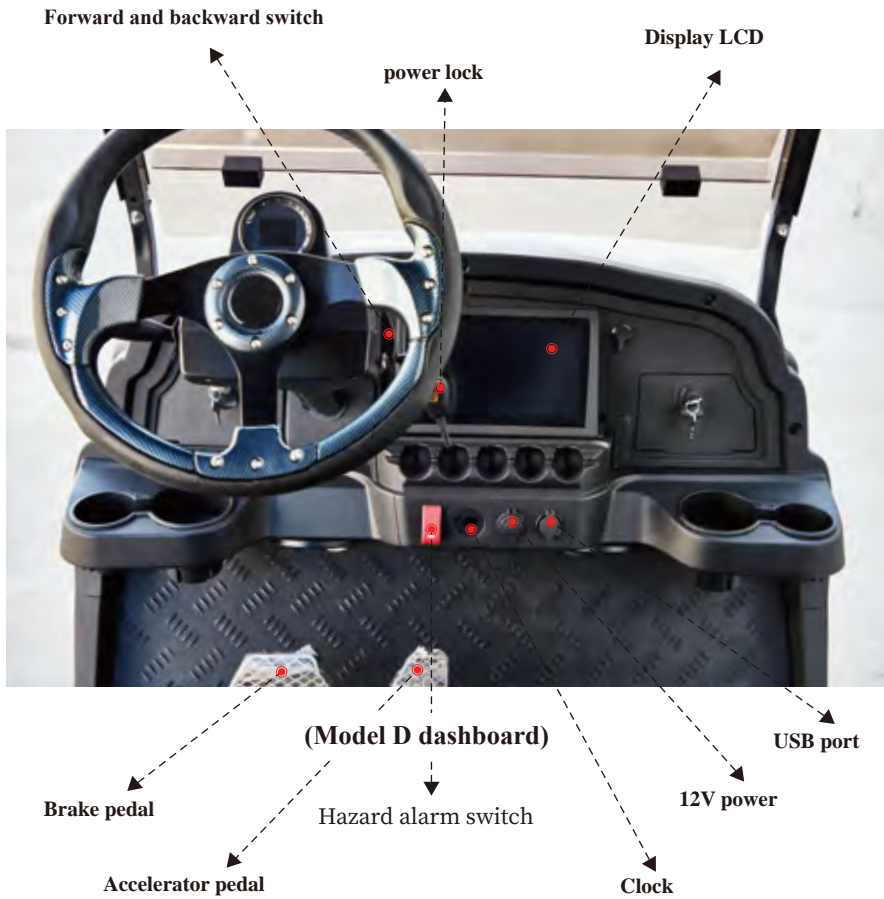
II. Technical parameters of complete vehicle

| Model | | WH2020K | WH2020 KSZ | WH2020A | WH2020 ASZ | WH2040K | WH2040 KSZ | WH2040A | WH2040 ASZ | WH2060K | WH2060 KSZ |
|--|--------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|
| Seat | | 2 Seats | | | | 4 Seats | | | | 6 Seats | |
| Overall dimension (mm) | length | 2390 | 2905 | 2440 | 2955 | 3140 | 3655 | 3190 | 3705 | 3890 | 4640 |
| | width | 1215 | 1220 | 1340 | 1340 | 1215 | 1220 | 1340 | 1340 | 1215 | 1215 |
| | height | 1880 | 1940 | 2060 | 2060 | 1880 | 1940 | 2060 | 2060 | 1880 | 1880 |
| Whole machine mass(kg) | | 450 | 470 | 470 | 500 | 530 | 560 | 550 | 580 | 610 | 640 |
| Endurance mileage(km) | | 80 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 60 | 70 | 60 |
| Maximum speed (km/h) | | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 |
| Minimum turning radius of outer wheels(mm) | | 3100 | 3100 | 3500 | 3500 | 4200 | 4200 | 4500 | 4500 | 5200 | 5200 |
| Maximum gradeability | | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 15% | 20% | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| Minimum ground clearance(mm) | | 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120 | 200 | 200 | 120 | 120 |

Other non-standard vehicle models are partially cited. See executive standards for test methods

III. Control mechanism

1. Schematic diagram of control mechanism






Power Lock

1. Turn the key forward to start the vehicle after inserting the power lock key vertically into the power lock hole.
2. Turn the power lock key backward to shutdown the vehicle, and only at this time can the key be removed.



Front and rear gear switch

Operate the front and rear gear switch according to the forward or backward need of electric vehicle, the upward toggle switch is the forward gear, the downward toggle switch is the reverse gear, and the middle is the parking gear; when the reverse gear is selected, a buzzer alarm will be sent.

 When switching the front and rear gears of the gear switch, the vehicle must be stopped before switching the gears. During switching, turn the gear switch to the middle parking gear, and then select the forward or backward gear switch after staying for 2 seconds. Do not shift the gear switch too quickly, so as not to affect life safety and cause vehicle damage.



Accelerator pedal

Select the gear, release the brake pedal at this time, put your right foot on the accelerator pedal, and slowly press the accelerator pedal to start the vehicle after opening the power lock to start the vehicle.

Note: Do not slam on the accelerator pedal!

Brake pedal

When the complete vehicle needs to slow down during driving, move your right foot to the brake pedal and gently press the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle until it stops.

Note: Emergency brake should be avoided!

Parking brake handle - Used for parking brake.

Steering wheel - Control the driving direction of the vehicle.

Combination instrument

Display current vehicle status information, capacity, speed, mileage, light signals, etc. During driving, you can know whether the operation is correct according to the lighting of the indicator light in the dashboard.

Combination switch

1. Turn signal lamp: When turning the lever forward, the left turn signal lamp flickers, and the left turn signal indicator lamp lights up on the dashboard at this time. When turning the lever backward, the right turn signal indicator lamp lights up.

2. Low beam: The front half end of the lever can be turned. After the vehicle starts, turn the lever forward for two gears to turn on the low beam.

Turn the lever backward to turn off the low beam.

3. High beam: Lift the lever (steering wheel surface) to turn on the high beam. After releasing the lever, the lever will be automatically reset, and the high beam turns off at this time. Turn on the low beam first, and then lift the lever. At this time, the lever will not be automatically reset, thus realizing the permanent lighting of the high beam.

4. Horn: The head end of the lever is a horn button, which can be pressed lightly.



Please be familiar with all operations before driving, strictly abide by the operation process and avoid illegal operation!

Graphical representation of dashboard lighting icons:



IV. Operating procedures

1. Switch on the power lock;
2. Press the forward and backward rocker switch, lock it in forward or backward state, and check whether it is in place;
3. Release the parking brake;
4. Press the accelerator pedal at a constant speed and the vehicle starts.



When opening the power lock, the forward and backward switch must be in neutral position, otherwise the vehicle will not be driven; if you step on the accelerator pedal first and then open the power lock, the vehicle will not be driven. At this time, you must release the pedal and then step on the pedal again before the vehicle is driven.

V. Codes of safety practice

The driver must fully understand the technical performance, control mechanism and operating procedures of the vehicle, and abide by the following codes of safety practice:



The vehicle is off-road vehicle, please don't drive on the highway!



Do not overload while driving, so as to avoid potential safety hazards like reduced brake performance.



Unqualified personnel are not allowed to drive the vehicle.



Please drive within the approved slope range.

VI. Maintenance and repair

Maintenance of electric vehicles is very important, which is directly related to the driving performance and service life of electric vehicles. Therefore, users have to abide by the following maintenance rules.

6.1 Overview



(Assembly diagram of a lead-acid battery)

Batteries are very important, because they provide the overall power source for the complete vehicle, just like the heart of electric vehicles.

1.1 Scope of Use

This instruction manual applies to the lithium ion power battery produced by Ganfeng, including the necessary tasks and steps of the power battery. Please contact ganfeng after-sale service personnel directly for matters not covered.

This instruction manual is suitable for customers, professionals and qualified personnel. Personnel performing the following tasks must read and use this manual, and carefully check the battery nameplate information (including model, weight, etc.):

1.2 Target Personnel

Do customers

people who use products or require services.

☆ Professional personnel

Trained and qualified, with electrical related and professional knowledge and electrician qualification certificate, authorized by customers. Understand the product or knowledge of relevant laws and regulations, able to complete product related work independently or with the assistance of after-sales staff.

☆ Qualified personnel

Trained and qualified personnel, able to use the product independently, based on their practical experience and understanding of relevant standards and regulations, able to identify the potential risks in the use of the product, able to prevent these potential risks.

☆ After-sale personnel

Engineers who provide after-sales service for products.

1.3 Emergency handling

Step 1: Leave the vehicle quickly and call the police according to the situation on the scene.

Step 2: Under the condition of ensuring the safety of personnel, conditionally carry out the following operations: if the battery wiring harness is on fire, use carbon dioxide or dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire; if the battery is on fire, use a high-pressure water gun to extinguish the fire from a distance. If smoke is inhaled, transfer the battery to a doctor as soon as possible.

Step 3: Notify the brand dealer of the vehicle to obtain further treatment opinions.

Tip: If the fire is caused by abnormal charging, be sure to cut off the power supply at the first time before performing the next fire extinguishing action.

1.4 Glossary

☆ SOC: ratio of battery remaining power.

☆ Operating vehicle: a vehicle that is used and recharged every day.

☆ Unused vehicles: vehicles that have not been used for more than 15 consecutive days.

☆ Motor operation vehicles: vehicles with fixed use frequency.

1.5 Safety in struction



Disassembly without training or authorization is strictly prohibited



Do not flush or close to a heat source



It is forbidden to short-circuit the positive and negative poles



keep away from inflammable and explosive objects



Beware of high voltage electric shock



Recycling, no littering

1.6 Environmental protection

Customers should comply with the following requirements when recycling products: It should comply with the specific environmental protection regulations of the country or region where the product is used.

The waste parts and components should be turned over to a local business which has a state-approved business to recycle and dispose of them. The classification and collection of this product.

6.2 Instructions

To ensure the long-term and effective operation of your battery system, please observe the following rules;

Battery system temperature requirements

Operating temperature: -20°C - 50°C

Storage ambient temperature: -30°C to 60°C

Optimum charge and discharge temperature: 25°C - 50°C

2.1 Battery Installation Procedure

Check the battery status and ensure that the power switch is off. The installation personnel wear insulation gloves and lift/lift the battery into the battery compartment.

Ensure that the discharge port and communication port are properly connected and securely connected, turn on the battery power switch. After the above steps and status are confirmed, the battery can be used normally.

2.2 Check before driving

Please first confirm whether the emergency stop switch of vehicle is in the closed state (avoid damaging the relay when the battery is on).

Observe the instrument panel and make sure that the battery is normal and there is no alarm message.

When the SOC is greater than 50% and the state is good, it is recommended to start with full battery.

When SOC is less than 30%, battery system power is low, charge at least 50% before running;

2.3 Requirements for Normal operation vehicles

If the battery level is lower than 30%, charge it immediately. It is recommended that you use it after it is fully charged.

Do full power work at least once every two weeks.

Battery maintenance should be performed every two months to prevent damage to the battery system. See section 1.8 for specific maintenance methods;

2.4 System Transportation and use Requirements

During loading, unloading and transportation, violent shaking and large external impact should be avoided, and throwing, rolling, inverted and extru

sion are prohibited.to prevent rain in the transport process;

Before transportation,ensure that the battery or battery pack is not loaded,the charging device is disconnected,and there is no charge or discharge in any form;

2.5 System power-on and power-off procedure

Discharge power on procedure

Turn the vehicle key to ON,power on BMS,wake up,battery system self-check,no fault,then the discharge relay is closed;When the self-test fails or there is a serious fault,the discharge relay is disconnected and the fault is reported.

Discharge power off procedure

Turn the vehicle key to off gear,BMS power off,or discharge serious fault,the discharge relay will be disconnected.

2.6 User charging steps and precautions

The charging step

·Ensure that the key switch of the vehicle to be charged is closed,that is,the vehicle is not charged;

·Please use lithium charging equipment matching the model;

·Remove the head of the charging gun from the charging device,check the charging gun and the charging socket of the battery end to ensure that there is no foreign matter in the port and whether the terminals inside the plug-in are damaged;

·There is a power switch at the back of the charging device.Push on the power switch,and the power indicator lights up.At this time,the charging gun is not connected to the battery,and the charging device is in standby or shutdown state.

·The manufacture's designated charger must be used

Precautions for Charging

·Turn off the key switch to charge

·Charge in a relatively safe environment(such as avoiding liquid and fire)

·The charging equipment should be equipped with necessary fire extinguishing devices around it,so that emergency fire extinguishing treatment can be carried out in extreme circumstances

·Before charging,it is necessary to confirm that there is no no dust,water and other foreign matters in the charging gun and charging socket,If there are foreign matters,it is necessary to clean them up before charging, otherwise it will lead to poor

6.3 Maintenance and repair of traction motor

1.The motor of the vehicle can work normally within the nominal working voltage range of the battery pack.

2.The motor is not allowed to idle, and the terminals cannot be short-circuited externally.

3. The air should not contain explosive gas.

4. Frequently remove the sediment and other adhesions on the motor shell so as not to affect the heat dissipation.

5. Check the carbon brushes of DC system motors every three months, and replace the severely worn carbon brushes and invalid carbon brush compression springs in time. AC system motors are maintenance-free.

Common faults and causes of DC motor:

| S/N | Fault | Cause |
|-----|--|---|
| 1 | All copper sheets are blackened | Incorrect brush pressure |
| 2 | Commutator segments are blackened in sets in certain order | Short circuit between commutator segment or armature coil, poor welding or open circuit between commutator segment and armature coil |
| 3 | Commutator segments are blackened and there is no certain rule | The commutator center line is displaced,and the commutator surface is not round or even |
| 4 | Brushes are worn, discolored and broken | The motor vibrates;the gap between brush and brush box is too large;the distance between brush box and commutator working surface is too large;the mica is protruding between upper commutator segments;the brush material is poor;the brush grade is wrong |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 5 | Big spark | The motor is overloaded;the commutator is unclean;the commutator is not smooth or round;the mica plate or part of commutator segment is protruding;the brush grinding is not good;the brush pressure is not high enough;the brush grade is wrong;the brush is stuck in the brush box; the brush holder is loose or vibrates;the polarity and arrangement sequence of magnetic poles are incorrect. |
| 6 | Brushes and brush discrimination lines are heated | The brush spark is large,the contact between the brush and the soft wire is poor,and the cross-sectional area of the soft wier is too small |
| 7 | Brushes have noise | The commutator surface is not smooth |



Note: The adjustment and replacement of motor carbon brushes and the trimming of motor commutators need to be operated by professionals.

Common faults and causes of AC motor:

| S/N | Fault | Cause |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Abnormal noise of motor | Motor bearing damage |

6.4 Maintenance and repair of electronic control gear

The electronic control gear used in the vehicle is an original imported product, and high-frequency MOS technology is adopted to realize smooth, silent, efficient and energy-saving vehicle speed, torque and brake control.

- To prevent runaway upon starting, when the vehicle starts, if the controller detects that the pedal input signal is greater than 20%, it will trigger the controller protection function (HPD) and the controller will prohibit the output.
- The microprocessor is powered on for self-inspection and subject to continuous diagnosis during operation. In case of any fault, the controller will stop output immediately, thus protecting the operator and the vehicle

comprehensively.

- The AC controller also has temperature monitoring and protection functions to effectively prevent the motor from high temperature and avoid damaging the motor.

1. Regular maintenance

a. Check whether the contact between contactor contacts is good, whether there is adhesion or open circuit, whether there are sundries and ablation between contacts, and whether the moving contact is mechanically stuck.

b. Check whether the microswitch in the accelerator has good on-off performance.

c. Check whether the on-off performance of the direction switch is good. (CVT vehicle).

d. Check whether the connection between the motor, battery pack and controller unit is good. Note: Check in case of power failure.

e. Check and keep the electric control, motor and battery pack clean.

The above checks shall be conducted at least once every three months. After turning off the power, the filter capacitor in the controller unit should be kept discharging for several minutes. Do not flush the electrical components with water! Clean brush or high-pressure gas can be used to remove dust.

2. Fault characteristics and possible causes:

| Fault characteristic | Possible cause |
|--|---|
| The vehicle cannot start | (I) The controller has no power supply (II) The signal is not transmitted to the controller (III) The contactor contact is bonded. (IV) The motor or controller is damaged. (V) The phase sequence of the motor encoder is wrong or damaged (VI) The motor or controller is in temperature protection state (VII) The electromagnetic brake is locked |
| The vehicle only moves forward and cannot move backward or only moves backward and cannot move forward | (I) The direction switch is damaged or the line is disconnected (CVT vehicle) (II) The insert on reverse contactor is loose (CVT vehicle) (III) The reverse contactor is damaged (CVT vehicle) |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| The maximum speed slows down | (I) The battery is about to run out (II) The hand brake is forgot to release or the brake shoes are not reset (III) The accelerator pedal is faulty (IV) The controller is faulty (V) Excessive load (VI) The motor or controller is in temperature protection state (VII) Abnormal motor encoder |
|------------------------------|---|

6.5 Brake part

1. Press the brake pedal with a force of about 30kgf, and the pedal stroke shall not exceed 2/3 of the total stroke.
2. The brake pad clearance is automatically adjusted. Under the action of 20kgf pull, parking brake handle should be stuck in certain tooth between 5-10 ratchets, and the wheel should be effectively locked. When the handle is fully released and reset, the parking brake is released.
3. Regularly check and replace brake shoes and fill lubricating oil in brake hub bearing.

6.6 Lubrication and maintenance of complete vehicle

1. The brake fluid used for ex-factory is Like 901 automobile brake fluid, and it is forbidden to mix and use different brands of brake fluid.
2. 85W/90GL hypoid gear oil is used for gearbox and rear axle, and the filling amount is 0.8L.
3. Main lubricating points: Fill butter in steering gear box, tie rod, steering knuckle and bearing parts.

6.7 Running-in of new vehicle

To ensure the use performance of the vehicle, improve the reliability of the complete vehicle and prolong the service life of the complete vehicle, the parts should be subject to running-in before the vehicle works at the maximum load. It is stipulated that the running-in period of new vehicle is one month or 1000 kilometers, which should be carried out according to the following specifications:

1. Before the running-in of new vehicle, it is required to carefully check the capacity of oil, electrolyte and brake fluid. If it is insufficient, it should be filled according to regulations; tyres should meet 205/50-10, and the air

pressure should be 200-250kPa.

2. Try not to drive on the ring road.
3. Always check the fastening of connecting parts, and tighten them if they are loose.
4. During the running-in period of new vehicle, the speed is controlled within 15km/h.



Precautions:

1. Before driving, the parking brake must be put to the bottom to avoid burning the brake pad.
2. Check the rear powertrain every three months and fill or replace grease.
3. Check the wear of brake shoes every three months, and adjust and replace them in time in case of any problem.
4. Check the fastening of electrical system once a month, especially the connection between large current circuits, such as battery, motor and electric control, and keep it in good condition. At the same time, the contact state of the contact parts should be checked, any defect found should be corrected in time, and deposited dust should be removed in time.
5. As the electrical contact is not in good contact, it will heat up, so we should usually pay attention to the heating state at the contact point.
6. When changing the fuse, check whether the rated current of the new fuse is correct.
7. During maintenance and repair of the vehicle, in order to ensure safety, the positive and negative power cables of the battery pack should be removed.
8. It is strictly forbidden to slam on the accelerator or inching the accelerator frequently, so as not to damage the accelerator and shorten the service life of the electronic control gear.
9. It is strictly forbidden to add other liquids to the battery, such as battery additives, mineral water, tap water, etc., and distilled water must be added.
10. Drive safely. It is forbidden to drive at high speed when going downhill. Slow down when turning, and remind passengers to pull handrails when turning and going downhill to avoid safety accidents.
11. Children are strictly forbidden to play in the vehicle. Children should sit in the middle position and be cared for by adults to avoid children falling from the vehicle.
12. Please conduct regular maintenance according to the table below:

| Item | Maintenance content | Daily inspection | Weekly inspection | Monthly inspection | Quarterly inspection | Semi-annual inspection |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Battery maintenance | 1. Check the liquid level. If it is lower than the specified value, add distilled water. | | √ | | | |
| | 2. Charge (daily). | √ | | | | |
| | 3. Cover the battery cover tightly during charging. | √ | | | | |
| | 4. Fasten the battery pole nut. | | √ | | | |
| | 5. Prevent the battery from overdischarging (the voltmeter is still on when it indicates the red area). | √ | | | | |
| | 6. Check whether the battery is fully charged. Method: a. Look at the charger indicator; b. Measure specific gravity; c. Look at the voltmeter. | √ | | | | |
| | 7. Measure the specific gravity of electrolyte. The normal specific gravity of full charge should be $1.277 \pm 0.007 \text{g/cm}^3$ (80°F). | | √ | | | |
| | 8. Wipe the battery surface to remove the dirt on the surface. | | √ | | | |
| Charger | 9. Observe the working condition of the charger and check the heating condition of the charger socket. | √ | | | | |
| | 10. Remove dust from the shell. No water is allowed to enter. | | √ | | | |
| Electronic control gear motor | 11. Fastening of each connection point (note: it should be carried out in power-off state). | | | √ | | |
| | 12. Clean up external dust. | | | | √ | |
| | 13. Contactor (inspection of contacts). | | | | | √ |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Electro nic control gear motor | 14. Check whether there is water entering and check the heating condition. | √ | | | | |
| | 15. Motor carbon brush (wear). | | | | | √ |
| | 16. Whether the accelerator pedal is flexible and reliable and reset. | √ | | | | |
| | 17. Wear of brake drum and friction plate, and adjustment of hand brake. | | | | √ | |
| | 18. Brake hoses and pipes (oil leakage and damage). | | | √ | | |
| | 19. Brake fluid (liquid level, with or without leakage). | | | √ | | |
| | 20. Tyres and clamp nuts (tread wear, air pressure, tightness of nuts). | | √ | | | |
| | 21. Shock absorber (oil leakage, inelasticity and abnormal noise). | | | √ | | |
| | 22. Drive shaft bolts (fastening). | | | √ | | |
| | 23. Change the oil of the rear axle gear. | Change the oil of a new vehicle once a month or per 1000 kilometers, change the oil for the second time after two months, and then change the oil every six months. | | | | |
| | 24. Add lubricating oil to steering gear box and hub bearings. | | | | √ | |
| | 25. Front and rear suspension (tightness, abnormal noise, rupture) and toe-in adjustment. | | | | √ | |
| | 26. Clean the surfaces of vehicle body, seat, motor and controller. | √ | | | | |
| 27. Road test. | Road test must be carried out after each maintenance operation to observe the condition of each part. | | | | | |

13. Fuse location:

Plug-in accessory fuses (six fuses for DC system and six fuses for AC system) are installed centrally in the fuse box which is inside the instrument desk.

One bayonet main fuse is installed on the controller mounting plate under the rear seat.

VII. Storage

When electric vehicles are not used for a long time, they should be stored in a cool, dry and ventilated environment according to the requirements of electrical products to prevent sun, rain, dust, etc.

VIII. After-sales service

Thank you for choosing our products. In addition to products, you will also receive technical support and services provided by our company. Our service tenet is to provide you with fast and professional technical services.

After-sales service center telephone: 0514-80915501 (24-hour service hotline)

Warranty provisions

1. Warranty definition

It refers to that for non-human (use or improper operation and maintenance) failure or damage of parts (loss of use function) within the specified use conditions and time limit, our company will repair or replace the corresponding parts for users free of charge to ensure the normal operation of the vehicle. Please understand that the parts replaced within warranty period will not be returned to the users.

2. Warranty period

The complete vehicle is guaranteed for one year (except quick-wear parts).

3. Warranty conditions

- All parts must be original parts of our company and within the warranty period.
 - There is no warranty under the following circumstances:
 - Damage is caused by the users' failure to use according to the instructions or improper storage.
 - Parts damage is caused by disassembly and maintenance of users.
 - Parts damage, parts theft or loss is caused by natural disasters and accidents.
- Quick-wear parts are not covered by the warranty, such as bulbs, fuses, brake pads, glass products, connectors, etc.

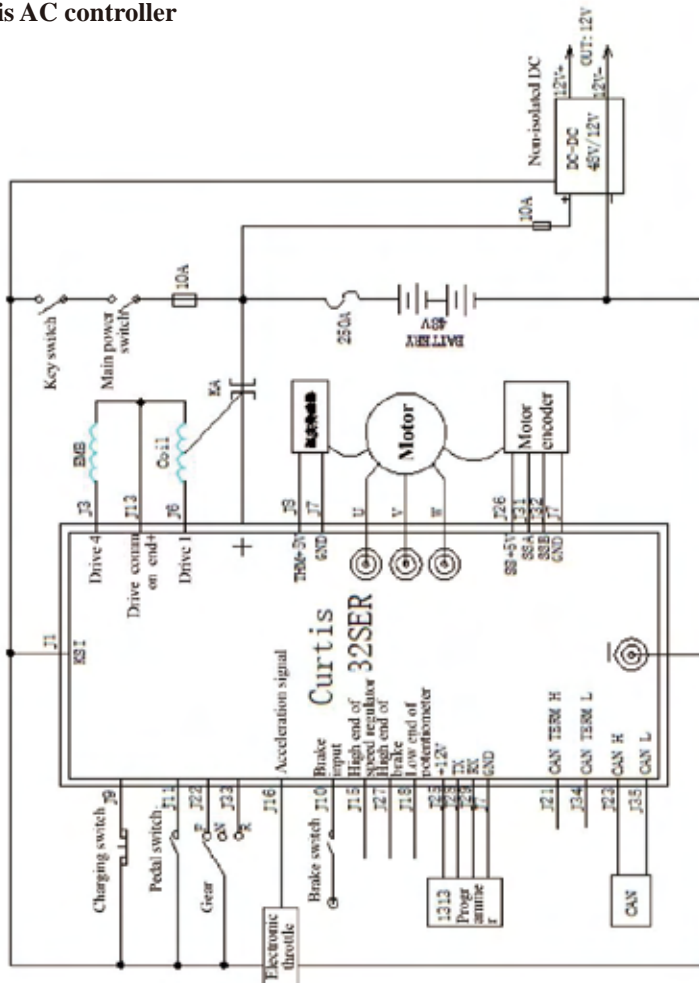
4. Determination of warranty period

Valid user warranty card and copy of purchase invoice are used as vouchers. If the above vouchers cannot be provided, the Company will calculate the date with the product ex-factory number.

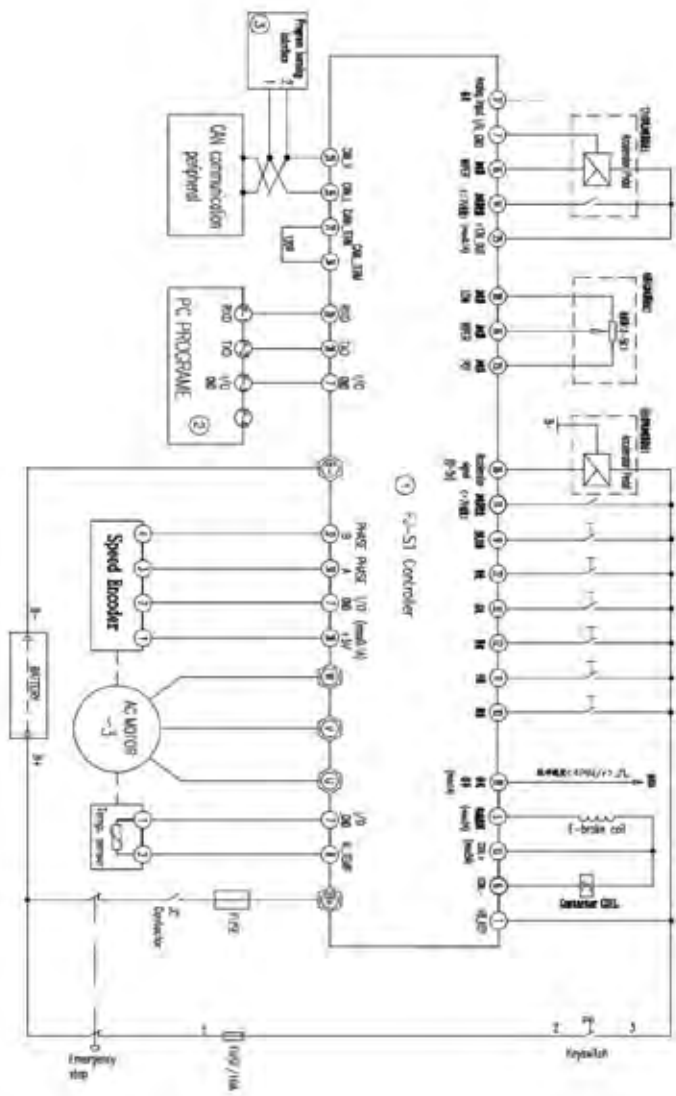
IX. Line assembly drawing

Line Assembly Drawing

Curtis AC controller



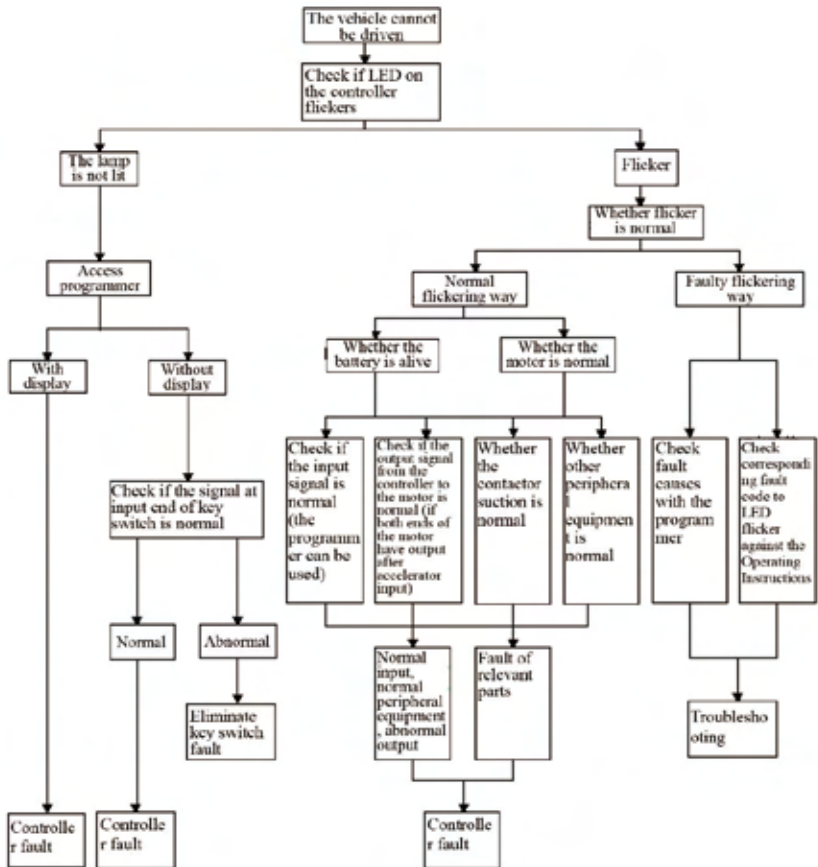
FJ AC controller



IX. Controller assembly drawing

Controller Maintenance Process

Curtis AC controller



Controller Maintenance Process

Curtis AC controller

| LED Display Information Description | |
|---|---|
| Two LED indicator lamps are not on | The controller power is not connected or the vehicle battery runs out or other major faults |
| The yellow LED flickers | The controller works normally |
| The yellow and red LEDs are normally on | The controller is in program load status |
| The red LED is normally on | Check whether it is invalid or the software is not installed with restart key switch; if restart is required, the software should be reinstalled. |
| The red and yellow LEDs flicker alternatively | <p>If the controller is faulty, reading is required according to lamp flicker at this time; fault code value needs to be read.</p> <p>The fault code consists of two digits.</p> <p>The permanent order is: Red first and yellow later.</p> <p>Red lamp flicker indicates digit position.</p> <p>Yellow lamp flicker indicates specific value of corresponding digit.</p> <p>If the red lamp flickers once, it indicates that the corresponding code digit is the tens place of digit and if the red lamp flickers twice, it indicates the ones place of digit.</p> <p>For example, if the red lamp flickers once and the yellow lamp flickers three times, it indicates that the value of tens place of digit is 3.</p> <p>Then, if the red lamp flickers twice and the yellow lamp flickers once, it indicates that the value of ones place of digit is 1.</p> <p>Therefore, the complete fault code is 31.</p> <p>The signal lamp can display multiple faults. The code value can be read successively with this method.</p> |

Controller Maintenance Process

FJAC controller

| LED Display Information Description | |
|--|---|
| Two LED indicator lamps are not on | The controller power is not connected or the vehicle battery runs out or other major faults |
| The green LED flickers | The controller works normally |
| The green LED is normally on | The system is powered on for self-inspection or restores factory setting |
| The red and green LEDs flicker alternatively | <p style="text-align: center;">System fault</p> <p>Fault code = Green lamp flicker times X 10 + Red lamp flicker times</p> <p>If the controller is faulty, reading is required according to lamp flicker at this time; fault code value needs to be read.</p> <p>The fault code consists of two digits.</p> <p>The permanent order is: Green first and red later.</p> <p>Green lamp flicker indicates digit position.</p> <p>Red lamp flicker indicates specific value of corresponding digit.</p> <p>If the green lamp flickers once, it indicates that the corresponding code digit is the tens place of digit and if the green lamp flickers twice, it indicates the ones place of digit.</p> <p>For example, if the green lamp flickers twice and the red lamp flickers four times, it indicates that the value of tens place of digit is 2 and the value of ones place of digit is 4.</p> <p>Therefore, the complete fault code is 24.</p> <p>The signal lamp can display multiple faults. The code value can be read successively with this method.</p> |

Without the written consent of the Company, the Operating Instructions shall not be duplicated, translated or extracted.

The Operating Instructions are as comprehensive and detailed as possible in texts, pictures and parameters on the basis of existing data; however, the actual configuration and function of users' vehicles are subject to the specific delivery. The Company will continue to change various models, and may change at any time, so the Company has the right to modify and supplement the relevant versions of the Operating Instructions. If users have any doubt about this, please call the customer service hotline in time for consultation.

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Printing and issuing date:

