

JIANG LING CARRYING PLUS User's Manual



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THN5-17051-AA

Thank you very much for choosing the product of Jiangling Motors Co., Ltd.!

Prior to driving this vehicle, please read the User's Manual and all its appendixes. Please make sure that you are familiar with all the controls of the vehicle, especially the braking, the steering and the gear shifting devices. You should know how to operate your vehicle on different roads. Your driving skills will increase with your experience. But no matter what kind of vehicle you drive, you must not be anxious at the beginning, and no matter where you drive, you should follow local traffic rules.

To keep your vehicle in the best condition, please maintain the vehicle regularly according to the timetable recommended by your dealer. Authorized dealers have the qualified employees, special tools and equipment required to provide all services.

Jiangling Motors and its dealers will provide satisfactory services for your vehicle. If you are not satisfied with any of our services or with the repair and/or maintenance of your vehicle, you can contact the management of your dealer.

For any problem with your vehicle, the authorized dealers of Jiangling Motors will be very much willing to provide help.

Important Statement

All the data in this manual are based on the latest information at the time, and have been permitted for publication. We reserve the right to amend this manual at any time.

This manual is completed with the assistance of service experts and engineering experts. It will help you get familiar with the operation and maintenance of the new vehicle. Following the instructions and recommendations in this manual will ensure that you can drive your vehicle safely and pleasantly.

After reading the manual, put it in the vehicle for future reference. When you sell the vehicle, please also give the manual to the buyer along with the vehicle.

The manufacturer reserves the right to modify the designs and the specifications as well as to make additions or improvements to its product, but is not obliged to install the additions and modifications in previously manufactured products.

This manual uses words and illustrations to explain various standard features or those requiring extra costs. But, your vehicle may not contain some of the devices and accessories in this manual.

Note: Be sure to read this manual prior to driving the vehicle for the first time as well as adding or installing parts and/or accessories or making other modifications.

Warning signs in this manual



How to reduce damages to the vehicle and the equipment as well as how to avoid personal injuries during repair and/or use? In this manual, the answers to this question are in the explanations marked with the warning triangle. Please read them carefully and follow them.



Caution: If there is important information in the paragraph, the word "Caution" for emphasis will be used. Therefore, reading and understanding such things is very important.



This sign alerts you to be careful of your safety and the safety of others as well as to avoid damaging your vehicle. You must read it.

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Chapter 5 Maintenance and Care

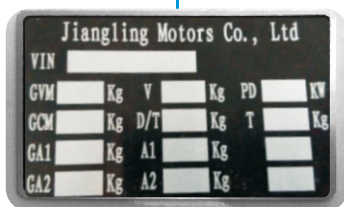
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NOTICE: The following contents are very important to the proper management and economic operation of Jiangling Motors' vehicles. Therefore please read them carefully prior to using your vehicle.

Location of the chassis's serial number and the engine's serial number

Please write down the chassis's serial number and the engine's serial number, and provide them to Jiangling Motors' authorized servicing centers when having your vehicle serviced.



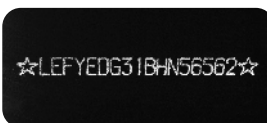
Vehicle plate:

Vehicle plate is affixed to the inner side of the B-Pillar on the right-hand side of the vehicle's body.



The engine's serial number:

The engine's serial number is engraved on the engine block.



The chassis's serial number:

The chassis's serial number is engraved on the right-front side of the chassis frame's side beam.



Overload:

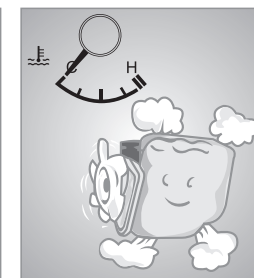
Overload not only shortens the vehicle's service life, but also seriously impairs the vehicle's operational safety.

The load must be limited to the distribution of the vehicle's total weight on the front and rear axles. (See the Technical Parameters Sheet)

Precautions for using a new vehicle

During the breaking-in period, you should drive and maintain the vehicle carefully. This will play a decisive role in improving its performance and extending its service life. Therefore, during the breaking-in period of the first 3000km, you should strictly abide by the following requirements:

- Fill your vehicle at a licensed gas station
- Avoid overspeed, sudden start and unnecessary emergency brake.
- You must let the engine idle until it reaches the normal operating temperature prior to operating the vehicle each time.



Vehicle's operation and management Repair and maintenance



All the parts and devices of the vehicle should be checked according to the requirements in the "Controls and Instruments" and "Driving" sections.

To ensure safety, and to maintain reliable operational performance of the vehicle, you should perform checks and adjustments according to the requirements in the "Repair and Maintenance" section.

Cab tilting mechanism

Cab tilting

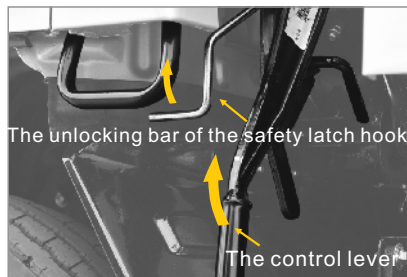


As shown in the figure, single-row as well as one-and-a-half-row cab can be tilted upward and forward, to facilitate repairing.

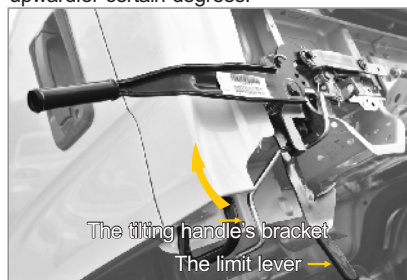
2. When the cab is tilting, pull the unlocking bar of the safety latch hook outward with your left hand through the tilting handle's bracket, and pull the control lever outward with your right hand.



3. After the cab is tilted to certain degrees, hold the tilting handle's bracket with your right hand, and continue to tilt the cab upward with force.



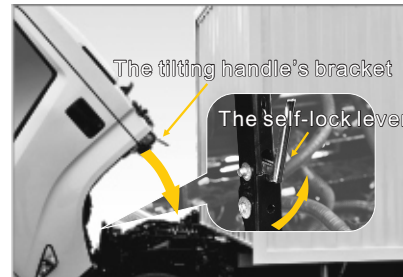
1. After the control lever is released, hold the tilting handle's bracket firmly with your left hand, and pull the limit lever outward with your right hand. After the limit lever is released, the cab will automatically tilt upward for certain degrees.



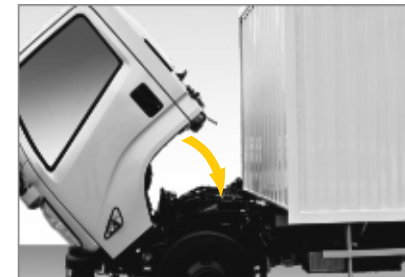
4. After the cab is tilted to certain degrees, the self-lock lever on the tilting support will lock automatically under the pull of the spring, to support the cab. If the cab is tilted for an extended period of time, please insert the safety lock pin.



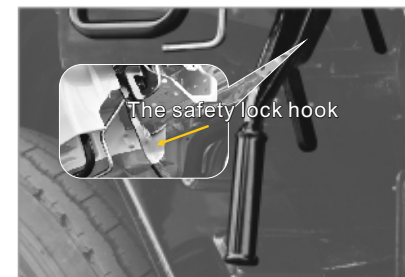
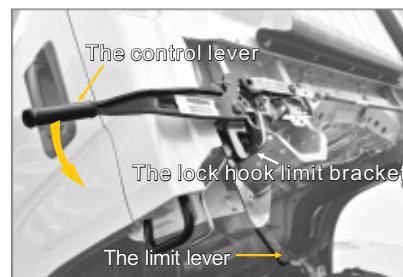
Cab locking



1. Hold the tilting handle's bracket firmly with your left hand, release the self-lock lever upward and backward with your right hand, and the cab will tilt downward automatically under its own weight.



2. After the cab is lowered to certain degrees, the speed will be reduced. Hold the tilting handle's bracket with your left hand and press downward until the limit lever hooks the lock hook limit bracket on the frame.



3. And then, hold the control lever with your right hand and press downward until the safety lock hook securely locks the control lever.

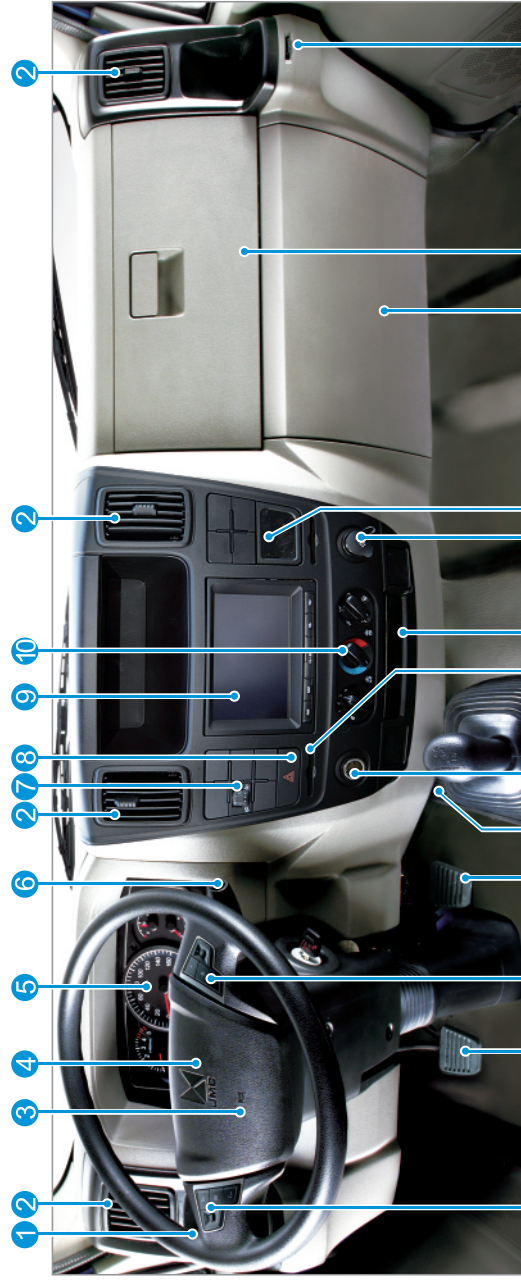


1. When locking the cab downward, don't pull the lock lever down and press it;
2. When the cab is kept in the tilted position for an extended period of time, insert the safety lock pin on the tilting support.



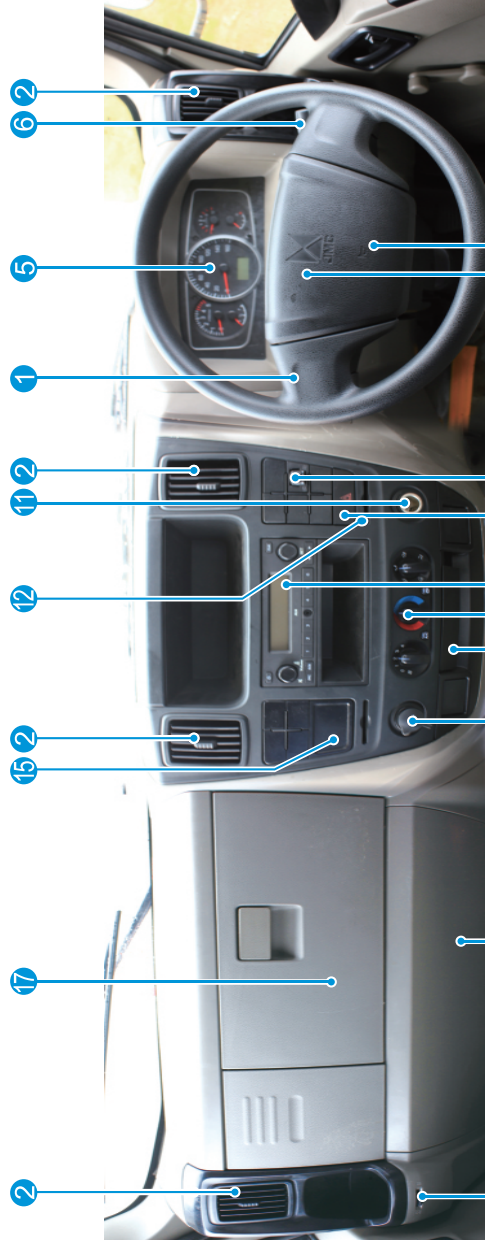
Caution: When the cab tilts downward automatically, don't put your head or hand under the cab.

Instrument panel(LHD)



1. Combination switch
2. Instrument panel's vent grille
3. Horn button
4. Steering wheel
5. Windshield wiper/washer switches and exhaust
6. brake switch
7. Light dimmer
8. Hazard switch
9. Radio/CD
10. Heater and A/C switch
11. Clutch pedal
12. Brake pedal
13. Throttle pedal
14. Cigarette lighter
15. Multi-function adjustment switch
16. Card holder
17. Ashtray
18. Power outlet
19. Reverse parking radar display (for station wagon only)
20. Fuse box cover
21. Glove compartment
22. Cup holder air vent switch

Instrument panel(RHD)



1. Combination switches lever
2. Instrument panel's vent grille
3. Horn button
4. Steering wheel
5. Instrument cluster
6. Windshield wiper/washer
7. Light dimmer
8. Hazard switch
9. Radio
10. Heater and A/C switch
11. Cigarette lighter
12. Card holder
13. Ashtray
14. Power outlet
15. Reverse parking radar display (for box van only)
16. Fuse box cover
17. Glove compartment
18. Cup holder air vent switch

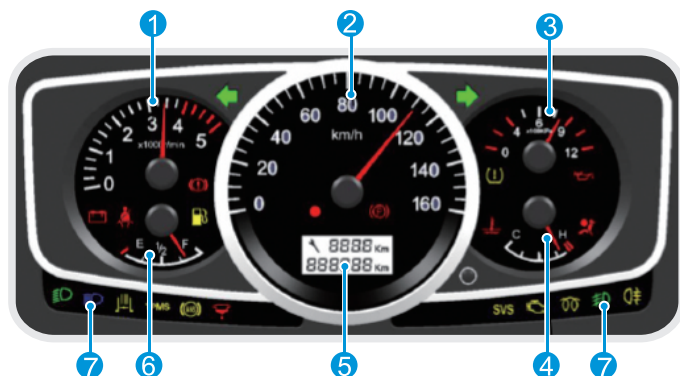
Instrument cluster

Hydraulic brake model



1. Tachometer
2. Speedometer
3. Fuel gauge
4. Water temperature gauge
5. Odometer
6. Indicators

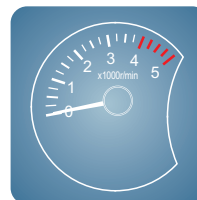
Air brake model



1. Tachometer
2. Speedometer
3. Air gauge
4. Water temperature gauge
5. Odometer
6. Fuel gauge
7. Indicators

**Speedometer**

The speedometer indicates the vehicle's speed using km/h.

**Tachometer**

The tachometer displays the engine's revolutions per minute (RPM). The red area indicates the engine's critical speed.

You shall not drive the vehicle when the tachometer pointer is in the dial's red area. If you don't stop the vehicle and continue to drive it when the tachometer pointer is in the dial's red area, you will seriously damage the engine.

**Odometer**

1. Vehicle maintenance reminder.
2. Trip meter.

3. When there is "0" before a number, it indicates the vehicle's accumulated distance traveled in km (i.e. the accumulated mileage); when there is no 0" before a number, it indicates the remaining number of kilometers before the vehicle is maintained next time.

**Air gauge**

The Air gauge is used to indicate front air cylinder pressure (Kpa), the red is alarm zone. When Air gauge indicate in 0-400 Kpa alarm zone, air pressure is low, not be able to driving vehicle. When barometer indicate in 900-1200 Kpa alarm zone, the vehicle brake system is failure, not be able to driving vehicle, should entrust nearby JMC maintenance station examine.

**Cruise control**

When set to cruise mode, the indicator light is on; Otherwise, the indicator light goes out.

**The cab unlocked indicator light**

When The cab lock stop is not locked, the indicator light is on, indicating that The driver is locked in the cab.

**Water temperature gauge**

When the key of the starter switch is turned to "ON", the water temperature gauge will indicate the temperature of the engine's cooling water.

The letters "C" and "H" on the dial represent "Cold" and "Hot" respectively. When the water temperature gauge's pointer is within the red line, the temperature of the cooling water is abnormal.



If the water temperature gauge indicates that the cooling water is too hot, stop the vehicle, to let the engine idle until the cooling water gets back to the normal temperature.

**Fuel gauge**

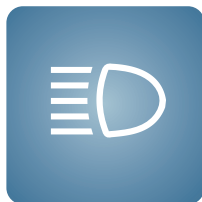
When the key of the starter switch is turned to "ON", the fuel gauge will indicate the liquid level in the fuel tank. The letters "F" and "E" represent "Full" and "Empty" respectively.

Form the habit to replenish the fuel whenever needed, to prevent the lack of fuel in the middle of a trip.

**Turn signal indicators**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON" and the turn signal switch is activated, the turn signal indicator on the corresponding side of the instrument panel will blink, indicating that the external turn signal lamps are working normally.

When the switch of the hazard lamps is turned on, the turn signal indicators on both sides will blink at the same time, indicating that the hazard lamps are working normally.

**High beam headlamps' indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", to turn the headlamps' switch to high beam, the indicator is on.

**Low beam headlamps' indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", to turn the headlamps' switch to low beam, the indicator is on.

**Glow indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", whether or not the glow indicator will be on as well as how long it will be on will depend on the temperature of the engine's cooling water, and the indicator's status indicates the operating status of the heating system.

**ABS (anti-lock brake system) indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", this indicator will come on with the self-testing of the ABS. If the ABS is normal, this indicator will go off in about 2 seconds.

When the ABS has a fault, this indicator will be constantly on.



Warning: If this indicator is constantly on, have the ABS checked by your Jiangling dealer (servicing center) as soon as possible.

**Seat belt indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", and if the driver hasn't fastened the seatbelt, this indicator will on accompanied by the buzzer's alarm sound for about 10 seconds. After that, this indicator will be constantly on until the driver has fastened the seat belt. If the seat belt is fastened during the alarm, this indicator will go off, and the buzzer will stop the alarm.

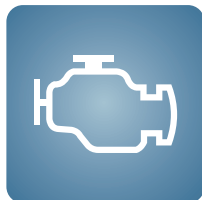
**Brake failure indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", and when the liquid level in the brake fluid reservoir is too low reducing the brake performance, this indicator will come on.

**Water temperature alarm**

When the vehicle's water temperature is too high, this indicator will come on.

If it comes on in the middle of a trip, stop the vehicle, and let the engine idle, until the cooling water gets back to the normal temperature, or have the vehicle serviced at a nearby servicing center of Jiangling.

**OBD (On-board diagnostic) indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "start" and the engine is starting, if this indicator goes off, it indicates that the system is normal.

If this indicator comes on in the middle of a trip, it indicates that the system has problems, and you need to have the vehicle serviced at a servicing center of Jiangling.

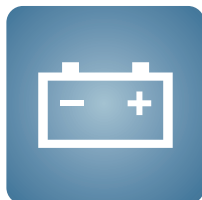
**Fuel level indicator**

If the fuel level in the fuel tank falls below lower level, this indicator will come on to alarm. In that case, you should replenish fuel as soon as possible.

**Oil pressure indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON" while the engine is not yet started, this indicator will come on; after the engine is started, this indicator will go off.

If this indicator comes on in the middle of a trip, it means that the oil pressure is too low, and you should stop the engine immediately, and check the oil level in the engine's crankcase. If the oil level is abnormal, ask a nearby servicing center of Jiangling to check the lubricating system.

**Battery charge indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON" while the engine is not yet started, this indicator will come on. After the engine is started, this indicator will go off.

If this indicator comes on in the middle of a trip, ask a nearby servicing center of Jiangling to check the generator's circuit.

**Parking brake indicator**

When you pull the brake handle backward when the starter switch is at "ON", this indicator will come on.



Never continue to operate the vehicle when this indicator is on.

**DEF indicator(National V)**

When the starter switch turned to "ON", the DEF indicator comes on for a short time and then goes off. If the start switch in the "ON" or driving the process when the DEF indicator is lit or flashing, you need go to JMC special maintenance station to add urea.

**Front fog lamp indicator**

When the power outlet for the position lamps is turned on, and when the switch for the front fog lamps is turned on, this indicator will come on.

**Water in fuel indicator**

When the water level in the fuel filter reaches the dangerous level, the water in fuel indicator will come on.

If the indicator is on and is still on when the engine is running, it means that you need to drain water from the fuel filter.

**Exhaust brake indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON" and the engine exhaust brakeswitch is activated, the exhaust brake indicator will come on.

**SVS (Service Vehicle Soon) indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", this indicator will go off after being on for a short while, indicating that the system functions normally.

If this indicator comes on in the middle of a trip, it means that the system has problems, and you need to have the vehicle serviced at a servicing center of Jiangling.

**Vehicle maintenance indicator**

When the starter switch is turned to "ON", the maintenance indicator comes on for 5 seconds.

When it is less than 500km from the scheduled maintenance, the vehicle maintenance indicator will blink at a frequency of 1HZ.

**Rear fog lamp indicator**

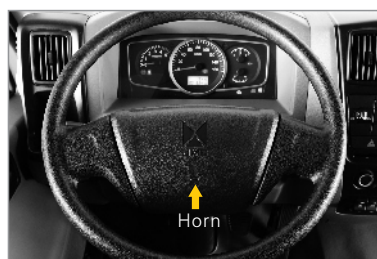
When the power outlet for the position lamps is turned on, and when the switch for the front fog lamps is turned on, when you turn the switch for the rear fog lamps, this indicator will come on.

Controls on the steering column



Steering wheel control and adjustment

Turn the steering column's adjusting lever as shown in the figure. The steering wheel's position can be adjusted forward/backward or upward/downward, to adapt to the habits of different drivers.



Horn button

Press the horn button on the steering wheel, and the horn will sound.



Starter switch

As shown in the figure, this switch has four switching positions:

LOCK: Only when the switch is in this position, can you insert or take out the key. Take out the key, and the steering wheel will be immediately locked, so that you can't turn it.



Never turn the key to LOCK when the vehicle is running, or it will be extremely dangerous because the steering wheel is locked.

ACC: Turn the key to this position, and the circuit for accessories will be powered on. Note: For ACC→LOCK, you need to press the key down by 2mm to turn it.

ON: This position is used for preheating the vehicle and for its normal operation.

START: Turn the key to this position, and the engine will be started. As long as you release the key, it will return to ON.



You shall not operate the starter continuously for over 30 seconds, or it will be extremely likely to damage the starter

Steering wheel sound switch function



Increase the volume



Reduce the volume



Mute



The mode switch



Next track or up search station



Back up track or down search station



Cruising instructions

Enter the cruise : Press the cruise main switch (the switch is in the lock state), enter the cruise preparation mode, and press "SET+/SET-" to enter the cruise mode when the speed and engine speed meet the requirements.

When the vehicle is in cruising mode, the meter light " " is on.

Exit cruise: In cruise mode, operation "cancel cruise" button, or remove "cruise master switch", can exit cruise mode.

Restore the last cruise: when the brakes or step on the clutch out cruise, and did not use cruise the main switch and cancel cruise buttons, operating "RES", the vehicle can be carried out in accordance with the last cruise speed cruise.

Acceleration/deceleration: when the vehicle has entered the cruise mode, operation "SET+/SET-" can adjust the current cruise speed.



Steering wheel sound switch function



Cruising master switch



Cancel the cruise



Enter cruise status and increase in cruise



Enter cruise status and deceleration in cruise



Resume the last cruise



Answer/hang up

Cruising activation condition

1. The brake, clutch and speed signal are correct, and the brake pedal is not stepped on;
2. The gearbox is in four or more gears;
3. The speed is within 40~110KM/H;
4. The engine speed is within the range of 920~4000rpm;
5. The cruise switch is properly installed;
6. The battery voltage is normal.

Combination switches lever

It consists of the turn signal lamps switch, the position lamps switch, the headlamps switch, the headlamps beam changing switch, the fog lamps switch, the windshield wipers switch, the windshield washer switch and the exhaust brake switch.

Lamps control switch

Turn the lamps control switch (the top of the lever) counterclockwise in two positions to control the following lamps:

The positioning lamps position  : Front positioning lamps, rear positioning lamps, license plate lamp and instrument panel lights are on.

The headlamps position  : All lamps listed above plus the headlamps are on



LHD

Turn signal lamps

Turn the switch lever toward the direction you want to turn, and the external turn signal lamps

 will be on. At the same time, the corresponding turn signal indicator on the instrument panel will also blink. When the steering wheel returns to the straight travel position, the switch lever will automatically return to the original position.



RHD

Cornering lamps control

When the positioning lamps switch is on, turn the steering switch's lever, and the cornering lamp on the door of the corresponding side will come on. But when the vehicle's speed is over 40km/h, this lamp will automatically go off.

Headlamp dimmer switch

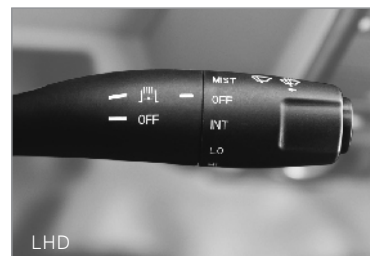
When turn the switch's lever upward, the high beam of the headlamps comes on; when the lever is released, it will automatically return to its original position. The switch is mainly used for alert in case of passing etc.

After the headlamps are turned on, pull the lever downward, the headlamps will change from low beam to high beam, which is mainly used for driving at a high speed.

During the above operations, the high beam indicator  or the low beam indicator  on the instrument panel will be on and switch synchronously.

Fog lamps control switch

When the lamps control switch is turned to the side market lamps position  , turn the fog lamps control switch (in the middle of the lever) to the front fog lamps position  , and the front fog lamps will come on; and turn the fog lamps control switch (in the middle of the lever) to the rear fog lamps position  , and the rear fog lamps will come on. The fog lamps are mainly used when the vision is poor in case of bad weather or fog.



LHD



RHD

Windshield wiper switch

When the windshield wiper switch's lever is turned to INT, the wiper will move intermittently at an interval of 3~4 seconds.

When the windshield wiper switch's lever is turned to LO, the wiper will move slowly; when it is turned to HI, the wiper will move quickly.

When you want to stop the wiper, turn the switch to OFF.

When you just want the wiper to sweep once, you can turn its lever to MIST.

Precautions for using the wiper: When the windshield is dry, you shall not start the wiper, to avoid scratching the windshield. If the wiper's blade is frozen on the windshield, prior to using the wiper, remove the ice and/or snow from the wiper's blade, and carefully release the blade or thaw the ice.



When you turn the windshield wiper switch's lever to MIST and keep it in this position, the wiper will move continuously.

Windshield washer switch

Press the button on the top of the switch and keep it in this position, the washer fluid will continue to spout to the windshield, and the wiper will act at the same time.

Exhaust brake switch

When you drive the vehicle on a long, downward slope or a mountain road, to avoid heat deformation of the brake drum as well as the premature wear or failure of the brake caused by the frequent use of service brake, you can reduce the speed through exhaust brake mode.

Operation: When the clutch pedal and the throttle pedal are not stepped down, turn the exhaust brake switch to the position of , and the indicator  on the instrument panel will come on, indicating that exhaust brake is applied. At this point, the brake throttle valve is turned off, and the engine's rotation speed is reduced, so as to achieve the purpose of speed reduction. If the clutch pedal and the throttle pedal are stepped down, exhaust brake will stop automatically. If not using exhaust brake, turn the exhaust brake switch to OFF, and the indicator on the instrument panel will go off.



1. After the exhaust brake switch is turned on, if not using this function, don't forget to turn the exhaust brake switch to OFF.
2. When using this function, use a low-speed gear.
3. Exhaust brake works when the engine's speed is above 1100r/min.

Controls on the instrument panel



Hazard switch

When you press this switch, all the turn signal lamps will blink. In case of a hazard that may cause a traffic accident, you must turn on the warning lamp to alarm to other drivers.



Headlamps adjusting switch

You can use the headlamps adjusting switch to adjust the headlamps in three positions, to meet the lighting need in different load conditions.



Power outlet

In-vehicle electric devices can be powered up by this. Simply plug the device into the power outlet. The power shall not be over 120W.

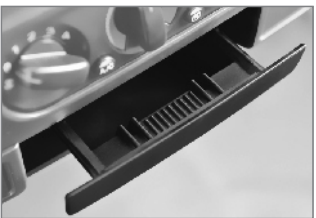


Cigarette lighter

When using the cigarette lighter, press the cigarette lighter inward when the ignition key is in ACC, and then release it. In about 15 seconds, the cigarette lighter will be heated to the usable temperature and then automatically spring back to its normal position.



1. You shall not push the cigarette lighter inward and continue to hold it with your hand, as you may start a fire this way because of the overheated cigarette lighter.
2. If the cigarette lighter can't automatically spring back after about 18 seconds, it means that the cigarette lighter has a problem, and you should pull it back to its normal position with your hand.
3. A deformed cigarette lighter can't accurately spring back to its original position. If the cigarette lighter is deformed, replace it using a genuine Jiangling part.



Ashtray

To use the ashtray, simply pull it out. To clean it, press the entire ashtray down while pulling it out. After use, you must push the ashtray back to its original position, or the burning cigarette may ignite other cigarette butts, to cause a fire.

Controls on the floor



Shift lever

Every time when you shift gears, you should step on the clutch pedal all the way to the floor first. The sequence of gear positions is on the top of the shift lever. If you pull the shift lever to REVERSE when the starter switch's key is in ON, the buzzer in the central console will sound for 1 second, alerting you that the shift lever is in REVERSE.

In case of a station wagon, when you put the gear on REVERSE, the reverse parking radar will begin self-testing. (See the instructions of the reverse parking radar for details.)

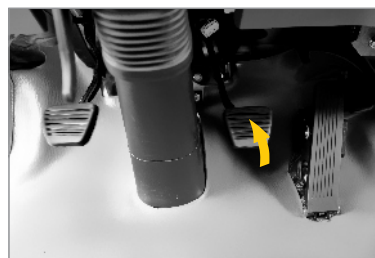


Before shifting the gear on REVERSE, you must completely stop the vehicle.



Throttle pedal

To avoid unnecessary fuel consumption, you should operate the throttle pedal appropriately and evenly.

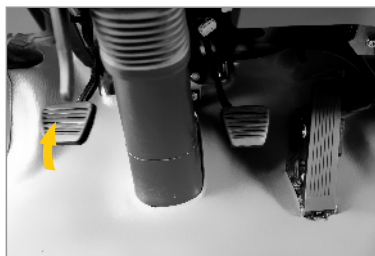


Brake pedal

To avoid dramatic braking, you should operate the brake pedal smoothly. When going down a slope, you should use the exhaust brake while frequently using the brake pedal at the same time.



If the engine stops running in the middle of a trip, the brake booster won't be able to fully function, thus reducing the braking force. In this case, you have to step down the brake pedal with force to achieve the best braking result.



Clutch pedal

To separate the clutch, you must step on the clutch pedal all the way to the floor, or the transmission gear will give out a crunching sound, and will quickly become worn.



When not using the clutch, you shall not put your foot on the clutch pedal.

Other controls

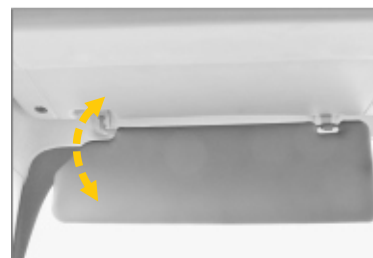


Glove compartment

Pull the upper part of the lid of the glove compartment to open it.



To avoid objects in the glove compartment from jumping out when the vehicle is running, you should close the lid of the glove compartment.



Sun visor

You can pull down the sun visor to block the sunshine if it's too strong. The sun visor can be unhooked and folded to the side.



Overhead cab Dome lamp

You can operate the overhead cab Dome lamp no matter in which position the starter switch's key is.

- ① OFF: This lamp is off.
- ② DOOR: When you open any of the doors, this lamp will come on.
- ③ ON: This lamp will come on no matter in which condition the doors are.



Window lever

By turning this lever, you can lift or lower the window glass.



Power window control switch

Driver control: When you want to close or open a window, you can lift or press the switch until it reaches the position you need. When you press or lift the switch on the front left door for less than 0.5s, the window will automatically go down or up. After that, if you operate the switch again, the current movement will stop.

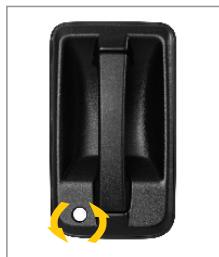
The windows of the front left/right doors can be opened or closed using the power window control switch on the front left door; and the windows of the rear doors can be opened or closed using the power window control switch on the dashboard.

Other door controls: To close or open a window, you can lift or press the control switch until it reaches the position you need.

When the LOCK button is in ON, you can control the open or close of the corresponding door window; and when the LOCK button is in OFF, other door switches are not available.

Auto locks

The auto locks on all the doors can be controlled using the door lock button on the side of the driver's seat. This door lock button is independent of the starter switch's position.



Locking and unlocking the auto locks from outside

Insert the key into the key hole on the driver's seat door, and turn the key clockwise to lock all the doors; but if you turn the key counterclockwise, you can unlock all the doors.



Locking and unlocking the auto locks from inside

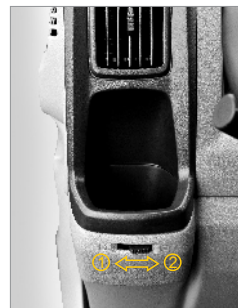
Pull the door lock on the side of the driver's seat forward to lock all the doors; but if you pull it backward, you can unlock all the doors.

The passenger can also lock and/or unlock the separate door lock of each door.



Dashboard vent grille

By moving the vent grille, you can adjust the vent upward/downward and left/right.



Cup holders

The cup holders are located near the vent on the two sides of the instrument panel. The vent inside the cup holders is controlled by the slide switch: 1. close; and 2. open. This way, the drinks in the cup holders can be heated or cooled by the air from the heater or A/C.

See air control within the cab described in the section about heater, defroster and air conditioning system in Chapter 2 for details.



- When the cup holders are used, avoid sudden start or brake to prevent the drinks from spilling out. If the liquid is hot, it may scald you or the passenger.
- Only soft cups can be used in the cup holders. Hard objects may hurt you in case of an accident.
- Don't put jewelries such as rings or earrings in the cup holders, as they may deform due to the heat.



Auxiliary tank

The auxiliary tank is installed on the right-hand side of the vehicle.

Checking the cooling water's level and replenishing the cooling water should all be performed at the auxiliary tank. Don't open the radiator inlet cap if you don't have to. See "Maintenance and Care" for details.



Fuel tank filler cap

Fuel tank filler cap is on the fuel tank. Turn the key to OPEN and pull out the key. Turn the filler door counterclockwise to open it.



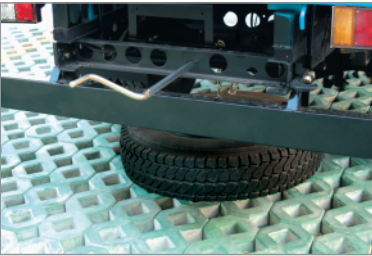
Windshield washer reservoir

The windshield washer reservoir is installed on the right side of the instrument panel, and the filler is shown in the figure.



Brake and clutch reservoir

This reservoir is installed on the driver's side of the instrument panel.



Spare tire rack

The spare tire is fixed to the rear part of the frame using a chain. To lower the spare tire, insert the lever into the hole of the back beam, to connect it with the key hole, and then turn the lever counterclockwise.

To hoist the spare tire, turn the lever clockwise to the bottom, and then turn it one more round, to firmly fix the spare tire in its storage location.



Engine inspection hole plug

When you want to take a closer look at the engine, for a two-row model, you can loosen the buckles, turn over the entire seats backward, and then lift the engine inspection hole plug, to check and adjust the engine. For a single-row or one-and-a-half-row model, you can turn over the cab to do the inspection.



Trunk

You can open the tailgate by turning the levers on the right side and the left side to release the latch. To close the trunk, close the tailgate first, and then turn the levers downward to lock them.

1. Opening and closing the sideboards on the right side and the left side: Open the lock pin of the lower board first, and then unlock the front and rear board locks of the sideboards on the right side and the left side to release the latch, so that the sideboards on the right side and the left side can be opened. To close them, close the sideboards on the right side and the left side first, drive the lever down to lock them, and then apply the lock pin to the upper and lower board locks.



2. Side protection device: This device can effectively protect pedestrians, to prevent them from falling down on the side of the vehicle and being dragged underneath the wheels.



3. Rear, lower part protection device: The rear, lower part protection device is located in the rear part of the vehicle, fixed to the tail of the frame by bolts. For container models, the reverse parking sensors are installed on it.



The urea tank(National V)

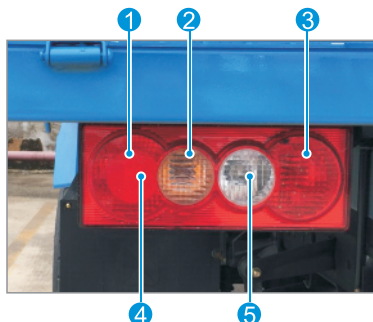
Urea tank which is to achieve the National V emission standards is new to SCR exhaust after-treatment system for urea solution storage container and is mounted outside the frame of the airfoil. Cars with the process, the urea solution from the nozzle into the exhaust pipe through the catalyst, reduce harmful exhaust nitrogen oxides to nitrogen, thereby purifying the exhaust. Generally consumption of urea was 4% -6% of fuel consumption.

As shown, inject concentration of 32.5% urea solution from the vehicle filler (Artificial filling need use filler pipe to inject urea solution into urea tank). Don't mix urea solution on your own! When is a shortage of urea, add the solution at a nearby licensed Jiangling servicing center. When adding the solution, don't exceed the maximum level. After filling the filler shall ensure that clean to avoid urea crystals caused by urea tank's filler cap unscrewed difficult. Urea Storage: Urea vehicle should be stored in plastic containers, and try to save it under -5℃ -25℃ ambient temperature, storage temperature and shelf life of correspondence shown on the left.

Storage temperature(℃)	Safe storage time (months)
≤10	36
≤25	18
≤30	12
≤35	6
> 35	Use pre-test

**Combination headlamps:**

1. Front turn signal lamp
2. Front position lamp
3. High/low beam lamps
4. Headlamps decorative board
5. Front fog lamp

**Combination tail lamps:**

1. brake lamp and rear position lamp
2. Rear turn signal lamp
3. Rear fog lamp
4. Rear reflex reflector
5. Backup lamp

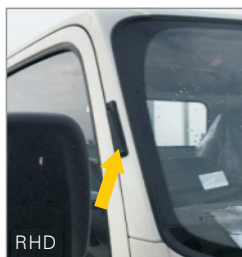


Turn signal lamps and cornering lamps on the door

**Antenna**

To increase the radio's sensitivity, please pull out the antenna.

When you park the vehicle in a garage with a low ceiling or wash the vehicle, you should retract the antenna.

**Heater, defroster and A/C adjusting system****Heater, defroster and A/C panel**

By operating the buttons or knobs on this panel, you can control the air flow outlet, fan speed, temperature, and air source.

**Fan control knob**

The fan control knob (OFF-1-2-3-4) provides speed control of the blower fan in all mode lever positions. Turning it clockwise can increase fan speed, and turning it counterclockwise can reduce fan speed.

**Temperature control knob**

The temperature control knob regulates the temperature of the air entering the passenger compartment in all mode lever positions.

**Mode knob**

The mode knob regulates air flow from the upper, floor and defroster outlets.

- ☞ Air is discharged from the central and side outlets.
- ☞ Air is discharged from the central, side and floor outlets
- ☞ Air mainly is discharged from the floor outlets
- ☞ Air is discharged from the windshield defroster outlets and floor outlets
- ☞ Air is discharged from the windshield defroster outlets

**A/C button**

Push this button to turn on the air conditioner. The indicator light comes on when the system is operating. To turn off the air conditioner, push this button again.



The A/C system will not operate if the fan control knob is in the "OFF" position or the engine is not started.

**Air recirculation button**

This Push button can control the intake of outside air and the circulation of internal air. Pressing this button the system operates in the air circulation mode. At this point, the operating indicator is on. Push this button again to bring the system to the fresh air mode, and the operating indicator will go off. You want to use the air circulation mode if you drive on a dusty road or you want to prevent the exhaust outside of the cab or cold air from entering the cab.



Circulating only inside air for an extended period of time when the air conditioning switch is in the "OFF" position may cause windshield clouding. For good ventilation, switch to outside air as soon as possible.

Heating

This mode is used to direct heated air to the foot outlets. Some air also flows from the defrost outlets.

1. Put the air circulation button in the fresh air mode for normal heating.
2. Turn the mode knob to .
3. Turn the fan control knob to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired position between the middle and the hot position.
5. For quick warm up, push the air recirculation button to the ON position; to prevent window frosting and the air in the vehicle from becoming stale, be sure to return to the fresh air mode for normal heating.

Defrosting or defogging

This mode directs the air to the defrost outlets to defrost/defog the windows.

1. Put the circulation air button in the fresh air mode.
2. Turn the mode knob to .
3. Turn the fan control knob to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired position between the middle and the hot position.
5. To quickly remove ice or fog from the windows, turn the fan control knob to the right and the temperature control knob to the full HOT position.

Heating and defogging

This mode heats the interior and defogs the windshield.

1. Put the circulation air button in the fresh air mode.
2. Turn the mode knob to .
3. Turn the fan control knob to the desired position.
4. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired position between the middle and the hot position.

A/C operation

Start the engine, turn the fan control knob to the desired position, and push the A/C button to activate the air conditioner. When the air conditioner is on, cooling and dehumidifying functions are added to the heater operation. To turn off the air condition press A/C button again.

Cooling

This mode is used for cooling and dehumidifying the air

1. Put the circulation air button in the fresh air mode.
2. Turn the mode knob to .
3. Turn the fan control knob to the desired position.
4. Press the A/C button, and the indicator light will come on.
5. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired position.



A visible mist may be seen coming from the ventilators in hot, humid conditions as the air is cooled rapidly. This does not indicate a malfunction. When the outside temperature is very high and you want to reduce the temperature cool quickly, you can choose the air circulation mode (by pressing the  button). To prevent window frosting and the air in the vehicle from becoming stale, be sure to return to the fresh air mode in a timely fashion by pressing the  button again.

Dehumidifying and heating

This mode is used to heat and dehumidify the air.

1. Put the circulation air button in the fresh air mode.
2. Turn the mode knob to .
3. Turn the fan control knob to the desired position.
4. Press the A/C button, and the indicator light will come on.
5. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired position.

Dehumidifying and defogging

This mode is used dehumidifying and defogging.

1. Put the circulation air button in the fresh air mode.
2. Turn the mode knob to .
3. Turn the fan control knob to the desired position.
4. Press the A/C button, and the indicator light will come on.
5. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired position.

Air filter

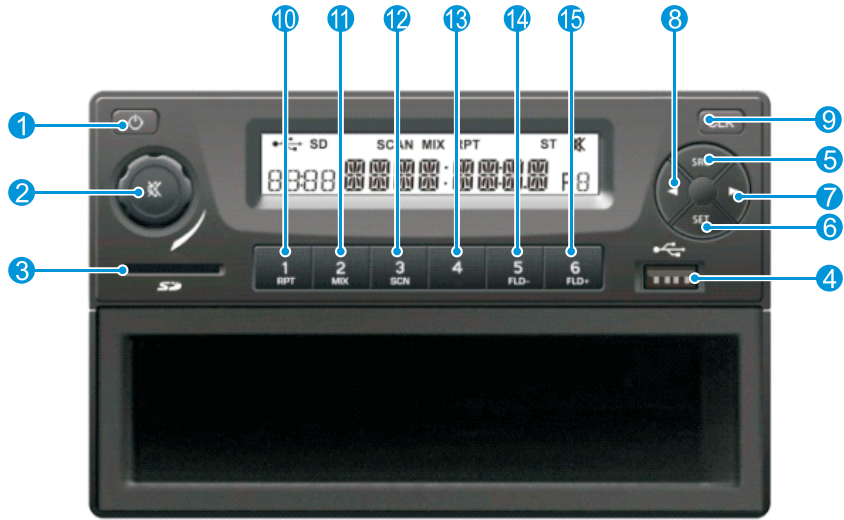
The A/C system has a blower filter, used to filter dirt, dust, and sundries. It should be removed and cleaned regularly for good heating, defogging and venting performance of the A/C system.

A/C operation skills

- After parking in the sun, drive for 2 or 3 minutes with the windows open to vent hot air from the passenger compartment. Then close the windows. This allows the air conditioner to cool the interior more quickly.
- Close all the windows when the A/C is operating.
- The air conditioning system should be operated for approximately 10 minutes at least once a month. This helps prevent damage to the system due to lack of lubrication
- If the coolant temperature gauge indicates engine coolant temperature over the normal range, turn off the air conditioner.
- At critically high engine coolant temperatures, the air conditioning system will automatically shut off and not start again until engine coolant temperature is lowered.

Radio

A .The control panel



- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. POWER | 9. CLK Key |
| 2. Volume knob | 10. Station selector #1 |
| 3. SD card | 11. Station selector #2 |
| 4. USB | 12. Station selector #3 |
| 5. SRC key | 13. Station selector #4 |
| 6. SET key | 14. Station selector #5 |
| 7. ► Key | 15. Station selector #6 |
| 8. ◀ Key | |

1. POWER

Press this key slightly to turn the system on. Press it again to turn the system off.

2. Volume knob

- A. Turn the button clockwise to increase the volume; Turn the button counterclockwise to lower the volume.
- B. Press this button to perform silent mode; In the USB/SD working mode, press this button to execute the pause mode.

3. SD card

The SD card is literally up and can be plugged in or popped out of the SD card.

4. USB

Usb port

5. SRC key

A. Continuous short press this key to perform mode switching according to FM1→FM2→FM3→AM1→AM2→SD→USB→FM2 order.

B. In FM/AM working mode, long press this key to perform automatic storage function, and automatically store 6 radio stations with the strongest signal.

6.SET key

A. Press this button to select the audio tuning function, bass, treble, left and right speakers and volume.

B. Press this button for 2 seconds or more to activate the loudness function. Press this button for 2 seconds or more to cancel this function.

7/8. ► ◀ Key

A. Radio mode, press (◀) downward channel scan, press (►) upward channel scanning. Long press (◀/►) switch to manual mode, press this button again will step for channel order scanning. Press (◀/►) will continuous channel scanning.

B. In SD/USB mode, press (◀) play songs from the start, and then press (◀) tracks before play, press (►) play down the track; Long press (◀) or (►) can realize fast rewind/fast forward function.

9.CLK Key

Long press this key to enter the clock setting mode, the hour digital flash, clockwise or counterclockwise rotation button to adjust the correct hours; Press this button again, the minutes will flash, clockwise or counterclockwise to the correct minutes; Once again, this key is converted to normal display and memory or 5 seconds after automatic storage and display.

10.Station selector #1/RPT

A. Radio mode, press this button to play the preset station #1. Long press this button to store the current playback frequency as the default radio #1.

B. SD/USB mode, press this button to replay the track that is playing, then press this button to cancel the playback function.

11.Station selector #2/MIX

A. Radio mode, press this button to play the preset station #2. Long press this button to store the current playback frequency as the default radio #2.

B. SD/USB mode, press this key to play the music stored in SD/USB at random, and then press this button to cancel the random playback function.

12.Station selector #3/SCAN

A. Radio mode, press this button to play the preset station #3. Long press this button to store the current playback frequency as the default radio #3.

B. SD/USB mode, press this button to browse the tracks in SD/USB, each track will play for 10 seconds, then play the next track. Press this button to cancel the viewing function.

13.Station selector #4

Radio mode, press this button to play the preset station #4. Long press this button to store the current playback frequency as the default radio #4.

14.Station selector #5/FLD-

A. Radio mode, press this button to play the preset station #5. Long press this button to store the current playback frequency as the default radio #5.

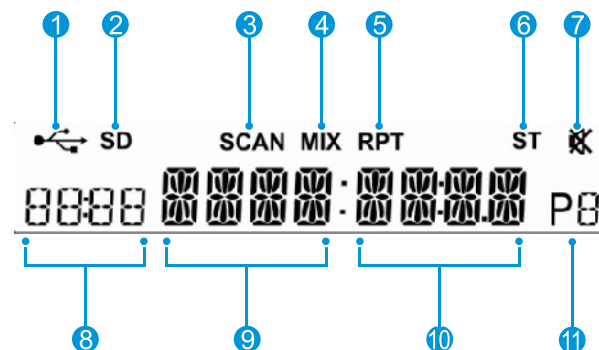
B. SD/USB mode, press this button to look up the SD/USB folder, long press this button no function.

15.Station selector #6/FLD+

A. Radio mode, press this button to play the preset station #6. Long press this button to store the current playback frequency as the default radio #6.

B. SD/USB mode, press this button to look down the SD/USB folder, long press this button no function.

B. LCD screen



- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. USB play indicator | 7. Mute state. |
| 2. SD play indicator | 8. Clock display area |
| 3. Browse the play | 9. Radio frequency display/track display |
| 4. Random play indication | 10. Radio frequency display/track playback time display |
| 5. Repeat mode | 11. Preset radio display |

C. SWC control

The machine supports the control of the steering wheel. Please refer to the steering wheel for details.

Operation guide

A. Audio adjustment

1. Press the power button to start up.

2 Adjust the volume.

Turn the volume clockwise and turn counter-clockwise to reduce the volume.

3. Press SET key continuously to select the audio adjustment function, as shown below:

BASS=>TREBLE=>BALANCE =>VOLUME

4.Adjust the bass

Press SET to display "BAS" on the screen, then rotate to increase or decrease the bass.

5. Adjust the treble

Press SET to display "TRE" on the screen, then rotate to increase or decrease the bass.

6. Adjust the horn balance

Press SET to display "BAL" on the screen, then rotate to increase or decrease the speaker output on the left and right sides.

B. SD/USB operation

1.Press the power button to start up.

2. Insert the SD card /USB device into the interface. Machine automatically switches to SD/USB playback mode.

3.Turn the switch to adjust the appropriate volume.

4. Press the switch to stop the tracks being played, the mute icon will be lit, and "PAUSE" will be displayed on the screen, and then playback will resume.

5. Press(◀)two play the previous song, press(▶)a play a song.

6. Long press the function for quick reversal, long press the function to fast-forward, the time of the track will be displayed on the display screen.

C. Radio

1.Press the power button to start up.

2. Press (SRC) key to select the receiving band.

3. Rotate the button to adjust the appropriate volume.

Please refer to the five tuning method of this machine:

1.Manual tuning.

Hold down or hold the button for more than 2 seconds. The LCD screen displays "MANUAL" at this time, and then the MANUAL step is used to find the platform. The operation interval is greater than five seconds, automatically turning to the automatic mode.

2.Automatic search.

Press the button, the radio will look for a channel above the band; When you get to the radio, the mail will stop searching. The press (◀) recoverable search again. Follow the same steps to find the table below the band.

3.Automatic storage.

Long press SRC key to perform automatic storage function, display screen in the middle display "STORE". When the automatic storage is started, the six most powerful radio stations are stored in the 1~6 preset station of FM3 and AM2.

4.Preset radio.

A.The machine can store up to 18 FM and 12 AM stations, which can be stored manually or automatically.

B. When storing the radio, press one of the preset radio buttons for more than 2 seconds, the radio frequency will be silent, and the stored radio number and radio frequency will be displayed on the LCD screen.

C. Repeat step B to save more stations by pressing other preset radio buttons.

D. Press the preset radio button to receive the stored radio station.

5. Previous radio memory.

A.When turned on, this function is the radio back to the last radio and band.

B. If the band is converted, the radio will automatically return to the radio station of the previous radio station.

C.After the shutdown, the previous radio memory will continue to be stored.

Failure and maintenance

The fault	Causes of failure and solutions.
SD/USB display "EPROP".	SD/USB device is damaged, replug the device or replace the SD/USB device.
When the engine is working, there is a "du du" that resembles a motor.	Check whether the power cord is connected. Check whether the grounding wire of the machine is connected with the ground wire of the car.
No sound output, no LCD display.	Check whether the power cord is connected. Check all the fuse. Check all power lines
At normal volume, the fuselage is hot	Check whether the grounding wire of the machine is connected with the ground wire of the car. Check whether the speaker is in line with the ground.
Automatic antenna drive does not work.	Check the connection of the automatic antenna.
The output volume is weak, the accent is abnormal, and the left and right balance is offset.	The speaker is different, check the audio connection.
Front and rear horn control does not work.	Check the connection with the speaker.

Technical indicators

RADIO distortion section

	FM	AM
Frequency range	87.5~108MHZ	531~1629KHZ
The sensitivity	2.0 uV in S/N30Db	28 uV in S/N20dB
Selective	60 dB	40 dB
S/N SNR	60 dB	45 dB

General specification

Powder:	14.4 negative dc power supply
Input current:	Max 10A
Output power:	Max 2*25W
Bass control:	±10dB at 100HZ
High pitch control:	±10dB at 100HZ
Equal loudness control:	+ 6dB at 100HZ

Proper maintenance and driving can not only extend the vehicle's life, but also increase fuel/oil economy. Drive the vehicle carefully and cautiously.

Operation of various controls



Key

This key is used to operate the starter switch and the door lock. Each set of keys has a code plate. Remove the code plate and put it in a safe place where you can't lose it. Never put the plate in your vehicle.



Be careful not to lock the key in the vehicle.



External door handle

Pull the external door handle outward, and the door can be opened.

Insert the key of the starter switch into the door lock and turn it, the door can be locked.

Door lock (outside)

You can lock the door without using the key from the outside. The method is to press the lock pin on the inner side of the door to LOCK, and to pull the external door handle outward while closing the door.



Internal door handle

When the lock knob is unlocked, pulling the internal door handle can open the door.

Door lock

After closing the door, you can lock it just by pulling the lock knob forward.



Prior to driving the vehicle, make sure that the door is indeed closed tightly and locked, especially when there is a baby in the vehicle. In that case you should be especially careful.



Driver's seat

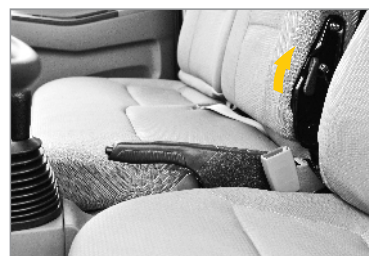
Adjusting lever

A: Pull the adjusting lever upward, to slide the seat forward or backward.

B: When this adjusting lever is pulled up, the back of the seat can be adjusted.



Don't adjust the driver's seat when driving. The sudden movement of the seat may cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.



The back of the passenger seat

One-and-a-half-row models: Move the seatback turning lever, and the back of the passenger seat will fall down; when you lift the seatback, which is down, and turn it backward to the normal position, the seatback will automatically lock.

For the single-row models, the seat is fixed and can't be turned over.

For the two-row models, the seatback is a one-piece structure, and can't be turned over.



The seatback in the middle

Move the turning lever of the seatback in the middle, and the seatback will fall down; when you lift the seatback, which is down, and turn it backward to the normal position, the seatback will automatically lock.



Caution: The folding stopper of the middle seatback has the two-way lock function. When the seatback is down, if you continue to press the seatback down, you can lock it to the level position, so that it can be more stable when serving as the cup holder and the glove compartment. To lift the seatback, move the turning lever to unlock it.



Sleeper

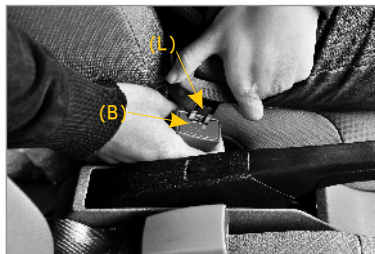
The sleeper and the floor are affixed with Velcro, can be easily carried out sleeper removal and installation. When removing the sleeper, use both hands hold the sleeper edge, a little harder to open the sleeper. When installed, aligned the sleeper's and the floor's Velcro, flat sleeper and hand flapping sleeper several times to ensure Velcro tight bite.

**Seat belt****Three-point seat belt**

For how to use the seat belt, read the descriptions below and follow them accurately.

Adjust the seat to a position where the driver can feel comfortable. When you sit on the seat, your upper body should press against the seatback tightly.

Hold the buckle tongue (L) of the seat belt, and pull the compound seat belt tight, to let it come across your body. At this point, pull the buckle tongue along with the seat belt to the position of buckle (B), to insert it into the open end of the buckle, until you hear a "click" sound.



The safest way when the vehicle is running is to fasten the seat belt.



To avoid injuries in case of a traffic accident, never use one seat belt for two people. Avoid the seat belt from being worn when it is kinked or the "Vehicle Sensing & Contracting Device" from being caught by various metal parts of the seat and/or the door. This device can lock the seat belt in case of emergency brake or collision, and during other times, the seat belt can freely slide along with the user. Pressing the button in the center of the buckle can release the seat belt, don't share one belt while holding a child under 14 years old especially.

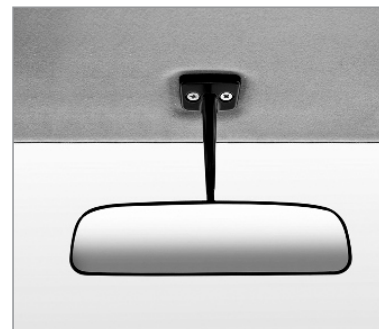
Checking and maintaining the seat belt

Regularly check the seat belt, the buckle, the buckle tongue, the seat belt contracting device, and the bracket etc. for damages, to avoid compromising safety protection.

- Don't put objects with sharp edges and/or those that can cause damages near the seat belt.
- If the seat belt is found to be cut, weakened, cracked or collide with the load, replace it.
- Check if the bracket's retaining bolt is firmly screwed to the floor.
- All the parts found with problems should be replaced.
- Keep the seat belt clean and dry.
- You can only wash the seat belt using liquid soap not strongly alkaline and lukewarm water.
- You shall not bleach or dye the seat belt, or you may reduce its strength.
- When not in use, the safety belt should be involved in the contractile apparatus.



The vehicle is equipped with seat belts type 4N retractor shall not mix between different models, in particular, can't be installed in the M1 class vehicles. No person shall be allowed to change the seat belt, otherwise safety can't be guaranteed.

Mirrors**Inside rear view mirrors**

When being adjusted, the inside rear view mirrors can swing left and right and back and forth.

**Outside rear view mirrors**

The left and right outside rear view mirrors can be adjusted manually in the arrow direction.

Daily check items for the driver

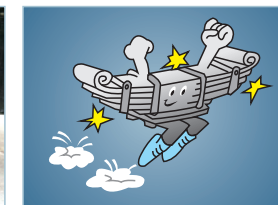
The driver should check the following items every day, to ensure safe and reliable operation of the vehicle. (See the "Maintenance and Care" section, to follow the correct inspection steps)

Exterior

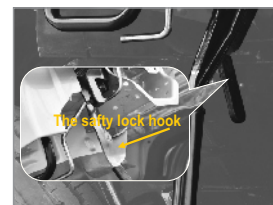
Check if the tire's pressure is normal and if the tires are damaged.



Check if the nuts on the wheels are loose.



Check if the leaf spring is damaged.



Check if the tilting system is locked.

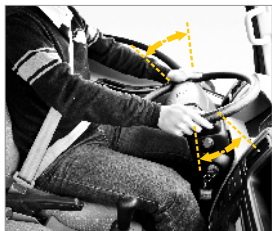


Check if each lamp can function normally.

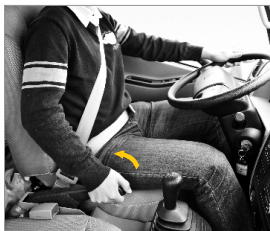


Check the engine oil, the cooling water, the fuel and the brake fluid for leakage.

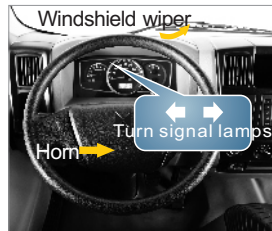
Inside the cab



Check the steering wheel's clearance. Check if the steering column's adjusting lever is locked.



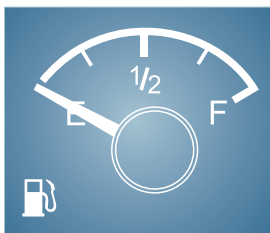
Check if the travel of the parking brake's lever is normal.



Check if the horn, the windshield wiper and the turn signal lamps can function normally.



Check if various instruments and indicators can function normally.



Check if the liquid level in the fuel tank indicated by the fuel gauge is normal.



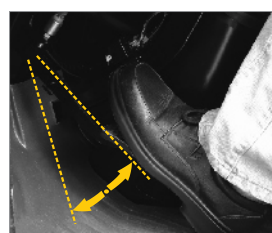
Check if the liquid level of the clutch fluid and the brake fluid in the reservoir is normal.



Check if the washer fluid in the windshield washer reservoir is normal.

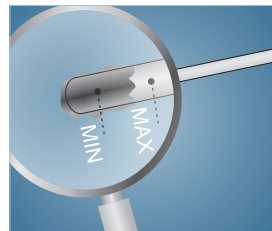


Check if the door lock mechanism can function normally.

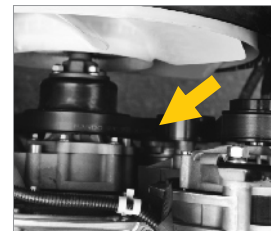


Check if the idle travel and the height of the clutch pedal are normal, and if it can actuate normally.

Inside the engine compartment



Check if the oil level of the engine oil is normal.

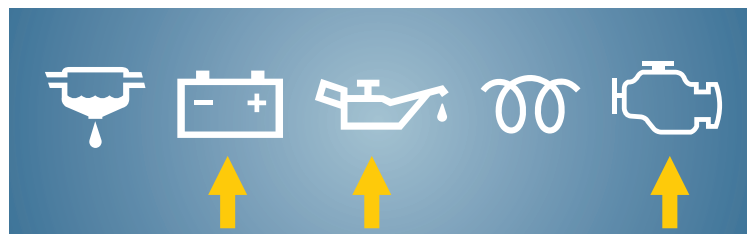


Check if the tension of the fan belt is appropriate.



Check if the liquid level of the engine's cooling water is normal, and if the radiator inlet cap is loose.

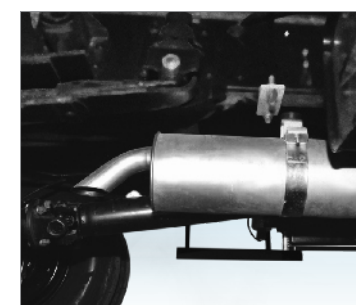
After the engine is started



When the engine is running, check the Battery charge indicator, the oil pressure indicator, and the OBD indicator to see if they are off.



Check if the idle travel and the height of the brake pedal are normal, and if it can actuate normally.



Check if the engine has abnormal noises and if the exhaust's color is normal.

Proper maintenance and driving can not only extend the vehicle's life, but also increase fuel/oil economy.

Preparations for starting the engine

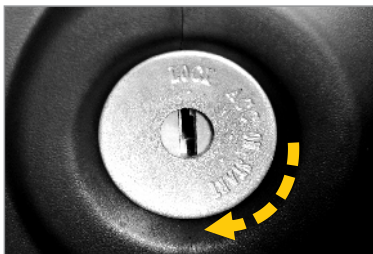


Release the parking brake control lever by putting it down in the level position.



Put the shift lever to NEUTRAL.

Starting the engine



You shall not start the engine for over 30 seconds, or the engine and the battery will be negatively affected. You should wait for over one minute before restarting the engine. After the engine is started, release the ignition key immediately. When the temperature is low, the engine will glow first, and you should start the engine after the glow indicator goes off.

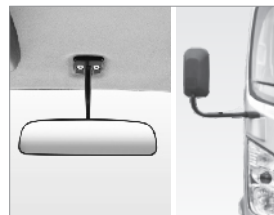
Prior to driving the vehicle



Lock all the doors.

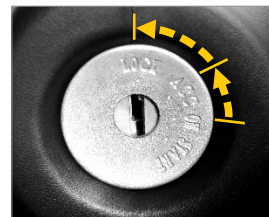


Adjust the seat.



Adjust the inside rear view mirrors and the outside rear view mirrors.

Stopping the engine/parking



Stopping the engine

1. Don't turn off the engine immediately after parking the vehicle. You should let it idle for 3-5 minutes, so that the temperature and rotation speed of the turbocharger can be reduced gradually, to prevent problems such as back-heating, coking and bearing damage.
2. Turn the starter switch to "ACC" or "LOCK".



After the engine flameout, the urea pump emits a slight "click" sound, which lasts for 50 years. The sound is a normal state for the urea to be pumped back.

Parking



1. Check if the lamps control switch and the turn signal lamps switch are in the open position.
2. Turn the parking brake reliably to the braking state. If you park the vehicle on a slope not attended by people, you must use parking blocks to stop the wheels.

Precautions for driving



1. Avoid the engine from running at an excessively fast speed. When going down a slope, be especially careful to avoid the engine from running at an excessively fast speed. The engine is especially easy to run at an excessively fast speed when it is in a low gear.



2. If you hear or smell something abnormal when the vehicle is running, stop the vehicle immediately and find out the causes.



3. If the indicators or instruments are abnormal when the vehicle is running, stop the vehicle immediately and find out the causes.

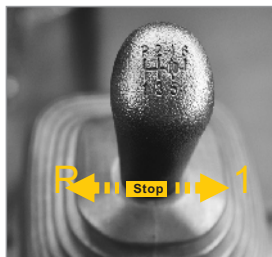


Start should try to use the Gear 1, start with other high-end gear will lead to early wear of the friction plate, affect the life of the clutch. After the engine flameout, urea pump (National V models) will make a slight "blah" sound, duration of about 50s, the sound is urea Withdrawing sound, is a normal state.



4. Avoid sudden acceleration and sudden brake if possible.

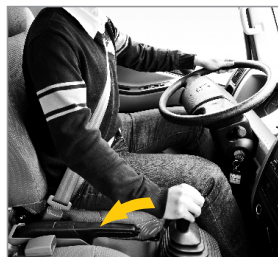
5. You shall not put your foot on the clutch pedal when the vehicle is running, or partial disengagement may occur, causing the premature wearing of the clutch's friction disc.



6. Before and after backing, prior to putting the shift lever in REVERSE or putting it back to the first gear, you must stop the vehicle completely.



7. When driving up a slope, to avoid engine overload, before the engine begins to increase load and reduce speed, you should put the shift lever to a low gear in time.



8. When driving down a slope, to obtain speed reduction from the engine, you should put the shift lever to a low gear.



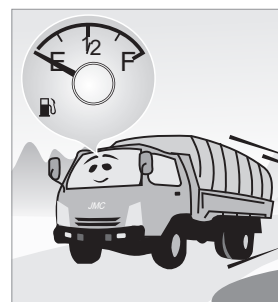
9. When crossing a shallow river or a puddle, don't let water enter the air intake pipe, causing serious damages to the engine. After crossing the water, check the gear oil of the rear axle and the gearbox to see if there is water in it. If water is found, drain the water first and then top up using the required gear oil.

10. When driving in a heavy rain or after crossing a shallow river, be especially careful, because the braking force may be temporarily reduced due to a wet brake.



11. You shall not stop the engine absolutely when the vehicle is running, or the brake booster will stop resulting in reduced braking efficiency. It's extremely dangerous to turn the starter switch to "LOCK" when the vehicle is running, because the steering wheel will be locked, and will not be able to control the vehicle.

Economic operation



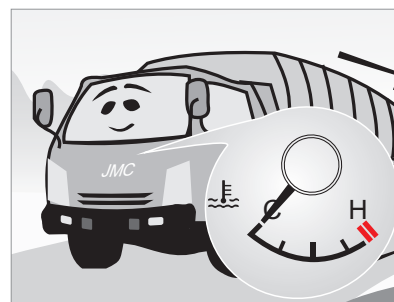
Driving at an unnecessarily high speed or driving at a low speed when the shift lever is in a high gear can cause excessive fuel consumption.



After acceleration, you should put the shift lever to a high gear, and slowly release the clutch pedal.



After putting the shift lever to direct gear or overdrive gear, maintain a sustained speed as far as possible.



During driving, keep the cooling water's temperature within the normal range. If the water temperature is found to rise suddenly, stop the vehicle and check it without any delay, to avoid seriously damaging the engine.



Underinflated tires increase fuel consumption.

Vehicle management and maintenance in winter

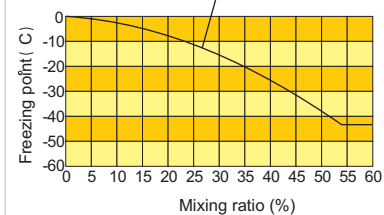
Use (anti-freezing) coolant
The freezing temperature of the engine's cooling water varies depending on its coolant content.



1. Prior to using the ethylene glycol-based long-life cooling water, you'd better flush the inside of the cooling system.

2. Replace damaged hoses, because when a coolant is used, even if the hoses have tiny cracks, the engine's cooling water would leak to the outside.

Long-life cooling water (based on ethylene glycol)



3. The appropriate mixing ratio of the coolant can be determined using the graph shown in the figure above. It's the user's responsibility to maintain a coolant content corresponding to the ambient temperature in the region where the vehicle is used.



4. The cooling water with a coolant should be completely drained after the winter is over.



Engine oil

When the ambient temperature goes down, the engine oil's viscosity will go up. You must use engine oil with a viscosity suitable for the ambient temperature.

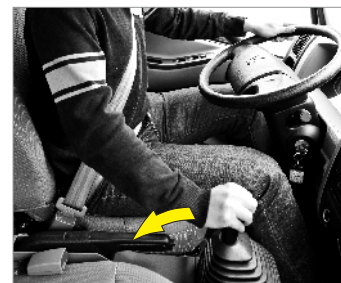
Driving on ice or snow



1. Snow chains or snow tires are recommended.



2. Avoid speeding, sharp acceleration, emergency brake and sharp turn.



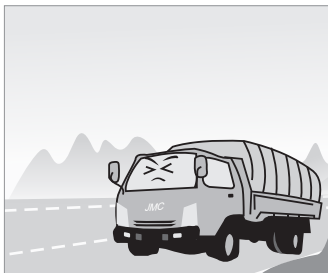
3. Use a low gear to obtain the engine-assisted speed reduction. Use brake pedal with caution.



4. Keep a safe distance from the vehicle ahead.

Emergencies

Emergency stop



1. If you have to park the vehicle on roadside for a reason, park it as close to the roadside as possible, and never park the vehicle on the road.



2. Turn the parking brake reliably to the braking state, and use the hazard lamps whether it's daytime or nighttime.

Emergency start



When being towed, the engine of the vehicle being towed shouldn't be started, because when the engine is started, the vehicle may charge forward, to collide with the towing vehicle.

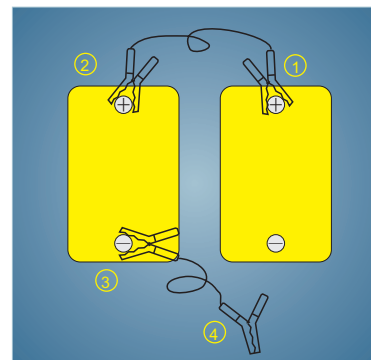


To start the vehicle when the battery is exhausted, you can use an auxiliary battery with the same rated voltage and capacity as this battery.



Be especially careful when operating the battery, to avoid causing serious personal injuries as well as damages to the vehicle and/or electric elements due to battery explosion or the electric sparks from the combustion of the battery's acid liquid.

Cable connection steps:



You can start the engine of the vehicle with the exhausted battery by connecting the jumper cable to the battery of another vehicle.

1. Use a vehicle equipped with a battery of the same rated voltage (12v).

2. Connect the jumper cable in the following sequence.

① The positive terminal of the discharged battery

② The positive terminal of the auxiliary battery

③ The negative terminal of the auxiliary battery

④ The grounding wire of the chassis with the discharged battery. The grounding wire should be away from the discharged battery as far as possible.

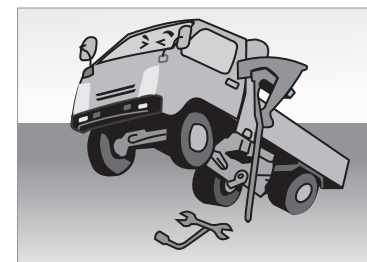
3. After the jumper cable is connected, start the engine of the vehicle installed with the auxiliary battery.

4. Slightly increase the speed of the engine of the vehicle installed with the auxiliary battery, and then start the engine of the vehicle installed with the discharged battery.

5. After the engines are started, disconnect the jumper cable in a sequence opposite to the connecting sequence.



Never connect the cable between the positive terminal and the negative terminal. You shall not disconnect the cable when the engines are running, or you may cause faults in the electric system.



Towing:

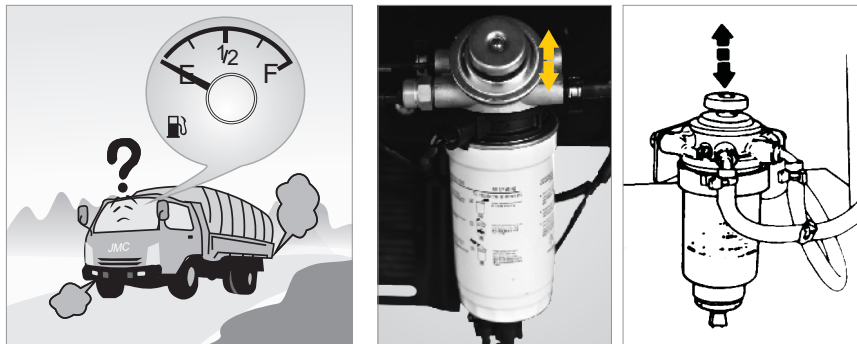
When towing a vehicle that can't run, pay attention to the following:

1. If the transmission can work normally, put the shift lever in NEUTRAL.

2. If the transmission has a fault, remove the drive shaft from the flange of the rear axle, and tie its end to the frame.

And then, hang the towing cable (safety chain or cable) to the hooks of the towing vehicle and the vehicle that can't run, to tow the latter at a speed of 40km/h or lower.

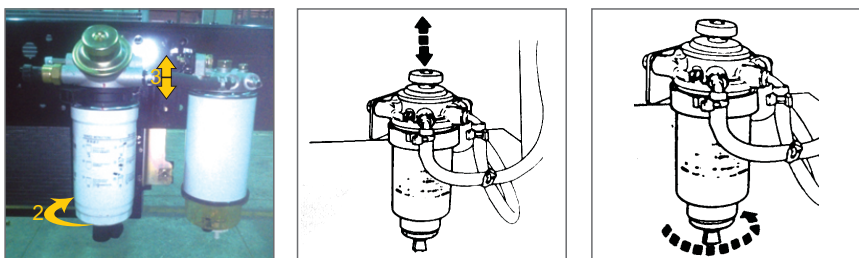
Exhausting the fuel system



If the fuel in the fuel tank is used up, it's very likely that air has already been sucked into the fuel system. If the fuel system has had air in it, the fuel will be shut off because it can't smoothly flow into the engine. To prevent this, you must exhaust the fuel system.

1. Loosen the exhausting bolt, press the hand pump installed on the fuel filter up and down, and tighten the exhausting bolt when there is brake fluid containing no bubbles flowing out from the exhausting bolt.
2. After the fuel system is exhausted, restart the engine.
3. If the engine fails to be started within 10 seconds, repeat Steps 1 and 2.

Fuel filter



If the water in fuel indicator is on, you must drain the water following the steps below.

1. Park the vehicle in a safe place.
2. Turn the water level sensor counterclockwise to loosen it, until there is diesel flowing out.
3. Turn the fuel filter-water level sensor counterclockwise to loosen it, until there is diesel flowing out.
4. After draining the water, turn the drain valve and the water level sensor clockwise to tighten them. Loosen the bleeder bolt and press the hand pump up and down, until there is no fuel flowing out from the air-bleed hole. Tighten the bleeder bolt.

Jacking up the vehicle to replace flat tires

Preparations

1. Park the vehicle on a flat ground, and apply the parking brake.
2. Move the shift lever to REVERSE.
3. Activate the hazard lamps.
4. Hold the wheel on the diagonal line of the point jacked up using a parking block.
5. Loosen the wheel's nuts, but don't remove them.

Instructions on the use of the jack



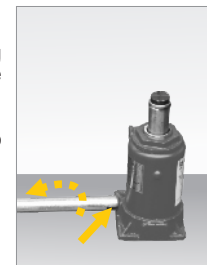
Never jack the vehicle on a slope or a soft ground, as this is very dangerous. Except for the specified jacking point, you shall not jack the vehicle at any other point.



Jacking:

If the vehicle's jacking point is higher than the jack's head, you should turn the jack's head counterclockwise to extend it.

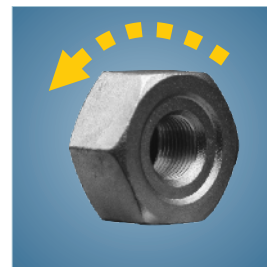
As shown in the figure, insert the jack's handle, and then press it up and down.



Putting down:

When the jack's handle is in the state shown in the figure, slowly turn the vent hole's bolt counterclockwise to loosen it.

Replacing a wheel



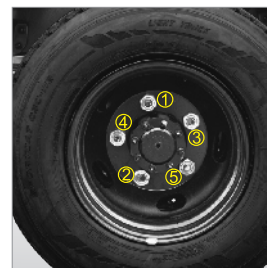
Use the wheel nut spanner to loosen the wheel nuts.



Jack up the wheel, remove the wheel nuts, remove the wheel, and then install the spare tire.



Install and temporarily tighten the wheel nuts, and lower the wheel to the ground.



Use the wheel spanner to tighten the wheel nuts in the order shown in the figure. At this point, you should tighten them firmly using the following tightening torque values.



Wheel nuts' tightening torque(N·m)
For vehicle with two tires on each rear wheel:
Front wheel、Rear wheel:
380–480

Instructions on the use of the central control system:**1)Preset conditions:**

The key is not inserted in the ignition lock; the starter switch is not in ON; and the four doors are closed properly.

2)Remote locking:

Press the remote's "LOCK" key (meeting the preset conditions), and all the doors will be automatically locked, the turn signal lamps will flash once, the horn will sound once, and the system will automatically enter the alert state. If the preset conditions are not met, when you press the "LOCK" key, the turn signal lamps will blink 4 times reminding you to close the doors, and the doors will be automatically closed.

3)Remote unlocking:

If the preset conditions are met, and the system is already in the alert state, when you press the "UNLOCK" key, all the doors will be unlocked, the turn signal lamps will flash twice, and the horn will sound twice. If the preset conditions are not met or if the system is not in the alert state, when you press the "UNLOCK" key, only the remote unlocking action will be performed.

4)Vehicle search function:

If the ignition key is not inserted, and you press the "LOCK" key and the "UNLOCK" key at the same time, the vehicle search function will be performed. In this case, the turn signal lamps will flash for 15 seconds, and the horn will sound for 5 seconds.

5)The central control function:

Operate the toggle switch on the internal handle of the left front door, and other doors will follow suit to unlock and lock. If the door lock actuator acts for 5 times continuously within 5 seconds, the manual door control function will stop for 5 seconds before it is available again.

6)Secondary settings:

After entering the alert state, if you touch the remote's "UNLOCK" key by mistake to have the alert cancelled, and you haven't opened the doors or the starter switch within 30 seconds, the system will enter the alert state again in 30 seconds, and the doors will be automatically locked, but the turn signal lamps will not act.

7)The ten-kilometer locking function:

If the starter switch is on, and all the doors are properly closed, when the vehicle's speed is over 10km/h, all the doors will be automatically locked; and when the vehicle is stopped, and the starter switch is off, the doors will be automatically unlocked.

8)Safety reminder:

If the vehicle is parked, the engine is turned off, the key is removed, and all the doors are closed, if they are not locked within 10 seconds, the turn signal lamps will flash 3 times; if the "LOCK" key is pressed within 10 seconds, you will not be reminded again.

9)Alarming when the positioning lamps are not turned off:

When the starter switch is turned off, but the positioning lamps are not turned off, if you open the doors, the buzzer will sound for 15 seconds continuously before it stops; but if you turn off the positioning lamps within 15 seconds, the alarm will stop immediately.

Instructions on the use of the reverse parking radar (optional)

This manual provides instructions on the correct use of the reverse parking radar. Be sure to read the instructions carefully prior to using it.



Not following the instructions may cause damages.



Advices for preventing the faults and damages of this system are recorded.
Methods for handling abnormalities are recorded.



The reverse parking radar is not intended to reduce the driver's obligation to be concentrated.
Relying on the reverse parking radar's performance too much may cause major accidents.
Use it after having correctly understood its functions.



Please note that if the audio system's volume is too big, you may not be able to hear the buzzer's alarm.



Due to the time difference between ultrasonic transmission and your reaction, you'd better back the vehicle at a speed less than 8km/h.

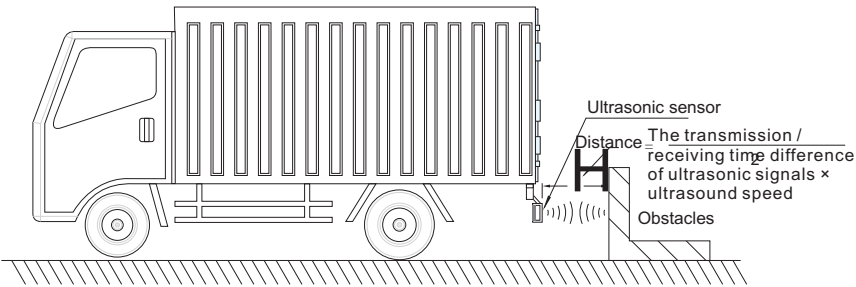
1.Foreword

The reverse parking radar is a radar detection system installed on the vehicle's rear bumper. When the vehicle is backing up or when you are parking the vehicle in a narrow parking lot, it detects if there are obstacles behind the vehicle and, if yes, how far the obstacles are from the vehicle, and uses sound and display to remind you, to help you park the vehicle safely and easily, to avoid collision.

2.The product's operating principle

1) The principle of ultrasonic ranging

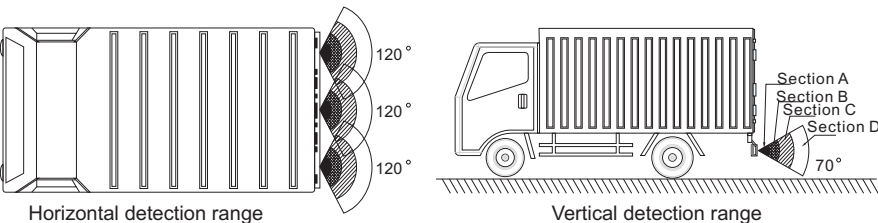
By transmitting and receiving ultrasonic signals, we can calculate the distance of obstacles based on the transmission speed and time of the ultrasonic signals.



2) Functions

2.1 This system includes the mainframe installed on the driver's side, the monitor on the dashboard and three reverse parking sensors on the rear bumper, using sound and lamp to alarm at the same time, to remind the driver of the distance of the obstacles behind the vehicle.

②The ultrasound transmitted by the radar has a specific detection range. The figure below shows the detection coverage of commonly used radars:



Reminding styles of the radar when obstacles are detected

Section	Obstacle's distance	Responses by the LED and the buzzer
D	120~90cm	The buzzer sounds slowly and intermittently, and the LED in the monitor's green section displays
C	90~60cm	The buzzer sounds quickly and intermittently, and the LED in the monitor's green section and yellow section displays at the same time
B	60~30cm	The buzzer sounds hurriedly and intermittently, and the LED in the monitor's green, yellow and red sections displays at the same time
A	Less than 30cm	The buzzer sounds continuously, and the LED in the monitor's green, yellow and red sections displays at the same time, accompanied by blinking, reminding the driver to be careful in parking

Note:

- 1.The monitor has three wave indicators consisting of three-color (green, yellow and red) LEDs, to indicate if the radar has detected obstacles and their approximate distance.
- 2.The monitor and its built-in buzzer respond to sensors closest to the obstacles only.

3) Display scheme

When two or more sensors have detected obstacles at the same time, the monitor responds to the sensor closest to the obstacles only.



- ① When only the sensor on the left has detected the obstacles, or when the sensor on the left has the shortest distance from the obstacles, and the obstacles are 30~60cm away, the monitor only responds to the sensor on the left, and the display of the monitor is shown in the figure above:
- ② When only the sensor in the middle has detected the obstacles, or when the sensor in the middle has the shortest distance from the obstacles, and the obstacles are 60~90cm away, the monitor only responds to the sensor in the middle, and the display of the monitor is shown in the figure above:
- ③ When only the sensor on the right has detected the obstacles, and the obstacles are 90~120cm away, when the sensor on the right has the shortest distance from the obstacles, the monitor only responds to the sensor on the right, and the display of the monitor is shown in the figure above:

The radar may not be able to properly detect obstacles in the following circumstances

According to the principle of the reflection of ultrasound by objects, whether or not the reflected wave can be captured by the sensors is related to the reflecting surface's angle, size, material, and distance etc. The following types of obstacles are not easy to be detected.

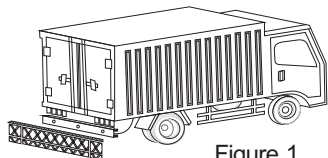


Figure 1

① Objects that are too thin such as screens, fences, or ropes, as shown in Figure 1

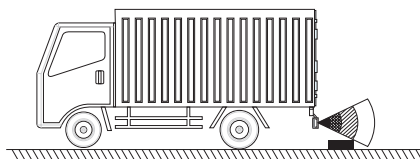


Figure 2

② Small stone blocks that are too low on the road, as shown in Figure 2

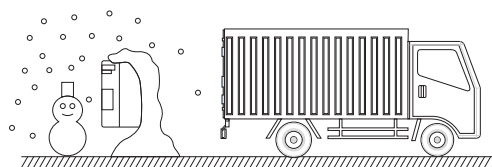


Figure 3

③ Spongy and soft things such as cotton and sponge as well as things that can absorb sound such as snow, as shown in Figure 3

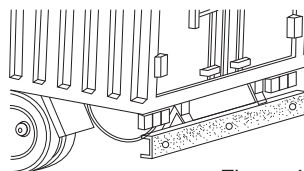


Figure 4

④ There is ice on the surface of the sensors or it is covered by dirt, dust or snow flakes, as shown in Figure 4

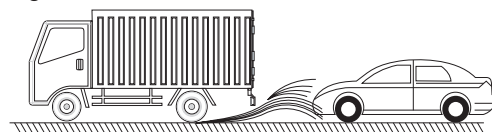


Figure 5

⑤ When backing up the vehicle in rainstorm or heavy snow, as shown in Figure 5. For the above misjudgments, we have already taken measures to fix the hardware and software systems to reduce the possibility of misjudgments to the best extent possible.

The radar may give false alarms in the follow circumstances

① When backing up the vehicle on bumpy road, gravel road or on a ground covered with grass, as shown in Figure 6

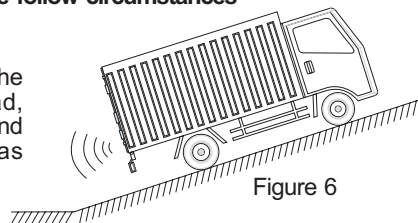


Figure 6

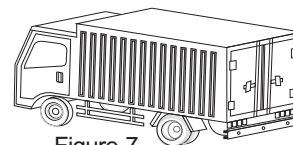


Figure 7

② When the vehicle is installed with or uses electric wires or antennae with a super high power output, they will cause same-frequency interference if the frequency of the sound wave they produced (or its harmonic wave) is 58KHZ, as shown in Figure 7

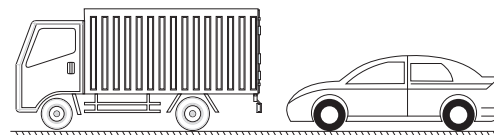


Figure 8

③ If the sound of other vehicles' horns, the engine's sound of motorcycles or the air brake sound are too close to the sensors, and their frequency is around 58KHZ, they may cause false alarms, as shown in Figure 8

3. System functions**1) System fault self-diagnosis function:**

When the driver puts the vehicle in REVERSE, the system will automatically test if the functions are normal first. If yes, the system will give out a long sound, and will enter the obstacle detection state after all the LEDs flash once. When one sensor is failed, the system will give out the "beep-beep!" warning sound, and the green, yellow and red LEDs of the monitor corresponding to the failed sensor will flash; when two or more sensors are failed, the system will give out the "beep-beep-beep!" warning sound and the green, yellow and red LEDs of the monitor corresponding to the failed sensors will flash.

When there is a fault, the system will remind the driver to replace the failed sensors. When there are failed sensors, they will not influence the operation of the normal

2) Normal functions

a. When the shift lever is in REVERSE, the entire reverse parking radar system will enter the working state.

b. When the shift lever is moved away from REVERSE, the entire reverse parking radar will stop working.

c. Normally, when the sensors have detected effective obstacles within the detection range, the buzzer will give out warning sounds of different frequencies according to the different distances of the obstacles.

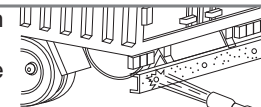
4. Maintenance

① When the system is self-testing, if one or more LEDs are not lighted, please have them checked and fixed at a professional servicing center as soon as possible.

② Keep the surface of the sensors clean. If the surface of the sensors has dirt or dust, use cloth to wipe it or use water (low-pressure water) to wash it.

The correct washing method is as follows

You shall not use a high-pressure water gun to flush the sensors. Don't squeeze or impact the surface of the sensors.



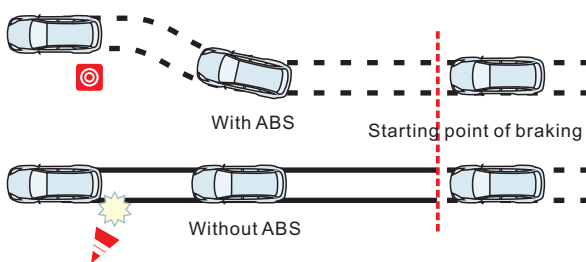
Instructions on the use of the anti-lock braking system (optional)

1. About the ABS of Jiangling Motors

When the vehicle brakes, if the wheel is locked and skids, the lateral adhesion between the wheel and the road will completely disappear. If only the front wheels (steering wheels) are locked and skid while the rear wheels are still rolling, the vehicle will lose its steering ability. If only the rear wheels are braked and locked and skid while the front wheels are still rolling, even if there is an insignificant lateral disturbance, the vehicle would sideslip (swing its tail). All these are extremely easy to cause serious traffic accidents. This light truck has been installed with the ABS system to effectively prevent above things from happening. The ABS system can prevent the wheels from being locked during braking, to improve the vehicle's directional stability and steering controllability, and to shorten the braking distance.

2. Judging the normal operation of ABS

When the key is turned to "ON", the ABS indicator will be on for 2-3 seconds and then go off, indicating that the ABS has completed self-testing and works normally. If the ABS indicator has been on without going off, it means that the ABS is failed and does not work. Please have it checked and fixed at a Jiangling dealer.



3. The normal operation of ABS (Important)

When the ABS works, you will hear the noise it generated, and you will also feel repeated pulsing in the brake pedal. The noise is generated by the solenoid valve and hydraulic pump in the hydraulic control system. Don't panic thinking that the brake system has problems. More importantly, don't move your foot away from the brake pedal. Be sure to step on the brake pedal all the way down until you get the satisfactory braking result.

- The correct operation method is to step on the brake pedal without releasing it during braking. Some drivers who are used to driving vehicles without ABS would try to improve braking performance by stepping on the brake pedal repeatedly during emergency braking. This is redundant for a vehicle with ABS, and will hamper the normal function of the ABS too. The correct operation method is to step on the brake pedal without releasing it during braking.

4. Advantages of ABS

- 1) When braking on a road with a low adhesion coefficient, you should step on the brake pedal all the way down.
- 2) It can bring the vehicle to stop in the shortest braking distance.
- 3) The vehicle has higher directional stability during braking.

5. Remarks

- (1) ABS only applies anti-locking pressure adjustment to the wheels that tend to be locked during braking when the vehicle's speed is over a threshold (like 8km/h or 12km/h).
- (2) During braking, only when the wheels under control tend to be locked, can the ABS apply anti-locking pressure adjustment to the wheels that tend to be locked; when the wheels under control are not about to be locked, the braking process is completely the same as the braking process of the conventional braking system.
- (3) All the ABS systems have the self-diagnosis function, to monitor the system's operation. Once failures affecting the normal operation of the system, the ABS will be automatically turned off, and the ABS alarm indicator will come on, to send a warning signal to the driver, but the vehicle's braking system will still operate like the conventional braking system.

To ensure safety and economic operation, you should perform formal check as well as maintenance and care on a regular basis to the vehicle as required in this chapter.

Table of regular maintenance and care cycles

To ensure safety and the highest fuel economy, you should have your vehicle checked, maintained and cared at a Jiangling servicing center according to the table of regular maintenance and care cycles.

Perform maintenance and care at intervals based on odometer readings or months of use, whichever come first

J: Check, adjust and repair or replace if needed G: Replace or swap R: Lubricate

Month	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23
1000km	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38
Engine								
Engine oil								
Engine oil filter cartridge	G							
Engine oil filter cartridge	G							
Front wheel bells	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Front wheel bells	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Air filter cartridge	J		J		G		J	
Urea pump filter cartridge(Euro V)	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Urea box(Euro V)				J				
Fuel filter or filter cartridge (Euro II)	G							
Fuel-water separator (Euro II)								
Fuel filter (Euro II)	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Idle & acceleration function	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Engine oil leakage & contamination	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Fuel leakage	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Valve clearance								
Fuel tank								
Compression pressure								
Cooling system leakage	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Engine control mechanism (accelerator pedal, drawing, etc.)	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Exhaust pipe and accessory damage	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Engine timing belt								
Clutch								
Clutch fluid, brake fluid (air brake type only clutch fluid)	J							
Function of the clutch	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Clutch pedal stroke and empty	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Gearbox								
Gearbox oil	G			G				
Gearbox oil leakage	J		J	J	J	J	J	J
Gearbox operation mechanism								

A Please change the diesel filter cartridge early when the diesel quality is poor or the vehicle be run in altiplane/low temperature area.

Perform maintenance and care at intervals based on odometer readings or months of use, whichever come first

J: Check, adjust and repair or replace if needed G: Replace or swap R: Lubricate

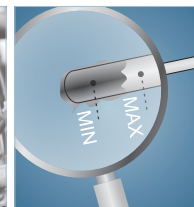
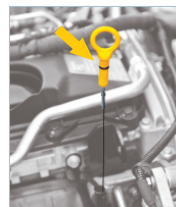
Month	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23
1000km	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38
Drive shaft								
Lubrication of universal joint and spline	R						R	
Wearing of universal joint and sliding sleeve	J		J		J		J	
Loose connectors	J		J		J		J	
Rear axles								
Rear axles gear oil	G				G			
Rear axles oil leakage	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Rear axles housing deformation and damage								
Rear axles half shaft's deformation and damage								
Front axles				J				J
Steering system								
Steering fluid								
Steering system oil leakage	J		J		J		J	
Loose and damaged steering system	J		J		J		J	
Steering knuckle and front axle attachment slack.	J		J		J		J	
Steering wheel's clearance	J		J		J		J	
Steering wheel's function	J		J		J		J	
Steering gear system.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Large clearance of bearing.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Steering mechanism looseness and damage	J		J		J		J	
Left and right turning radius								
Wheel alignment								
The main brake (Air brake)								
The function of the main brake	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Friction disc and brake drum wear	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Brake pedal stroke and free stroke	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Damage of pipes and hoses, loose connection parts	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Cleanliness of the second circuit protection valve								
Air dryer								

Perform maintenance and care at intervals based on odometer readings or months of use, whichever come first
J: Check, adjust and repair or replace if needed G: Replace or swap R: Lubricate

Month	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23
1000km	3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38
The main brake (Hydraulic brake)								
Leakage of the braking system	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
The function of the main brake	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Friction disc gap	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Friction disc and brake drum wear	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Brake pedal stroke and free stroke	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Damage of pipes and hoses, loose connection parts	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Parking brake								
Parking brake cable	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Parking brake's function	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Parking brake handle on the stroke	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Wear and tear of friction disc	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Wear and tear of brake drum	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Wear and tear of the ratchet	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Suspension								
Damage of leaf spring	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Loose and damaged mounting parts	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Shock absorber leakage	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Spring weakness	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Wheel								
Rim damage	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Wheel hub bearing lubrication state	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Tyre pressure and damage	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Reposition of tire	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
The front hub bearing relaxes	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
The rear hub bearing relaxes	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Electric equipment								
Starter's function	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Loose and damaged wiring harness/connecter	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
Generator function	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J
All electrical control system failure code inspection	J	J	J	J	J	J	J	J

Harsh driving conditions: 1. Frequent short-distance round trips 2. Driving on bumpy road 3. Driving on dusty road 4. Driving in cold winter 5. On road where there is salt in the air 6. Poor fuel quality

Maintenance and Care Guide



Daily inspection: Engine oil level

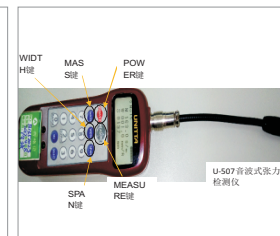
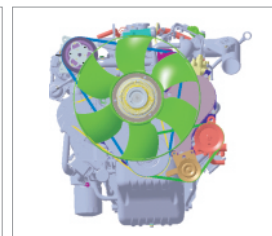
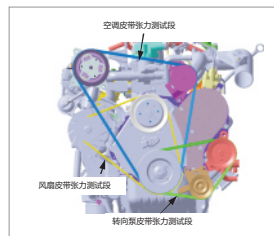
Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, and put it back in.

Pull the dipstick out again and check if the oil level is between the two marks—high mark and low mark. You should also check the oil contamination level on the dipstick.



When checking the oil level, you should park the vehicle on a flat ground and perform the check 5 minutes after the engine is turned off.

Belt tensioning specification (hydraulic brake)



1、 Fan belt

1.1 Use the sonic test tension detector, press the POWER to start the instrument;

1.2 Press the MASS key and the parameter is set to 163.

1.3 Press the WIDTH button and the parameter is set to 1.

1.4 Press the SPAN key, and the parameter is set to 277;

1.5 Press the MEASURE button, and then close the probe of the tension tester to the middle part of the belt section (3-10mm), but do not contact with the belt; Then use the finger to move the belt to start measuring. If the belt tension is lower than 420N, the belt will be adjusted to $500 \pm 50N$.

2、 Air conditioning belt

The test procedure is the same as the fan belt, and the parameter setting is changed to MASS 108, SPAN 310, and if the tension is lower than 320N during the test, the belt will be re-tensioning to 400-500N.

3、 Steering pump belt

The test procedure is the same as the fan belt, and the parameter setting is changed to MASS 108, SPAN 145, and if the tension is lower than 320N during the test, the belt will be re-tensioning to 400-450N.

Belt tensioning specification (air brake)



1、Water pump belt

1.1 Use the sonic test tension detector, press the POWER to start the instrument;
1.2 Press the MASS key and the parameter is set to 108.
1.3 Press the WIDTH button and the parameter is set to 1.
1.4 Press the SPAN key, and the parameter is set to 285;
1.5 Press the MEASURE button, and then close the probe of the tension tester to the middle part of the belt section (3-10mm), but do not contact with the belt; Then use the finger to move the belt to start measuring. If the belt tension is lower than 320N, the belt will be adjusted to 450-550N.

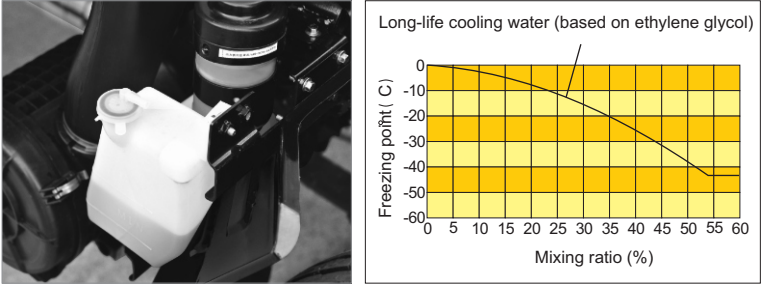
2、Air conditioning belt

The test procedure is the same as the water pump belt, and the parameter setting is changed to MASS 108, SPAN 213, and if the tension is lower than 320N during the test, the belt will be re-tensioning to 450-550N.

3、Generator belt

The test procedure is the same as the water pump belt, and the parameter setting is changed to MASS 108, SPAN 442, and if the tension is lower than 320N during the test, the belt will be re-tensioning to 450-550N.

At the same time, it is necessary to check whether the belts have cracks and damage, otherwise the system will not be able to operate.



The cooling water's level

Check the cooling water's level. If necessary, add cooling water to the auxiliary tank. If the water level in the auxiliary tank is lower than the "MIN" mark, check if the radiator or other parts of the cooling system leak water, and then add cooling water to the "MAX" mark.

1. When adding the cooling water, the water level should not exceed the auxiliary tank's "MAX" mark. 2. Don't remove the radiator inlet cap if you don't have to. 3. You should check the cooling water's level after the engine is cooled off. 4. If the vehicle is used in a cold region, please add a coolant with a mixing ratio corresponding to the ambient temperature, to prevent the cooling water from being frozen.

Caution: You should add water after the vehicle is stopped and the engine is cooled off. When adding water, slowly open the radiator's cap, and the operator's body should be far away from the inlet as far as possible, to prevent the high-pressure steam spurting out from the inlet to scald people.

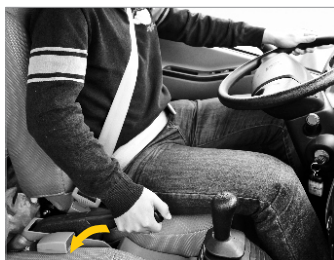


Steering wheel

When measuring the steering wheel's clearance, you should let the engine run, and turn the steering wheel to the left and right to the point that the wheels just begin to rotate.

The standard clearance should be within the following range:

- Power steering mechanism: not bigger than 20°.
- In addition, you should also swing the steering wheel back and forth and left and right, and see if the steering wheel is loose.
- When driving, you should also check if steering is heavy, if the steering wheel trembles, or if it is pulled to one side.
- If you find that the gap between the steering mechanism's parts is too big or the parts are loose or there are other abnormalities, you should immediately have the vehicle checked at a JiangLing servicing center.



The travel of the parking brake control lever

The normal travel of the parking brake control lever is as follows: 8~10 notches.

This is the value when pulling the lever back with a 30kg force.

If the travel of the parking brake control lever is over 12 notches, it indicates that the braking force is inadequate, and you should adjust the parking brake.



The liquid level of the brake fluid and the clutch fluid

Check if the liquid level of the reservoir has reached the required mark. If the liquid level in the reservoir is lower than the mark, you should add the recommended hydraulic brake fluid.



The liquid level of windshield washer fluid

Check if the liquid level in the washer reservoir is normal. Meanwhile, you should also check if the windshield washer functions normally.



The standard values of the brake pedal's idle travel, operating travel and margin

- ① Idle travel: hydraulic brake type 4 ~ 7mm;
air brake type 10 ~ 15mm;
- ② Operating travel: hydraulic brake type 185 ~ 193mm; air brake type 155mm;
- ③ Margin: hydraulic brake type 66mm;
air brake type bigger than 40mm;



Regular maintenance and care of air filter

If the air filter cartridge is blocked, it will not only reduce the engine's power output, but also increase fuel consumption and black exhaust. Therefore, the air filter should be maintained using the following methods.

1. Open the four buckles and remove the outer housing.
2. When removing the filter cartridge, handle with care, to avoid damaging the filter cartridge.
3. When replacing the filter cartridge, you should protect the air filter's air outlet, to avoid dust or impurities from entering the air intake pipe.



When replacing the filter cartridge, you must use the genuine filter cartridge from Jiangling. When removing the filter cartridge, you should handle the filter cartridge with care, to avoid damaging it.



Air brake valve(air brake only)

1. The maximum free stroke of the brake pedal is usually 10~15mm, which is limited by the contact between the piston on the brake valve and the upper valve body. When stepping on the brake pedal to the extreme position, the brake pedal is not allowed to touch any other adjacent parts.
2. Adjusting screw is used to adjust the exhaust clearance (also known as the exhaust opening degree, the regulation value is $1.2 \pm 0.2\text{mm}$). It has been adjusted in the factory and cannot be adjusted arbitrarily in use.
3. The dust cover seal on the tappet should be kept in good condition to prevent the silt from entering the inner friction surface of the brake valve to pull the hair, the tappet hair card and affect the normal work of the valve.
4. When driving 48000km, the brake valve needs professional technicians to disintegrate and clean and adjust, O ring seal should be replaced. When the upper and lower valves have obvious marks, they should also be replaced. The upper and lower piston and the relay valve piston should be adjusted if there is a pull mark.
5. Upper and lower valve leakage are mostly due to valve rubber surface of grains of sand, rust and other stolen goods, should be removed with alcohol or not leaded gasoline cleaning, clean with mineral oil, diesel oil, engine oil, etc.) are strictly prohibited.

**Air dryer (air brake only)**

1. When assembling or replacing, pay attention to the link of air inlet and outlet. If the backpacking dryer does not work.
2. When assembling or replacing, pay attention to the cleaning of the pipe, otherwise the impurities will cause leakage.
3. The product should be stored in a dry and ventilated environment, otherwise the drying effect will be affected.
4. The product use the DC voltage of 12V to avoid affecting the working effect of the heater.
5. The drying cylinder should be replaced once in two years. If the environment is harsh, the replacement cycle should be shortened. Please refer to the drying cylinder for details.
6. Apart from the drying cylinder, other parts and parts users are not allowed to disassemble.

**Main brake adjustment (air brake only)**

It is not safe to use the brake system with too large gap between brake shoes, because the performance of the braking system will decrease with the increase of the gap between the brake shoes. This model adopts the automatic adjustment arm mechanism, which can adjust the clearance to a reasonable gap when the brake clearance is too large. If the gap between the brake shoes is too long, it needs to be adjusted in professional repair outlets.

**Two circuit protection valve (air brake only)**

1. When installing, it is not possible to connect the air inlet and outlet pipe.
2. The user is not allowed to remove the fixed screw.
3. When driving 48000km (grade 3 maintenance), professional technicians should be dismantled. If valve and diaphragm are worn, they should be replaced.

**Inspection of brake disc and brake drum (air brake only)**

1. The thickness of the friction film is not less than 1.5mm after the friction film with adhesive structure is worn. The thickness of the friction film is not less than 1.5mm after the friction piece of the riveted structure is worn, and the thickness of the friction piece is more than 1mm.
2. The wear amount of the brake drum radius is not more than 1.5mm.

**Removing the filter cartridge**

1. Loosen the buckle and remove the outer housing.

2. Clean the air filter's housing and cap

Wipe the dust off from the inside of the air filter's housing as well as the surface of the outer cap and gasket.

3. Cleaning the filter cartridge

When cleaning the filter cartridge, choose one of the following methods or replace it depending on the contamination level of the filter cartridge.

When the filter cartridge is contaminated by dust but is still dry: rotate the filter cartridge with hand on one hand, and use compressed air to blow dust out of the inside of the filter cartridge on the other. The pressure of the compressed air should be less than 7kg/cm².

**Engine oil filter**

When replacing the lubricating system's oil, you should also replace the filter cartridge assembly.



When doing the replacement, be sure to use the genuine oil filter cartridge set from Jiangling.

Adjusting the clutch pedal

1. Turn loose the clutch switch.
2. Turn loose the locking nut of the push rod of the clutch's master cylinder, and adjust the length of the master cylinder's push rod, so that the idle travel of the clutch pedal meets the required value (there is no need to do this for a vehicle equipped with the servo mechanism), and adjust the clutch pedal's height to the required value.
3. Tighten the locking nut of the push rod of the clutch's master cylinder.
4. Adjust the gap of the clutch switch, so that it is within the range of 0.5 ~ 1.0mm.

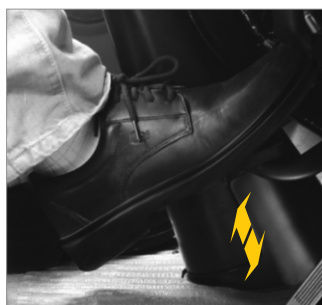


The standard values of the clutch pedal's idle travel and total travel

- ① Idle travel: 25 ~ 30mm
- ② Total travel: 160 ~ 165mm

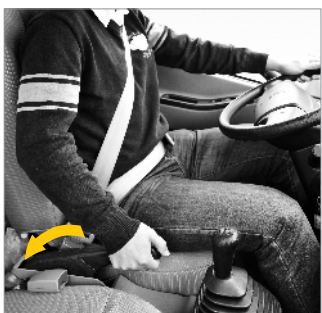
Exhausting the clutch's hydraulic circuit

If air enters the clutch's hydraulic circuit, it may cause the incomplete disengagement of the clutch. Therefore, you must exhaust it. Please contact your Jiangling servicing center for exhausting.



Checking the brake pedal

If the brake pedal suddenly sinks more than it normally should, if you feel "soft" when stepping on it or if the vehicle's braking distance is too long, please contact your Jiangling servicing center.



Checking the parking brake

Park the vehicle on a steep slope, and check the parking brake by stopping the vehicle with the parking brake only. Regularly check the parking brake's ability to stop the vehicle. If the performance is not good, please contact your Jiangling servicing center.

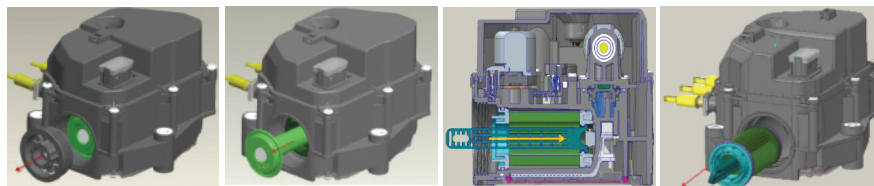
Exhausting the brake's hydraulic circuit:

If air enters the brake's hydraulic circuit, it will compromise the braking performance, so you must exhaust it. Please contact your Jiangling servicing center for exhausting.

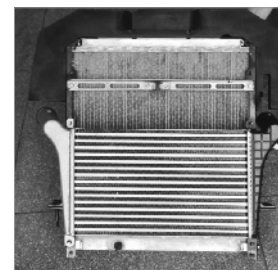
Fuel filter



1. Use the filter spanner to turn the filter counterclockwise, to make it loose.
2. Use cloth to wipe the fitting surface of the filter's top cap clean, so that the new filter can be firmly installed on the fitting surface.
3. Apply a thin layer of engine oil to the surface of the O-ring. Install the O-ring. Avoid the fuel from spilling out on one hand, and turn the O-ring counterclockwise slowly within the filter on the other, until the O-ring tightly lies on the sealing surface. And then, use the filter spanner again to further tighten the filter for 2/3 turns.
4. Loosen the emptying bolt on the fuel filter, and operate the manual pump lever on the oil-water separator several times until you see fuel flowing out from the emptying bolt, to exhaust the fuel system.
5. After the fuel filter is exhausted, restart the engine.



- 1, use 27# wrench to remove the outer cover of the urea pump filter in the counterclockwise direction, the torque is 20+5N;
- 2, remove the urea pump filter counterbalance assembly;
- 3, Insert the slot at the bottom of urea pump filter cartridge with a special wrench, and rotating Angle to can't rotate (about 45 °), and then remove the filter cartridge out;
- 4, the new cartridge is installed, according to the above reverse process execution.



Engine cooling water

When replacing the cooling water, loosen the drain valves on the radiator and the cylinder block (as shown in the left figure) first, to drain the water from the cooling system.

The engine's cooling system should be flushed at least once a year, to ensure the best cooling effect.

Maintenance of the intercooler and the radiator

Maintenance of the intercooler: Do the maintenance at a Jiangling servicing center every year or after the overhaul of the engine.

Maintenance of the radiator: Do the maintenance at a Jiangling servicing center every year or every 20000km.

Changing engine oil

Changing engine oil: It is recommended to do the oil change at a Jiangling servicing center.

Turbocharger

The JX493ZQ4A/JX493ZLQ3/JX493ZLQ4/JX493ZLQ5 engine uses the turbocharger, which is installed on the engine's exhaust manifold, and operates under high-temperature and high-pressure conditions. Take the following precautions when using it:

- You must perform the check after the engine is cooled off. During checking, you shall not start the engine, to avoid causing personal injuries. The check includes if the turbocharger's oil return pipe is smooth and if various connectors are tightly sealed.
- When installing and removing the turbocharger, you must prevent any foreign object from entering the turbocharger and the engine's exhausting system.
- You should strictly follow the requirements of the instructions and use the specified brands of lubricating oil and good oil filter.

**Maintenance of urea box (Euro v model)**

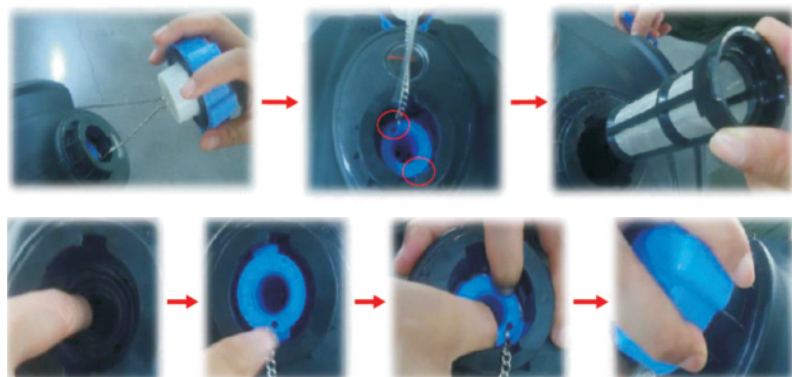
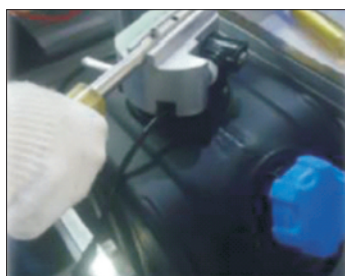
When the urea box is in use, the filter and the bottom of the urea box will accumulate impurities and affect the function of the urea box. Therefore, the urea box should be maintained according to the following operation.

— Maintenance of the liquid level temperature sensor assembly.

Maintenance frequency: recommended once a year, or urea pump cannot normally take urea from the urea tank.

Maintenance methods:

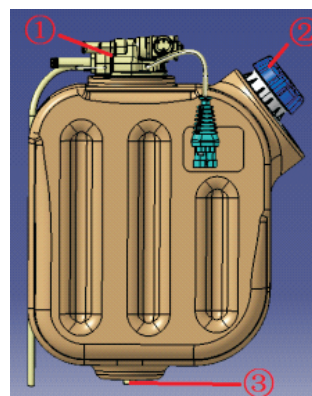
1. Remove the vent tube from the slot.
2. Counterclockwise rotation sensor 22.5 degree, recommended using special tools.
3. Pull the sensor out of the box.
4. Clean the bottom strainer with clean water.
5. Install the sensor in place in reverse order according to the above steps.

**二、 Maintain the filter screen.**

Maintenance frequency: recommended once a year, or when you are stuck with an automatic jump shot.

Maintenance methods :

1. Open cover.
2. Use a screwdriver to fasten the two CARDS of the magnetic filler to the inner buckle and remove the magnetic filler.
3. Remove the filter screen and wash with clean water.
4. Insert the filler filter into the hole.
5. Put the magnetic injection hole in the hole, and after aligning the button, push hard and listen to the "click".
6. Cover the cap.



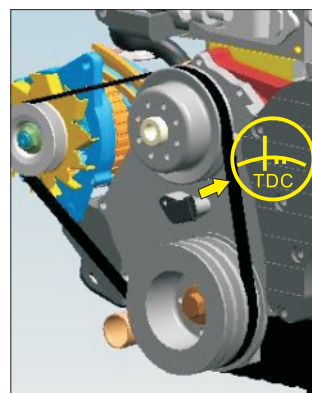
- ① The sensor
- ② Filling the mouth
- ③ Leakage bolt

三、 Maintenance of urea box

Maintenance frequency: During the maintenance of the urea tank filler filter, synchronous maintenance.

Maintenance methods :

1. According to the maintenance method of the filler filter, the filter is taken out.
2. Use the wrench to loosen and remove the leakage bolts (outer hexagonal SW18, hexagonal SW8.1). Be careful not to lose the bolts.
3. Inject water from the injector into the urea box and wash the inside of the urea tank.
4. Refer to the maintenance method of the filler filter and install the filling port.
5. Install urea box drain bolt, torque $20 \pm 2 \text{ N.M}$ (no more than 22).

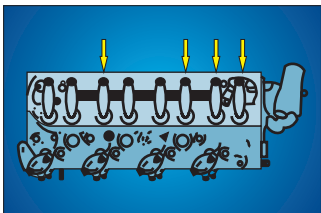


Adjust valve clearance.

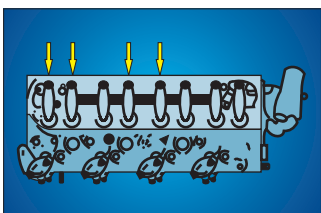
1. Turn the crankshaft until the upper dead center line of the crankshaft pulley is aligned with the timing mark, so that the piston in the first cylinder or the fourth cylinder is moved to the upper dead center of the compression stroke.



2. Adjust valve clearance as follows: valve clearance (when the engine is in normal temperature)



3. First adjust the valve clearance shown by the arrow in the figure.



4. Rotate the crankshaft (360 degrees) and continue to adjust the valve clearance between the arrows in the figure.

Inlet valve: 0.4mm.

Exhaust valve: 0.4mm.

Inlet valve: 0.4 ± 0.05 mm

Exhaust valve: 0.4 ± 0.05 mm



Power steering fluid

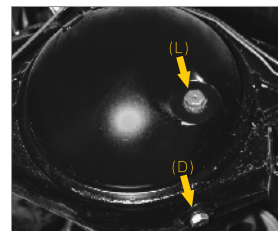
1. Inject the specified power steering fluid into the power steering fluid reservoir.

2. It takes about 2-3 minutes to inject the power steering fluid to the reservoir's required liquid level.

3. Start the engine and let it idle for several minutes, to watch if the liquid level in the power steering fluid reservoir lowers. If the liquid level is lower than the reservoir's lowest mark, add the appropriate amount of the fluid. The steering fluid is not allowed to exceed the reservoir's highest mark. Stop injection when the liquid level becomes stable and there is no abnormal sound.

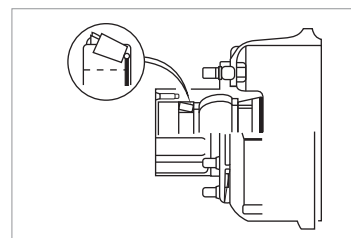


When you replace or add the power steering fluid, only power steering fluid of the same brand should be used. The injection should be made through the oil intake strainer of the reservoir itself, and power steering fluid of different brands should not be mixed to avoid damaging your vehicle.



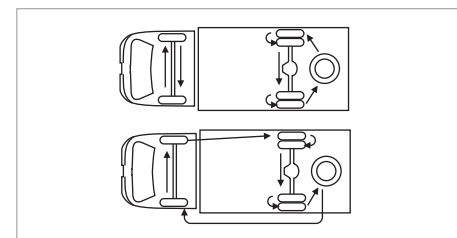
Changing the differential oil

Remove the cork plug (D) of the drain hole from the lower part of the rear axle, to drain the gear oil from the housing of the rear axle, and then inject the specified gear oil to the housing of the rear axle through the oil inspection hole, until the oil level reaches the cork plug (L) of the oil level inspection hole.



Changing the lubricating grease of the front/rear hub bearings

Because changing the lubricating grease of the hub bearings requires the disassembly and reassembly of the bearings, please ask a Jiangling servicing center to do it for you.



Tire rotation

To keep each tire's level of wear the same, so as to extend their service life, you should rotate the front and rear tires in the order shown in the figure.

All models: Rotate them once every 18000km.

Tire pressure

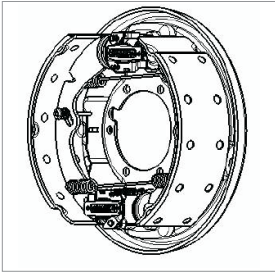


 Caution: When checking tire pressure or maintaining tires, operate when the tires are at a low temperature (the vehicle has been parked for over 3 hours or it has been driven for less than 1.6km).

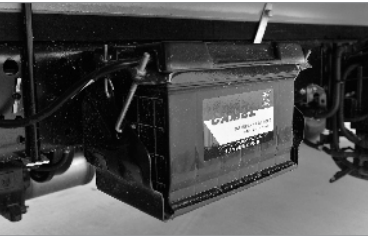
Tire specifications	Factory tire pressure (kPa)			Maximum tire pressure (kPa)
	Front tires	Rear tires	Spare tires	
6.50R15 8PR	460	460	460	460
6.50R15 10PR	560	560	560	560
7.00R16 10PR	560	560	560	560
7.00R16 12PR	630	630	630	670
7.00R16 8PR	500	550	550	560

 Caution: The factory tire pressure is the pressure at full load. The user should consider increasing or decreasing the pressure based on the actual load and the travel speed. Insufficient or excessive pressure may cause the abnormal wear of the tires, to make the operation less comfortable, and to waste fuel. But the tire pressure shall not exceed the maximum pressure.

Brake shoes and brake drum check (hydraulic brake only)



- 1.e thickness of the friction film is not less than 1.5mm after the friction film with bonding structure is worn. After the friction plate of the riveted structure is worn, the thickness of the friction film is not less than 1.5mm and is more than 1mm.
2. Brake drum wear quantity require less than 1 mm radius direction.



Battery cleaning

If the external parts of the battery are found to be dirty, use lukewarm water to wash them. To prevent corrosion, apply a layer of Vaseline or lubricating grease to the surface of the battery's wiring terminals.



Combination headlamps

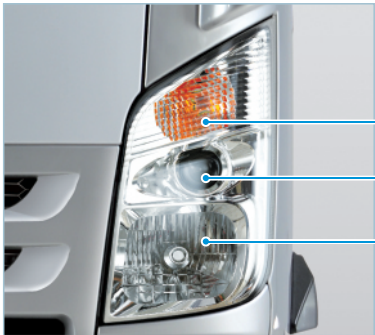
Properly adjust the high/low beam lamps, to ensure that you have sufficient lighting while not causing glare to drivers from the opposite direction when driving at night. When you need to adjust the headlamps, please contact a Jiangling servicing center with the special equipment.

High/low beam light adjusting

Remove the headlamps decorative board, and use tools to make the adjustment.

Lamp replacement

- (1) The disassembly location of each lamp is illustrated for reference.
- (2) When replacing a lamp, you must turn off its switch, only lamps with the same voltage and power shall be used.



Combination headlamps

- (1) Remove the decorative strip after disassembling the middle net.
- (2) Use a Philips screwdriver to loosen the 4 mounting screws, and take the lamp out.
- (3) ①Front position lamp socket ②Front turn signal lamp socket ③High/low beam lamps.

Rotate each lamp socket to replace the lamp.



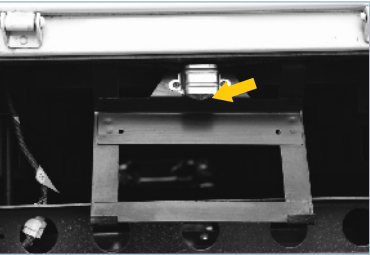
Front fog lamps

- (1) Remove the mounting screws.
- (2) Rotate the lamp's back cover to replace the lamp.



Combination tail lamps

- (1) Remove the mounting screws.
- (2) Rotate to open each lamp socket to replace the lamp.



License plate lamp

Knock off the glass-fixing bolt to remove the glass.



Interior lamp

The lamp shade can be taken out from the slots on the two sides using a flat screwdriver, and then the lamp can be taken out.

Side turn signal lamp + cornering lamp assembly

Rotate to remove the lamp socket, so that the lamp can be replaced.

Lamp replacement

When replacing a lamp, you must turn off its switch, and only lamps (bulbs) with the same voltage and power can be used. Standard bulb voltages and powers are listed in the table below:

Lamp type		Lamp model (12V)	Qty	Remarks
Combination headlamps	High/low beam	60/55W H4	2	
	Front position lamp	W5W	2	
	Front turn signal lamp	PY21W	2	
Combination tail lamps	Brake lamp/rear position lamp	P21 / 5W	2	
	Rear turn signal lamp	PY21W	2	
	Backup lamp	P21W	2	
	Rear fog lamp		2	
Front fog lamp		55W H3	2	
Side turn signal lamp + coming lamp		PY21W/12VP21W	2	
License plate lamp		R10W	1	
Cab dome lamp		10W-31	1 / 2	

Fuse and relay box



1. The fuse and relay box in the cab is below the glove compartment. Just open the decoration board and you will be able to check and replace the fuse and the relay.

You can simply pull the decoration board out with your hand.

2. The chassis's fuse and relay box is located behind the mudguard of the front wheels on the driver's side. Open the box cover and you will be able to check and replace the fuse and the relay. You can simply pull the box cover out with your hand.

When replacing the fuse, please use the fuse clip.

Illustration of the fuse in the cab:

31 10A	32 5A	33	34 5A	35 10A	36 10A	37 5A	38	39	40 5A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11 5A	12 10A	13 10A	14 10A	15 20A	16 20A	17 15A	18 15A	19 5A	20 15A
1 5A	2 10A	3	4 15A	5 10A	6 10A	7 10A	8 10A	9 20A	10 10A

41 40A	42 20A	43 20A
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- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Instrument (BATT) | 18. Windshield wiper |
| 2. Radio, cab Dome lamp, diagnosis port | 19. A/C |
| 3. Empty | 20. Fuel filter heating |
| 4. Alarm horn | 31. Air flow meter |
| 5. High beam lamp (right) | 32. Instrument, BCM |
| 6. High beam lamp (left) | 33. Empty |
| 7. Low beam lamp (right) | 34. ABS |
| 8. Low beam lamp (left) | 35. Backup lamp |
| 9. Front fog lamps | 36. Turn signal lamps |
| 10. Rear fog lamps | 37. Headlamps |
| 11. Backlight | 38. Empty(National IV)/SCR (National V) |
| 12. Cornering lamps | 39. Empty |
| 13. Position lamps | 40. Starter |
| 14. Radio | 41. Blower |
| 15. Power outlet | 42. Front power windows (Optional) |
| 16. Cigarette lighter | 43. Rear power windows (Optional) |
| 17. Horn | |

Illustration of the chassis's fuse and relay box:**The relays:** (1)Main console's relay

(2)Cooling fan's relay I

(3)Cooling fan's relay II

(4)Start relay (5)Glow relay

(6)SCR main relay(Euro V)

(7)SCR heating relay(Euro V)

(8)Relay for refitting

(9)Jet tube heating relay(Euro V)

(10)Compressor's relay

(11)Exhaust brake relay

(12)Fuel filter's heating relay

(13) Empty (14)Urea pump heating relay(Euro V)

(15)Feed line heating relay(Euro V)

(16)Heating relay for feeding tube (Euro V)

The fuses:

1.Power supply's main fuse

2.Ignition switch 3.Starter

4.ECU power supply 5.Light relay

6.Instrument, radio, cab Dome lamp, BCM

7.Blower, windshield wiper, horn

8.Glow plug 9.Cooling fan

10.ABS valve 11.ABS motor

12.SCR heating

13.Empty 14.Compressor

15.Power supply for refitting

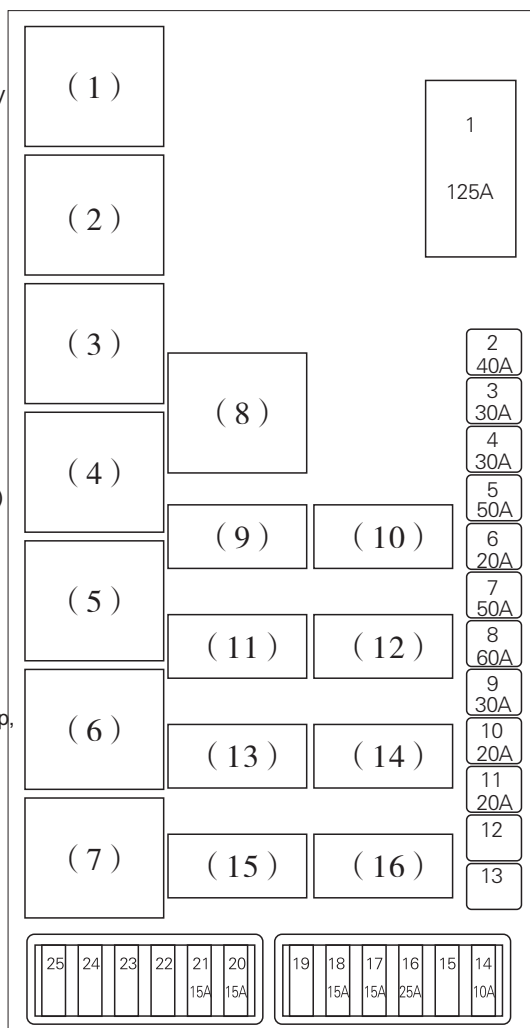
16.Fuel filter heating

17. Empty

18.Warning light 19.Empty

20.ECU power supply(Euro V) 21. ECU sensor's power supply

22. ECU power supply 23. SCR system 24.Line heating 25. Urea pump heating



Don't use fuses of other specifications, to avoid causing fires.



Normal Burnt

If a burnt fuse is found, check and find out the cause, and take necessary repair measures prior to replacing the fuse. When replacing a fuse, turn the starter switch to "LOCK", and be sure to use fuse of the same amperage.

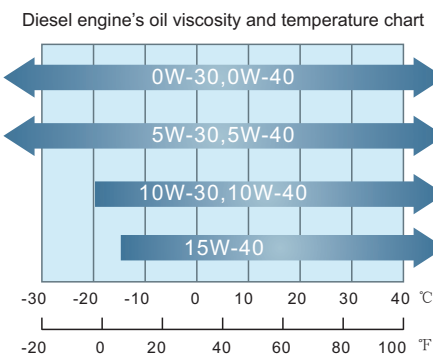
Recommended lubricating grease and diesel brands

Using the lubricating grease and diesel of the brands recommended in the following table will enable your vehicle to have the highest performance and longest service life.

Points	Recommended grease
Engine	Mobil 15W-40
Transmission	GL_5 80W/90
Power steering fluid	PSF1982 or Mobil multi-purpose ATF
Rear axle	Mobil multi-purpose ATF
Hydraulic brake system and clutch system	HZY3
Wheel bearings	Lithium soap base wheel bearing lubricating grease or multipurpose lubricating grease NLGI No.2.3
Chassis and other lubricating points	Multipurpose lithium soap base lubricating grease NLGI No.1.2
Engine cooling system's coolant	Ethylene glycol antifreeze (94-1) should contain the antirust additive
API: American Petroleum Institute SAE: Society of Automotive Engineers NLGI: National Lubricating Grease Institute	
Model	Standard
Diesel	Light diesel Gb252 – 2000

Lubricating

Lubricating grease must be chosen with caution according to the point to be lubricated. Use the chart on the right for reference. It is especially important to choose the lubricating grease's viscosity according to the ambient temperature.



The Castrol BOT 913N 5W-30 engine oil meeting the WSS-M2C913-D standard or the Mobil Delvac Super 1300 5W-40 engine oil meeting the API CI-4 or CI 4PLUS standard and Fuchs Titan cargo maxx 5W-30 engine oil meeting the WSS-M2C943-A standard are recommended for this vehicle. If you drive the vehicle at a temperature lower than -20°C, don't use the 5W-40 engine oil—use the Castrol BOT 913N 5W-30 engine oil or Fuchs Titan cargo maxx 5W-30 engine oil instead. Priority is given to the Castrol BOT 913N 5W-30 engine oil.

Precautions for using the Mobil Delvac Super 1300 5W-40 engine oil:

- 1.The new vehicle during 0km to 9000km must use the factory used oil—the Castrol BOT 913N 5W-30 engine oil;
- 2.If a new front drive chain (6C1Q-6268-B*) is used, during the 9000km after that, you must use the factory used oil—the Castrol BOT 913N 5W-30 engine oil;
- 3.In other circumstances, you can use the Mobil Delvac Super 1300 5W-40 engine oil.

Illustration of the lubricating points:

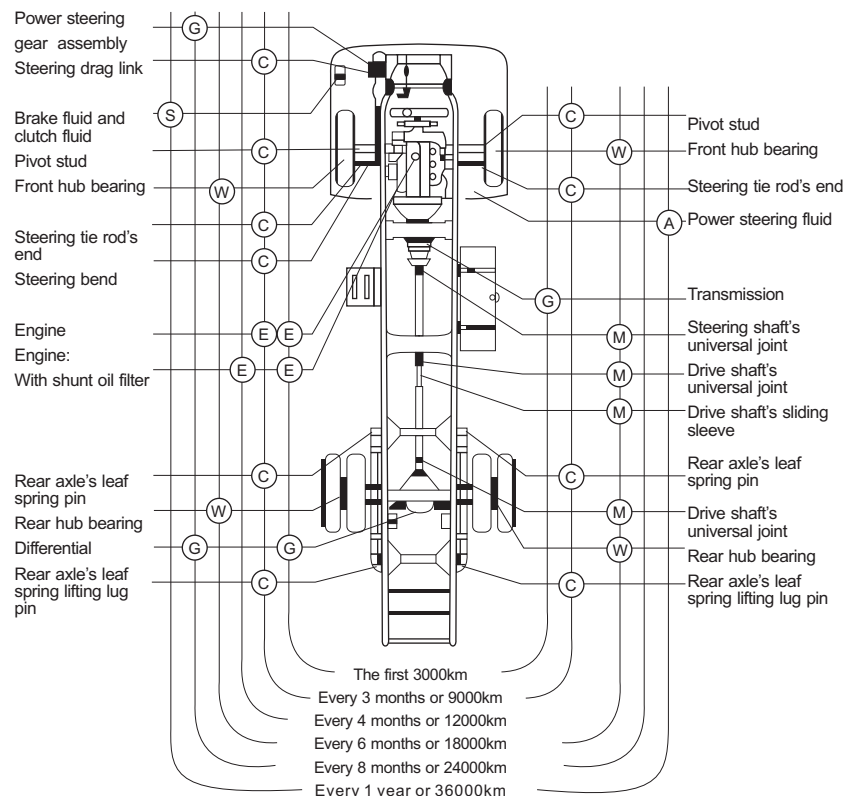
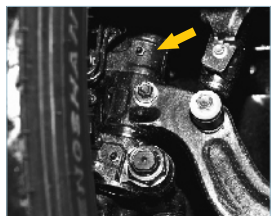


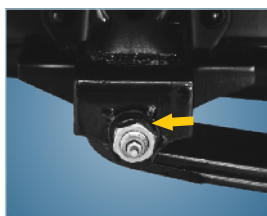
Illustration of the lubricating points:

- : Checking, injecting or lubricating
- W: Wheel bearing's lubricating grease
- A: PSF1982 or MOBIL ATF
- E: Engine
- C: Multipurpose lubricating grease
- S: Brake fluid
- G: Gear oil
- M: Lubricating grease containing molybdenum sulfide

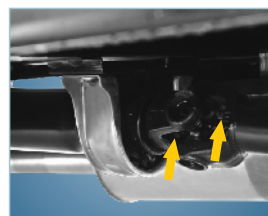
The lubricating points



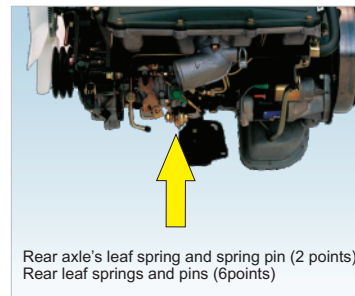
Use multipurpose lubricating grease to lubricate the pivot stud in the following points (4 points, except independent models)



Rear axle's leaf spring and spring pin (2 points) Rear leaf springs and pins (6points)



Use lubricating grease containing molybdenum sulfide to lubricate the following points



Rear axle's leaf spring and spring pin (2 points)
Rear leaf springs and pins (6points)



Lubrication guide

Replace engine oil

When the engine stops, the temperature has dropped to room temperature. Remove the oil bolts located at the bottom of the oil pan and remove the engine oil from the engine crankcase and oil filter, and then tighten the oil release bolts.

Injection of a specified grade of oil from the oil filler.

The oil level in the oil sump is measured by an oil ruler mounted on the inside of the engine. When measuring, the engine should be shut down, after waiting for the oil level of static sucker rod, use clean cotton to wipe the oil on the rod, and then inserted into the oil pan, so if I want to insert rod sucker rod again check the oil level. The oil surface is not in the upper and lower scale, which is not good for the engine. Therefore, in addition to pay attention to the oil pressure at any time, the oil level should be checked before and every 300~ 500km.

Analyzing and solving common faults

During the use of the vehicle, with the increase of the mileage, there will be various faults. To let the vehicle get back to normal, to put it into normal operation, and to extend its service life, you must check the vehicle carefully, to find out where the faults are, to analyze the causes, and to seek effective solutions.

1.Engine

If the engine is found to have faults, don't disassemble the engine on your own, and have it serviced at a Jiangling servicing center instead.

2.Chassis

1) Clutch's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics		Checking and solutions	
(1) Clutch trembling			
(a)	Excessive overload of the vehicle	(a)	Load the vehicle as required
(b)	Not started using a low gear	(b)	When the load is heavy, use the first gear to start
(c)	The release bearing is not properly lubricated or is damaged	(c)	Wash, lubricate or replace
(d)	The clutch's wave disc is cracked, the friction disc is damaged, the rivet is loose, the damper spring is broken or the damping fin is damaged	(d)	Replace
(2) Clutch skidding			
(a)	The friction disc is too thin, the rivet is exposed or there is oil stain	(a)	Clean it or replace it with a friction disc
(b)	The diaphragm spring does not have enough pressure	(b)	Replace it with a new clutch pressure plate
(c)	The pedal's free travel is too small	(c)	Adjust it to 15~20mm
(d)	Excessive overload of the vehicle	(d)	Load the vehicle as required
(e)	Not started using a low gear	(e)	Start using a low gear
(f)	Put foot on the clutch pedal when driving disengaged	(f)	Change the bad driving habit
(3) The clutch can't be completely disengaged			
(a)	The pedal's free travel is too big	(a)	Adjust it to 15~20mm
(b)	The internal and external locking collars are worn or broken	(b)	Replace
(c)	The wave disc is cracked or deformed	(c)	Replace
(d)	The damper spring is broken	(d)	Replace
(4) The clutch system sound abnormal			
(a)	the connection point between the clutch pedal and the push rod of the clutch's master cylinder sound abnormal	(a)	lubricate with the lubricating grease
(b)	the connection point between the push rod of the clutch's cylinder and the clutch release fork sound abnormal	(b)	lubricate with the lubricating grease
(c)	the connection point between the clutch fork and the release bearing sound abnormal	(c)	lubricate with the lubricating grease

2) The transmission's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics		Checking and solutions	
(1) Transmission noise			
(a)	The gear is excessively worn and the engagement gap is too big	(a)	Check, and replace it if needed
(b)	The intermediate shaft and the secondary shaft are excessively worn	(b)	Check, and replace it if needed
(c)	The bearing is too loose	(c)	Adjust, and replace it if needed
(d)	There isn't enough gear oil	(d)	Add enough oil
(2) The transmission jumps gears automatically			
(a)	The synchronizer falls apart or damaged	(a)	Adjust and replace
(b)	The engagement tooth is damaged in the length direction	(b)	Replace
(c)	The bearing is worn, influencing gear engagement	(c)	Adjust, fix or replace
(3) The transmission is difficult to engage a gear			
(a)	The clutch can't be completely disengaged	(a)	Adjust the clutch and the pedal assembly
(b)	The transmission's control lever is bent or caught	(b)	Calibrate or replace it
(c)	The fork shaft is caught in the transmission's cover	(c)	Adjust, fix or replace
(d)	The flexible shaft's fixed disc (the lever's end/the transmission's end) falls off or is broken	(d)	Replace it with a new flexible shaft's fixed disc

3) Drive shaft's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics		Checking and solutions	
(1) Drive shaft is cracking and trembling			
(a)	Universal joint is excessive worn	(a)	Change the universal joint's installation direction or replace the universal joint assembly
(b)	The drive shaft is deformed or bent	(b)	Straighten it or replace it
(c)	The flange's connecting bolt or the central support's retaining bolt is loose	(c)	Tighten
(d)	The central support's rubber sleeve is damaged	(d)	Replace
(e)	There isn't enough lubricating grease	(e)	Add lubricating grease after cleaning
(2) The central support is overheated			
(a)	The bearing's oil seal is too tight	(a)	It will be OK after driving for a while
(b)	The angle between the central drive shaft line and the crankshaft's axis line is too big	(b)	Check and adjust the angle
(c)	There isn't enough lubricating grease	(c)	Add lubricating grease on a regular basis

4) The rear axle's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(1) The rear axle gives out sounds	
(a) The main reducing gear's gap is too big or the gear is excessively worn	(a) Adjust the engagement gap to 0.18~0.23mm; if it is excessively worn, replace it;
(b) Differential universal joint is excessively worn	(b) Replace
(c) The cone bearing is excessively worn or loose	(c) Adjust or replace the bearing
(d) There isn't enough lubricating grease	(d) Add a sufficient amount of lubricating grease of the specified brand
(2) The half shaft's oil seal leaks oil	
(a) The vent hole of the rear axle is blocked	(a) Unblock it
(b) There is too much oil in the differential	(b) The amount of oil added to the rear axle is about 3.4L. When adding oil, remove the plug screw on the back cover until oil spills out
(c) The oil seal is damaged	(c) Replace
(3) The rear axle is heated	
(a) The oil seal's lining is damaged, the oil drain plug screw is loose, and the vent hole is blocked, causing the axle's housing to leak oil, and causing insufficient lubricating grease	(a) Check and fix oil leakage, and add sufficient amount of lubricating grease of the specified brand
(b) The lubricating grease used is not the right one	(b) Replace the lubricating grease for the corresponding season in a timely fashion
(c) The drive/driven gears and bearings are too tight	(c) Readjust

5) The Steering mechanism's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(1) Heavy steering	
(a) The steering gear, the steering knuckle pin, the steering knuckle's thrust bearing, and the ball pin are not adequately lubricated or too tight	(a) Add lubricating grease and readjust
(b) The front tires don't have sufficient pressure	(b) Inflate them as required
(c) The load of the front wheels is too heavy	(c) Allocate the load according to the required proportion
(2) The steering wheel swings, and the steering operation is not steady	
(a) The screw nut's rail and the steel ball are excessively worn	(a) Replace the screw nut and the steel ball
(b) The horizontal and vertical drawbar's ball head is loose, or the clamp nut is loose	(b) Adjust the ball pin's gap or replace the ball pin's seat
(c) The clamp nut of the steering rocker arm and the sector shaft is loose	(c) Tighten it using the specified torque

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(d) The front spring's U-bolt is loose	(d) Align the front spring and retighten it
(3) Front wheel deviation	
(a) One of the front wheels is sticky during braking or the damper on one side has failed	(a) Adjust the brake gap or replace the damper
(b) One of the front tires is underinflated	(b) Inflate the tire sufficiently
(c) The front leaf spring's disc is dislocated or broke	(c) Test the front spring assembly
(d) The front axle is bent and deform	(d) Calibrate or replace
(e) The front wheel's tie-in is not appropriate, too big or too small	(e) Readjust

6) Parking brake's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(a) The parking brake's lever is too loose	(a) Check and adjust the parking brake lever's bolt, to tighten its 6-8 teeth
(b) The central parking brake's pull wire is out	(b) Remove the central parking brake and connect the pull wire properly
(c) The friction disc is excessively worn	(c) Replace
(d) The gap between the central parking brake and the brake drum is too big	(d) Adjust the central parking brake's shoe gap, adjust the nuts, and adjust the 6 teeth back after locked
(e) Parking brake can't be released	(e) Remove the central parking brake to see if it's caught.

7) Service brake system's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(1) Service brake system's faults and solutions (Hydraulic brake)	
(a) The gap between the shoe and the brake drum is too big	(a) Adjust the shoe gap
(b) The shoe is sintered or is contaminated by dirt and/or oil	(b) Wash it using alkaline water
(c) There is air in the brake circuit	(c) Re-exhaust the brake circuit
(d) The brake wheel cylinder leaks oil	(d) Replace it with a new brake
(e) The brake shoe is excessively worn	(e) Replace the brake shoe
(f) The brake drum is no longer round	(f) Calibrate or replace
(g) The brake master cylinder leaks oil or is caught	(g) Check and replace the brake master cylinder
(h) The brake pipe leaks oil	(h) Check and replace

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(2) Brake deviation	
(a) The gap of the braking shoe is not appropriate	(a) Readjust
(b) The brake master cylinder is caught	(b) Check and replace
(c) There is oil stain on the shoe	(c) Clean
(d) The pressure of the left and the right tires is not the same	(d) Inflate the tires as required
(e) The brake drum is deformed, resulting in improper contact of the friction disc	(e) Calibrate and break-in

7.2) Service brake system's faults and solutions(Air brake)

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(1) Insufficient braking force	
(a)The trip size of the brake chamber arm, the maximum adjustment pressure is too low	Adjust the pull rod length
(b)The road is sintered or bonded with dirt and grease	Wash with alkaline water
(c)The CAM bracket or hoof shaft rust	Remove rust and lubricate
(d)The brake chamber leather film, the pipe and the connection leakage	Inspect the leather membrane to check for leaks and repair
(e)The throttle valve of the brake valve is leaking	Replace seat
(f)Poor clearance between brake drum and shoe	To readjust
(g)Brake drum deformation	Correction or replacement
(h)There is grease or coking in the brake line	Clean it up
(i)The brake valve is slow to enter	Check the intake valve for opening
(2) Brake deviation	
(a)Poor clearance between brake drum and shoe	To readjust
(b)Single - side brake pedal or camshaft bracket rust	Derusting and lubrication
(c)There is grease on the hoof.	Clean
(d)The pressure of the left and right tires is different	Adjust the air pressure as required
(e)The brake drum is deformed to make the friction plate contact badly	Calibration and running-in

8) The suspension mechanism's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(1) The leaf spring is broken	
(a) The load is too heavy or lopsided	(a) Load the vehicle as required and have the load reasonably distributed
(b) Emergency brake is too frequent, and the vehicle's speed is too fast on bumpy road	(b) Be concentrated when driving, avoid emergency brake if possible, and slow down when the road conditions are poor
(c) The U-bolt is loose, or the steel plate's clamp is loose or broken	(c) Tighten the U-bolt and the steel plate's clamp or replace the steel plate's clamp
(d) The damper has failed	(d) Check or replace
(2) There are noises during driving	Check and replace the damaged rubber parts of the suspension system
(3) Poor damping effect	
(a) Lack of damping fluid	(a) Add sufficient amount as required
(b) Not maintained at the required intervals	(b) Do maintenance at the required intervals
(c) The leather collar is damaged	(c) Replace

9) The wheel's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(1) The tires are seriously worn	
(a) Tire pressure is too high or too low	(a) Inflate the tires as required
(b) Excessive overload or uneven load	(b) Load the vehicle as required
(c) The hub bearing is loose	(c) Adjust the pretension
(d) The front wheel's tie-in is not correct	(d) Calibrate it to 4~6mm (diagonal tire) or 1~3mm (radial tire) (0±2mm)

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(e) Emergency brake, sharp start and sudden acceleration are too frequent	(e) Drive smoothly and don't speed
(f) No tire rotation is performed at the required intervals	(f) Rotate the tires at the required intervals

10) Electric faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(1) The horn sounds continuously without stop or does not sound at all	
(a) Open circuit or short circuit	(a) Check the circuit
(b) The fuse is burnt	(b) Replace the fuse
(c) The horn button is deformed	(c) Check the horn button
(d) The horn relay is failed or the contact is sticky	(d) Replace the horn relay
(e) The horn itself is failed	(e) Replace the horn assembly
(2) Battery capacity insufficient	
(a) The new battery hasn't gone through the charge-discharge cycle, and hasn't been charged to the required capacity	(a) Charge the battery adequately as required
(b) The electrodes are damaged	(b) Replace the battery
(c) The battery doesn't have enough electrolyte	(c) Replace the battery
(d) The generator does not charge or is not fully charged	(d) Check the generator and its circuit
(3) The battery self-discharges	
(a) The battery's output line has ground shorting	(a) Clean the output line and fix the shorting
(b) There is shorting between the electrode plates	(b) Replace the battery
(c) The division plate is damaged or punctured	(c) Replace the battery
(4) The speedometer doesn't display or displays abnormally	
(a) Open circuit or short circuit	(a) Check and fix the circuit
(b) Instrument is damaged	(b) Replace the instrument
(c) Speed sensor is damaged	(c) Replace the speed sensor
(5) The engine's ECU fault alarm	
(a) The electric system has faults	(a) Have the vehicle serviced at a Jiangling servicing center
(b) The alarm light is shorted with the ground	(b) After turning off the power, unplug the ECU connector, and check/fix this circuit.

11) The tilting/suspension system's faults and solutions

Possible causes and characteristics	Checking and solutions
(a) The cab's tilting up force is too big or the lowering speed is too fast	(a) Increase the suspension adjusting bolt's extension
(b) The cab's tilting down force is too small or the lowering speed is too slow	(b) Reduce the suspension adjusting bolt's extension

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1053TBC24	JX1044TPC25(Only chassis)	JX1044TSC25	JX1044TCA25
Cab type	Single row	One-and-a-half-row	Double row	Single row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5460*2030/2140*2316	5410*1962*2196	5460*2030/2140*2316	5460*2030/2140*2316
Wheelbase (mm)	2800	2800	2800	2800
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1535	1125/1485	1125/1535	1125/1535
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	3630*1940/2050*380	/	2635*1940/2050*380	3630*1940/2050*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	6	3
Curb weight (kg)	2305	1985	2385	2250
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1395/910	1335/650	1420/945	1355/895
Rated load (kg)	1995	/	1740	1495
Total weight (kg)	4495	4495	4495	4495
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1750/2745	1750/2745	1620/2875	1680/2260
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	185	185	185	185
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Engine model	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed(Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	64	64	64	64
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/4+5(4+6)	7/4+5(4+6)	7/4+5(4+6)	7/4+5(4+6)
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TPCA25	JX1044TSCA25	JX1044TCB25	JX1044TPCB25(Only chassis)
Cab type	One and a half row	Double row	Single row	One and a half row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5460*2030/2140*2316	5460*2030/2140*2316	5460*2030/2140*2292	5460*2030/2140*2316
Wheelbase (mm)	2800	2800	2800	2800
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1535	1125/1535	1125/1535	1125/1485
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	3230*1940/2050*380	2635*1940/2050*380	3630*1940/2050*380	/
Number of passengers allowed	3	6	3	3
Curb weight (kg)	2250	2460	2250	1935
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1335/895	1475/985	1370/880	1310/625
Rated load (kg)	1495	1495	1995	/
Total weight (kg)	3940	4345	4440	4495
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1680/2260	1690/2655	1730/2710	1735/2760
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	11.7	11.7	11.2	11.2
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	185	185	165	165
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.6
Engine model	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	5MTI260L	5MTI260L
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	5.529	5.529
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.782	2.782
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.641	1.641
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.784	0.784
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	5.271	5.271
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	5.125	5.125
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	6.50-15LT 6.50R15LT	6.50-15LT 6.50R15LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	64	64	64	64
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/4+5(4+6)	7/4+5(4+6)	7/6+5(4+5)	7/6+5(4+5)
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2(6.50R15LT) 4 ~ 6(6.50-15LT)	2 ~ 2(6.50R15LT) 4 ~ 6(6.50-15LT)

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TSCB25(Only chassis)	JX1044TCC25	JX1044TPCC25	JX1044TSCC25
Cab type	Double row	Single row	One and a half row	Double row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5410*1915*2172	5460*2030/2140*2292	5460*2030/2140*2292	5460*2030/2140*2292
Wheelbase (mm)	2800	2800	2800	2800
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1485	1125/1535	1125/1535	1125/1535
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	/	3630*1940/2050*380	3230*1940/2050*380	2635*1940/2050*380
Number of passengers allowed	6	3	3	6
Curb weight (kg)	2075	2250	2250	2340
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1405/670	1370/880	1370/880	1420/920
Rated load (kg)	/	1495	1495	1495
Total weight (kg)	4495	3940	3940	4225
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1610/2885	1730/2710	1680/2250	1635/2590
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	165	165	165	165
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.5
Engine model	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	5MTI260L	5MTI260L	5MTI260L	5MTI260L
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	5.529	5.529	5.529	5.529
Gear 2	2.782	2.782	2.782	2.782
Gear 3	1.641	1.641	1.641	1.641
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.784	0.784	0.784	0.784
REVERSE	5.271	5.271	5.271	5.271
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.125
Tire model	6.50-15LT 6.50R15LT	6.50-15LT 6.50R15LT	6.50-15LT 6.50R15LT	6.50-15LT 6.50R15LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	64	64	64	64
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5(4+5)	7/6+5(4+5)	7/6+5(4+5)	7/6+5(4+5)
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2(6.50R15LT) 4 ~ 6(6.50-15LT)	-2 ~ 2(6.50R15LT) 4 ~ 6(6.50-15LT)	-2 ~ 2(6.50R15LT) 4 ~ 6(6.50-15LT)	-2 ~ 2(6.50R15LT) 4 ~ 6(6.50-15LT)

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TG24	JX1044TPG24	JX1044TSG24	JX1044TGA24
Cab type	Single row	One and a half row	Double row	Single row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	3360	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1510	1125/1510	1125/1510	1125/1510
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	4155*1940/2050*380	3755*1940/2050*380	3160*1940/2050*380	4155*1940/2050*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	6	3
Curb weight (kg)	2450	2450	2470	2250
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1470/980	1470/980	1480/990	1350/900
Rated load (kg)	1850	1850	1635	1495
Total weight (kg)	4495	4495	4495	3940
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1950/2545	1950/2546	1885/2610	1635/2305
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13	13	13	13
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	186	186	186	186
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Engine model	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ4
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	80/3400	80/3400	80/3400	80/3400
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	260/2000	260/2000	260/2000	260/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National IV	National IV	National IV	National IV
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	83	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TPGA24	JX1044TSGA24	JX1044TSC25	JX1064TG24
Cab type	One and a half row	Double row	Double row	Single row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328	5460*2030/2140*2316	5995*2030/2140*2328
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	2800	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1510	1125/1510	1125/1535	1125/1510
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	3755*1940/2050*380	3160*1940/2050*380	2635*1940/2050*380	4155*1940/2050*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	6	6	3
Curb weight (kg)	2250	2470	2385	2580
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1350/900	1480/980	1420/945	1550/1030
Rated load (kg)	1495	1495	1740	3220
Total weight (kg)	3940	4355	4495	5995
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1635/2305	1880/2475	1620/2875	2200/3795
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13	13	11.7	13
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	186	186	185	186
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.4
Engine model	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ4
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	80/3400	80/3400	85/3200	80/3400
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	260/2000	260/2000	260/2000	260/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National IV	National IV	National V	National IV
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	64	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/4+5(4+6)	7/6+5(4+5)
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TG25	JX1044TPG25	JX1044TSG25	JX1044TGA25
Cab type	Single row	One and a half row	Double row	Single row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	3360	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1510	1125/1510	1125/1510	1125/1510
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	4155*1940/2050*380	3755*1940/2050*380	3160*1940/2050*380	4155*1940/2050*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	6	3
Curb weight (kg)	2480	2480	2500	2250
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1485/995	1485/995	1495/1005	1350/900
Rated load (kg)	1820	1820	1605	1495
Total weight (kg)	4495	4495	4495	3940
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1950/2545	1950/2545	1885/2610	1635/2305
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13	13	13	13
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	186	186	186	186
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2
Engine model	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	83	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TPGA25	JX1044TSGA25	JX1064TG25	JX1064TSG25
Cab type	One and a half row	Double row	Single row	Double row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328	5995*2030/2140*2328
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	3360	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1510	1125/1510	1125/1510	1125/1510
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	3755*1940/2050*380	3160*1940/2050*380	4155*1940/2050*380	3160*1940/2050*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	6	3	6
Curb weight (kg)	2500	2500	2610	2730
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1350/900	1495/1005	1565/1045	1630/1100
Rated load (kg)	1495	1495	3190	2875
Total weight (kg)	3940	4385	5995	5995
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1635/2305	1895/2490	2200/3795	2025/3970
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13	13	13	13
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	186	186	186	186
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.1
Engine model	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	83	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5(4+5)	7/6+5(4+5)
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1045TG24	JX1045TPG24	JX1065TG24	JX1065TPG24
Cab type	Single row	One and a half row	Single row	One and a half row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2140*2382	5995*2140*2382	5995*2140*2382	5995*2140*2382
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	3360	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1150/1485	1150/1485	1150/1485	1150/1485
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	4100*2050*380	3700*2060*380	4100*2050*380	3700*2060*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	3	3
Curb weight (kg)	2535	2535	2630	2630
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1460/1075	1460/1075	1550/1080	1550/1080
Rated load (kg)	1765	1765	3170	3170
Total weight (kg)	4495	4495	5995	5995
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1975/2520	1975/2520	2235/3760	2235/3760
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	196	196	196	196
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.8	8.8	9.7	9.7
Engine model	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ4	JX493ZLQ4
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	80/3400	80/3400	80/3400	80/3400
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed(Nm/rpm)	260/2000	260/2000	260/2000	260/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National IV	National IV	National IV	National IV
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	83	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5(4+5)	7/6+5(4+5)
Kingpin's inclination angle	7°15'	7°15'	7°15'	7°15'
Camber angle	1°15'	1°15'	1°15'	1°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	1°30'	1°30'	1°30'	1°30'
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	0 ~0.32°	0 ~0.32°	0 ~0.32°	0 ~0.32°

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1045TG25	JX1045TPG25	JX1065TG25	JX1065TPG25
Cab type	Single row	One and a half row	Single row	One and a half row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2140*2382	5995*2140*2382	5995*2140*2382	5995*2140*2382
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	3360	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1150/1485	1150/1485	1150/1485	1150/1485
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	4100*2050*380	3700*2060*380	4100*2050*380	3700*2060*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	3	3
Curb weight (kg)	2565	2565	2660	2660
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1475/1090	1475/1090	1565/1085	1565/1085
Rated load (kg)	1735	1735	3140	3140
Total weight (kg)	4495	4495	5995	5995
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1975/2520	1975/2520	2235/3760	2235/3760
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	196	196	196	196
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3
Engine model	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5	JX493ZLQ5
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200	85/3200
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed(Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50	800 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100	4000 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8	JC528T8
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	83	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5,7/5+4,7/6+4	7/6+5(4+5)	7/6+5(4+5)
Kingpin's inclination angle	7°15'	7°15'	7°15'	7°15'
Camber angle	1°15'	1°15'	1°15'	1°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	1°30'	1°30'	1°30'	1°30'
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	0 ~0.32°	0 ~0.32°	0 ~0.32°	0 ~0.32°

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TC2R	JX1044TPC2R	JX1054TG2R	JX1054TPG2R
Cab type	Single row	One and a half row	Single row	One and a half row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5460*2030*2292	5460*2030*2302	5995*2030*2317	5995*2030*2327
Wheelbase (mm)	2800	2800	3360	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1535	1125/1535	1125/1510	1125/1510
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	3630*1940*380	3230*1940*380	4155*1940*380	3755*1940*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	3	3
Curb weight (kg)	2310	2345	2480	2520
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1405/905	1435/910	1475/1005	1490/1030
Rated load (kg)	2185	2150	2515	2475
Total weight (kg)	4495	4495	4995	4995
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1825/2670	1710/2785	2100/2895	1980/3015
Maximum speed (km/h)	90	90	90	90
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	11.2	11.2	13	13
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	185	185	186	186
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	/	/	/	/
Engine model	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZQ4A
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	68/3400	68/3400	68/3400	68/3400
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	200/(1800 ± 50)	200/(1800 ± 50)	200/(1800 ± 50)	200/(1800 ± 50)
Idle speed (rpm)	750 ± 50	750 ± 50	750 ± 50	750 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4200 ± 100	4200 ± 100	4200 ± 100	4200 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC521T5H	JC521T5H	JC521T5H	JC521T5H
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	5.594	5.594	5.594	5.594
Gear 2	2.814	2.814	2.814	2.814
Gear 3	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.794	0.794	0.794	0.794
REVERSE	5.334	5.334	5.334	5.334
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	6.50R15	6.50R15	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	63	63	83	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5	7/6+5	7/4+5, 7/4+6	7/4+5, 7/4+6
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1064TG2R	JX1064TPG2R	JX1044TC2	JX1044TSC2
Cab type	Single row	One and a half row	Single row	Double row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2140*2382	5995*2140*2392	5460*2030*2292	5460*2030*2315
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	2800	2800
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1150/1480	1150/1480	1125/1535	1125/1535
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	4100*2050*380	3700*2050*380	3630*1940*380	2635*1940*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	3	6
Curb weight (kg)	2565	2610	2310	2450
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1520/1045	1555/1055	1405/905	1470/980
Rated load (kg)	3430	3385	2185	2045
Total weight (kg)	5995	5995	4495	4495
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	2310/3685	2145/3850	1825/2670	1675/2820
Maximum speed (km/h)	90	90	90	90
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13.6	13.6	13	13
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	194	194	185	185
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	9.4	9.4	/	/
Engine model	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZQ4A
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	68/3400	68/3400	68/3400	68/3400
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	200/(1800 ± 50)	200/(1800 ± 50)	200/(1800 ± 50)	200/(1800 ± 50)
Idle speed (rpm)	750 ± 50	750 ± 50	750 ± 50	750 ± 50
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4200 ± 100	4200 ± 100	4200 ± 100	4200 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC521T5H	JC521T5H	JC521T5H	JC521T5H
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	5.594	5.594	5.594	5.594
Gear 2	2.814	2.814	2.814	2.814
Gear 3	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.794	0.794	0.794	0.794
REVERSE	5.334	5.334	5.334	5.334
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	6.50R15	6.50R15
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	63	63
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/5+6	7/5+6	7/6+5	7/6+5
Kingpin's inclination angle	7.25°	7.25°	12°	12°
Camber angle	1.25°	1.25°	0° 15'	0° 15'
Kingpin's caster angle	1.5°	1.5°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	0° ~ 0.32°	0° ~ 0.32°	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1054TG2	JX1064TG2	JX1054TG23	JX1054TSG23
Cab type	Single row	Single row	Single row	Double row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2030*2317	5995*2140*2382	5995*2030*2317	5995*2030*2337
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	3360	3360	3360
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1510	1150/1485	1125/1510	1125/1510
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	4155*1940*380	4100*2050*380	4155*1940*380	3160*1940*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	3	6
Curb weight (kg)	2480	2565	2480	2615
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1475/1005	1520/1045	1475/1005	1550/1065
Rated load (kg)	2515	3430	2515	2380
Total weight (kg)	4995	5995	4995	4995
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	2100/2895	2310/3685	2100/2895	1945/3050
Maximum speed (km/h)	90	90	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13	13.6	13	13
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	186	194	186	186
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	/	9.4	/	/
Engine model	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZQ4A	JX493ZLQ3	JX493ZLQ3
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	68/3400	68/3400	85/3600	85/3600
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	200/(1800 ± 50)	200/(1800 ± 50)	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	750 ± 50	750 ± 50	760 ± 25	760 ± 25
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4200 ± 100	4200 ± 100	4100 ± 100	4100 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC521T5H	JC521T5H	JC528T6F	JC528T6F
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	5.594	5.594	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.814	2.814	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.66	1.66	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.794	0.794	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	5.334	5.334	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	83	83	83
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/4+5,7/4+6	7/5+6	7/4+5,7/4+6	7/4+5,7/4+6
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	7.25°	12°	12°
Camber angle	0° 15'	1.25°	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	1.5°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	0° ~ 0.32°	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1064TG23	JX1044TCA23	JX1044TPCA23	JX1044TC23
Cab type	Single row	Single row	One and a half row	Single row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5995*2140*2382	5460*2030*2317	5460*2030*2327	5460*2030*2292
Wheelbase (mm)	3360	2800	2800	2800
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1150/1485	1125/1535	1125/1535	1125/1535
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	4100*2050*380	3630*1940*380	3230*1940*380	3630*1940*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3	3	3
Curb weight (kg)	2565	2365	2400	2310
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1520/1045	1425/940	1455/945	1405/905
Rated load (kg)	3430	2130	2095	2185
Total weight (kg)	5995	4495	4495	4495
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	2310/3685	1840/2655	1730/2765	1825/2670
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	13.6	11.7	11.7	11.2
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	194	185	185	185
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	9.4	/	/	/
Engine model	JX493ZLQ3	JX493ZLQ3	JX493ZLQ3	JX493ZLQ3
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3600	85/3600	85/3600	85/3600
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed (Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	760 ± 25	760 ± 25	760 ± 25	760 ± 25
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4100 ± 100	4100 ± 100	4100 ± 100	4100 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC528T6F	JC528T6F	JC528T6F	JC528T6F
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142	6.142	6.142
Tire model	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	7.00R16LT	6.50R15
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	83	63	63	63
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/5+6	7/4+5,7/4+6	7/4+5,7/4+6	7/6+5
Kingpin's inclination angle	7.25°	12°	12°	12°
Camber angle	1.25°	0° 15'	0° 15'	0° 15'
Kingpin's caster angle	1.5°	3°	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	0° ~ 0.32°	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2

Chapter 6: Technical Parameters Table

Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle model	JX1044TPC23	JX1044TSC23
Cab type	One and a half row	Double row
External dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	5460*2030*2302	5460*2030*2315
Wheelbase (mm)	2800	2800
Front/rear suspension (mm)	1125/1535	1125/1535
Trunk's internal dimensions: L*W*H (mm)	3230*1940*380	2635*1940*380
Number of passengers allowed	3	3
Curb weight (kg)	2345	2450
Curb weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1435/910	1470/980
Rated load (kg)	2150	2045
Total weight (kg)	4495	4495
Total weight front/rear axle load (kg)	1710/2785	1675/2820
Maximum speed (km/h)	100	100
Maximum gradeability %	30	30
Minimum turning diameter (m)	11.2	11.2
Minimum ground clearance (mm)	185	185
Oil consumption L/100km (under the specified conditions)	/	/
Engine model	JX493ZLQ3	JX493ZLQ3
Engine displacement (ml)	2771	2771
Engine's rated power/rotation speed (kW/rpm)	85/3600	85/3600
Engine's maximum torque/rotation speed(Nm/rpm)	285/2000	285/2000
Idle speed (rpm)	760 ± 25	760 ± 25
Maximum no-load speed (rpm)	4100 ± 100	4100 ± 100
Exhaust level	National V	National V
Transmission model	JC528T6F	JC528T6F
Transmission's speed ratio: Gear 1	4.717	4.717
Gear 2	2.513	2.513
Gear 3	1.679	1.679
Gear 4	1	1
Gear 5	0.719	0.719
REVERSE	4.497	4.497
Rear axle's main reduction ratio	6.142	6.142
Tire model	6.50R15	6.50R15
Fuel tank's capacity (L)	63	63
Number of leaf spring discs (front/rear)	7/6+5	7/6+5
Kingpin's inclination angle	12°	12°
Camber angle	0°15'	0°15'
Kingpin's caster angle	3°	3°
Front wheel's tie-in (mm)	-2 ~ 2	-2 ~ 2