

Contents

Introduction	1
Keys, Doors, and Windows	3
Seats and Restraints	19
Storage	44
Instruments and Controls	51
Lighting	78
Infotainment System	83
Climate Controls	103
Driving and Operating	109
Vehicle Care	135
Service and Maintenance	163
Technical Data	181
Index	189

Introduction

The vehicle is integrated with advanced technologies, safety features, environmental protection features, and increased fuel economy features.

This manual provides necessary information to help you drive your vehicle safely and effectively.

Improper operation of the vehicle may cause crashes and injury risks. Comply with the requirements in laws and regulations of the country. If these requirements are different from those in the manual, the requirements in the laws and regulations shall prevail.

Your dealer has trained technicians who can perform required service using genuine replacement parts. See your dealer if the vehicle needs maintenance or repair.

Keep this manual in the vehicle for quick reference. Leave this manual in the vehicle if it is sold.

In the manual, the Chevrolet Service Center is called dealer for short

Using this Manual

- The contents at the beginning of the manual and each section are used for locating specific information.
- For directional data such as front, rear, left, and right, the driving direction shall be taken as the front.
- Some functions described in the manual may not be configured for all models, and the manual may introduce some features that are not on your vehicle.
- The manual includes the latest information available at the time of printing. GM reserves the right to make changes to the product without further notice after the manual is printed. Some pictures in the manual are illustrations only for your reference.

Danger, Warning, and Caution

Warning messages found on vehicle labels and in this manual describe hazards and what to do to avoid or reduce them.



Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which will result in serious injury or death.

2 Introduction

Warning

Warning indicates a hazard that could result in injury or death.

Caution

Caution indicates a hazard that could result in property or vehicle damage.

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Keys, Doors, and Windows

Keys and Locks

Keys	3
Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation	4
Door Locks	8

Doors

Hood	11
Liftgate	12

Exterior Mirrors

Power Mirrors	13
---------------------	----

Interior Mirrors

Interior Rearview Mirrors	14
---------------------------------	----

Windows

Power Windows	14
Sun Visors	16

Roof

Sunroof	16
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Keys and Locks

Keys

Type I



Type II



Each new vehicle comes with two keys.

Keep the key number plate in a safe place to prevent illegal key making.

Different models may be provided with different keys.

Do not leave the key in the vehicle. Take the key with you when you leave the vehicle.

If the key is lost, see your dealer.

4 Keys, Doors, and Windows

Detachable Type



Turn the release switch (1) on the key first, and then pull out the mechanical key (2). Put the mechanical key back after use.

Foldable Type



Press the release button (1), and the mechanical key (2) will pop up automatically.

Fold the mechanical key after use.

Key-in Reminder, if Equipped

If the driver door is opened when the ignition key is in the LOCK position and is not pulled out, a chime will sound to remind you to take the key with you when you leave the vehicle.

Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation

Remote Door Unlock



The effective distance of the RKE transmitter is about 15 m without obstructions. When the key is in the ignition or the ENGINE START STOP is in ACC or ON, the RKE transmitter does not function.

: Press once to lock all doors after all doors are closed; the hazard warning lamps will flash twice, and the vehicle is at anti-theft state.

: Press to unlock all doors; the hazard warning lamps will flash once, and the anti-theft state is released.

: Press and hold for about two seconds; open the liftgate.

The functioning range of the RKE Transmitter may vary due to environmental reasons. Radio interference signals and barriers will affect the RKE Transmitter functions.

Vehicle Locating

Press  twice to activate the vehicle locating function. The hazard warning lamps will flash.

Remote Window Lowering

Press and hold  for about two seconds to lower all windows automatically.

Remote Closing of Panoramic Sunroof

When the vehicle is locked, but the panoramic sunroof is left open, press the  button for two seconds to close the sunroof and sunshade.

Activation of Door Lock and Anti-theft Mode

1. Close all the windows.
2. Turn the ignition key to LOCK and pull out the key if mechanical key is configured.
3. All passengers leave the vehicle.
4. Close all doors and the hood.
5. Press and release  on the RKE transmitter. All doors will lock. The hazard warning lamps will flash twice, and the immobilizer is activated.

If equipped with ENGINE START STOP function, only when the ignition switch is at the LOCK position can the RKE transmitter activate the immobilizer system.

The anti-theft mode must be activated with the RKE transmitter.

• Warning Sound

Under the anti-theft state, when  on the RKE transmitter is not pressed and any door or liftgate is forced opened in an abnormal way (including use of a key), the system will make the hazard warning lamps flash and make a warning sound.

• To Stop the Warning Sound

Press and hold , , or  on the RKE transmitter for about two seconds or turn the key to the ON position to stop the warning sound; if not, the warning sound will stop automatically after 30 seconds, and the anti-theft mode is activated again. If the system fails to do so, have the system checked by your dealer.

Door Unlock and Release of Anti-theft Mode

1. Press the  on the RKE transmitter once.
 - All doors are unlocked.
 - The hazard warning lamps flash once.
 - The anti-theft state is released.
2. Press and hold  for two seconds.
 - The liftgate is opened.
 - The hazard warning lamps flash once.
 - The anti-theft state is released.

Lock Function Alarm

The horn will beep three times and the hazard warning lamps will flash three times to indicate that the doors are not locked successfully if the remote lock button is

6 Keys, Doors, and Windows

pressed or passive locking is conducted when the door lock conditions are not met. These situations include:

- There is a door not closed (including liftgate).
- The door lock is under thermal protection.
- The ignition switch is not at the LOCK position.
- The passive entry system (if configured) detects a legal key in the vehicle.

Warning

Never leave a child, a helpless adult, or a pet alone in a vehicle, especially with the windows closed in warm or hot weather.

They can be overcome by the extreme heat and suffer permanent injuries or even death from heat stroke.

Automatic Locking of Door

When all doors are closed and the vehicle speed exceeds 10 km/h, all doors will lock automatically.

Automatic Re-locking

With the key not in the ignition, the vehicle will activate re-locking if the alarm is disarmed but any of the doors or liftgate

are not opened within 30 seconds after the vehicle is under the armed state successfully.

Ignition OFF Unlocking

When the doors are locked, they will be unlocked automatically if the ignition is turned from the ON position to the ACC or LOCK position.

RKE Transmitter

Each RKE transmitter has its own electronic code to prevent the doors from being opened with other RKE Transmitters.

If a RKE transmitter is lost or stolen, contact the your dealer to buy a new one as soon as possible. If you need to replace one or more RKE transmitters, bring the existing RKE transmitter when you go to the dealer. When the dealer matches the RKE transmitter for replacement, the existing RKE transmitter shall also be matched with the new code. After the new RKE transmitter is coded electronically, the lost RKE Transmitter will not unlock your vehicle. For Type I keys, three transmitters can be configured at most each time; for Type II and III keys, four transmitters can be configured at most each time.

Signal Transmission Autostop Function of RKE Transmitter

The RKE transmitter has the signal transmission autostop function which can prevent unnecessary battery loss caused by incorrect operation and other reasons.

If any button on the RKE transmitter is pressed for 10 seconds or more, the RKE transmitter will stop transmitting signals automatically.

If the button is released, the signal transmission autostop function is deactivated.

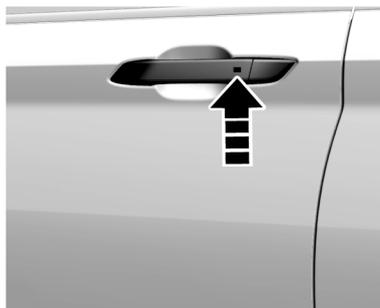
A fault will occur if the RKE transmitter cannot function normally. It may be caused by the following reasons:

- Out of RKE transmitter working range
- Excessively low RKE Transmitter battery
- Interference by external environment and other high-power radio signals, such as base station and launch tower
- Signal blocking by other barriers

Passive Entry

If equipped, Passive Entry Passive Start (PEPS) allows you to lock or unlock the doors by taking the RKE transmitter within a

certain range of the front doors or liftgate. You can lock or unlock remotely without taking your key out of your pocket.



When the doors are locked and the ignition switch is in the LOCK position, bring the key within 1.2 m of the front door handle. Press the button on the handle, and the system will certify with the key. Once certified successfully, the system will unlock all doors. The hazard warning lamps flash once.

If the RKE Transmitter battery is low, the passive entry/locking function may fail. You can use the mechanical key to lock/unlock doors. Please replace the RKE Transmitter battery as soon as possible.

Passive Locking

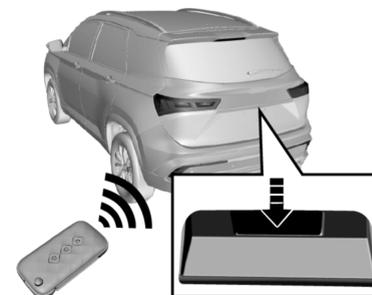
When all doors are closed and the ignition switch is in the LOCK position, bring the key within 1.2 m of the front door handle. Press the button on the handle, and the system will certify with the key. Once certified successfully, the system will lock all doors. The hazard warning lamps flash twice.

The system will send a warning prompt, the horn will beep three times and the hazard warning lamps will flash three times to indicate that the doors are not locked when you press the button on the door handle in the following situations:

- There is a door not closed.
 - The ignition switch is not in the LOCK position.
 - There is a key in the vehicle.
- Check one by one, and then lock again.

Passive Unlocking/Locking of the Liftgate

Passive Unlocking



When the doors are locked and the ignition switch is in the LOCK position, bring the key within 1.2 m of the liftgate. Press the liftgate release switch, and the system will certify with the key. Once certified successfully, the system will unlock the liftgate, and the liftgate opens.

If the doors are already unlocked, the liftgate can be opened by pressing the liftgate release switch directly.

8 Keys, Doors, and Windows

Passive Locking

If the doors are locked, when the liftgate is closed, the system will automatically search for a legal key in the vehicle. If there is no legal key in the vehicle, the liftgate will be locked automatically. The hazard warning lamps flash twice. If there is a key in the vehicle, the system will send a warning prompt, the horn will beep three times and the hazard warning lamps will flash three times; the four side doors will be unlocked automatically. Remove the key from the vehicle, and lock the doors again.

Battery Replacement

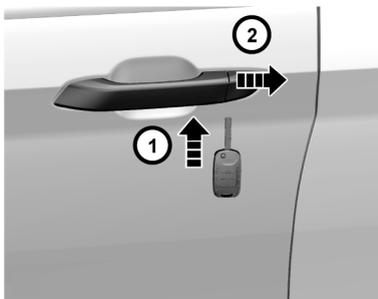
The RKE Transmitter lithium battery will last for approximately two years. It cannot be charged. See your dealer for a new battery, type CR2032.

To ensure normal functioning of the RKE transmitter

- Avoid dropping the RKE transmitter.
- Do not place any heavy object on the RKE transmitter.
- Make sure the RKE transmitter is away from water or direct sunlight. If the RKE transmitter gets wet, wipe with a soft cloth.

Door Locks

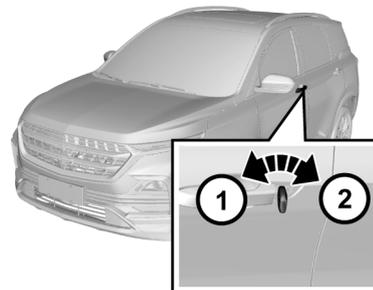
External Door Locking and Unlocking



The lock hole on the left front door external handle is hidden under the trim cover. The trim cover needs to be removed first if the key is used to open the door. This way of opening the door would occur if the RKE Transmitter is lost or out of power.

Below the trim cover, there is a small hole. Insert the key into the hole and press inward (1); at the same time, pry up the trim cover outward to remove the cover (2).

To Install, press the trim cover inward to fasten it.

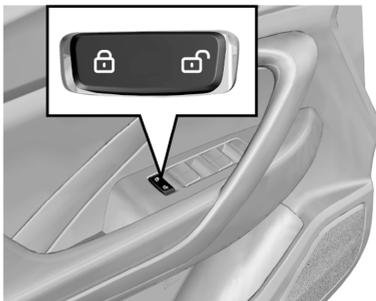


To lock a door from the outside with a key, insert the key and rotate it clockwise (2). Rotate the key counter clockwise to unlock the door (1).

Caution

Do not leave children or pets alone in the vehicle. This may result in serious injury or death. Children could operate the power windows or other buttons or even make the vehicle move. Do not leave children together with the key in the vehicle. All these behaviors may result in serious injury or death.

Internal Door Locking and Unlocking



To lock doors from inside, press  on the central door lock switch.

To unlock doors from inside, press  on the central door lock switch.

If the lock button indicator is on, it means the doors are locked; if the indicator is off, it means the doors are unlocked.

When you leave the vehicle unattended, you must lock all doors and the liftgate and take the key with you. If the doors and liftgate are left unlocked, the vehicle may be stolen.

Park your vehicle in an attended place. To prevent loss, do not leave valuables in an unattended vehicle.

External/Internal Door Opening



To open doors from inside or outside, unlock the doors first, and pull the external or internal door handles.

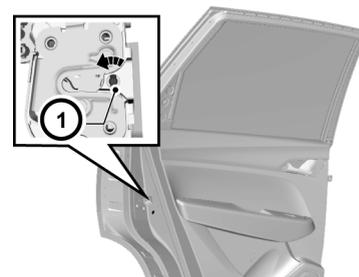
When the doors are locked, pull the internal door handle twice to open.

A child should sit on the rear seat in a proper restraint, and the door should be locked with the child safety lock.

If there is noise while opening/closing doors or driving, apply lubricating grease on the door catches and hinges.

Door Locking Method in Case of Vehicle Outage

The central door lock system will not work if there is a vehicle outage such as a dead battery. If this happens, lock each door manually.



10 Keys, Doors, and Windows

Open the right front door and two rear doors to access the door lock knobs (1).

Rotate the knobs outward with a key, and close the doors. Pull the external handles to ensure that the doors are locked. Pull the internal handle once first to open the door.

For the left front door, insert the key in the external door handle and rotate the key clockwise to lock the door. See “External Door Locking and Unlocking” previously in this section.

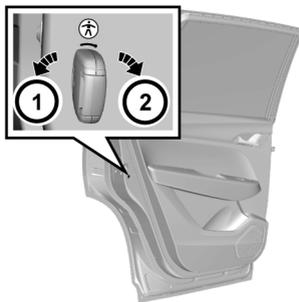
Child Safety Lock



The rear doors are equipped with child safety locks.

The child safety locks prevent passengers, especially children, from pulling the door handle to open the rear door.

To activate the child safety lock:



1. Open the rear door that you want to lock.
2. Find the child safety lock hole on the door edge and near the middle position.
3. Insert the key and rotate clockwise to the lock position (2).

When the child safety lock is activated, you need to pull the external door handle to open the door. To deactivate the child safety lock, insert the key and rotate counterclockwise to the unlock position (1).

The two rear door child safety locks function separately and must be activated manually.

Caution

When the child safety lock is set at LOCK position, do not pull the door handle inside the vehicle; otherwise, the handle may be damaged.

Central Door Lock System

The central door lock system enables you to lock and unlock all doors with the RKE Transmitter or the central door lock switch from inside.

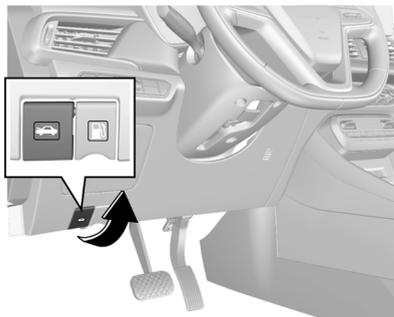
Door Lock Thermal Protection

If the doors are unlocked/locked 10 times or more within eight seconds, the locks will be not be able to be opened for 10 seconds to protect them.

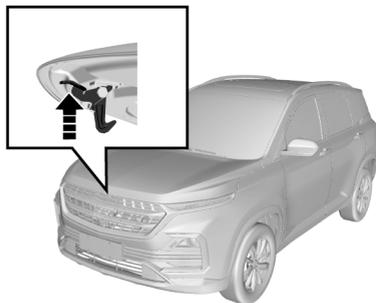
Doors

Hood

Opening the Engine Hood



1. Pull the engine hood release handle.



2. After the hood is opened slightly, stretch out your hand to the lower front edge of the hood. Pull the engine hood release handle upward to open the hood completely.



3. Separate the engine hood prop rod from the fixing clamp. Plug the free end of the prop rod in the slot.

Closing the Engine Hood

1. Support the hood to prevent it from closing, and take the prop rod out from the slot. Then, fix the rod in the fixing clamp.
2. Make sure that hands or other body parts are away from the engine compartment, hood, and vehicle body edges.
3. Slowly lower the hood, and release it when the hood front edge is about 30 cm from the closed position.

12 Keys, Doors, and Windows

4. Always confirm that the engine hood is locked in place.

Caution

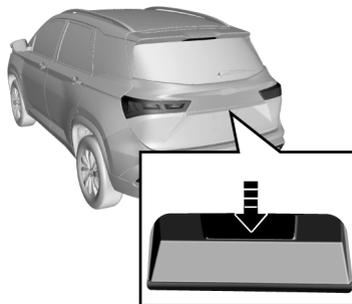
The following precautions must be observed:

- Before driving, pull the front edge of the engine hood to make sure the engine hood is securely locked.
- Do not pull the engine hood release handle when the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not drive the vehicle with the hood open. An open hood will obstruct driver vision.

Driving with an open hood could lead to collisions that will damage your vehicle and other property and cause casualties.

Liftgate

Liftgate Release Switch



The liftgate release switch is above the liftgate release handle.

Before driving, make sure the liftgate is closed and locked.

Caution

Driving with an open and unsecured liftgate may result in damage to the power liftgate components.

Liftgate Opening

The liftgate can be opened three ways:

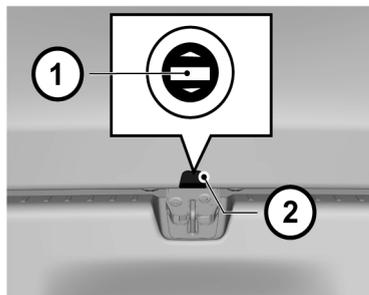
- Unlock the doors first, and then press the liftgate release switch.
- Press the liftgate open button  on the RKE transmitter for about two seconds.
- For vehicles equipped with passive entry passive start (PEPS) system, press the liftgate release switch.

Warning

You or others could be injured if caught in the path of the power liftgate. Make sure there is no one in the way of the liftgate as it is opening and closing.

To lock the liftgate, close it before locking it. Be sure that no one is near the closing range of the liftgate.

Liftgate Opening from Inside Luggage Compartment



If other liftgate opening methods cannot be performed, the liftgate can be opened temporarily:

1. Fold the rear seat backrests, to access the luggage compartment.
2. Pry up the trim cover (2) outside the liftgate lock to access the slotted knob (1).
3. Insert a screwdriver or a key in the slot, and rotate the knob clockwise to open the liftgate.

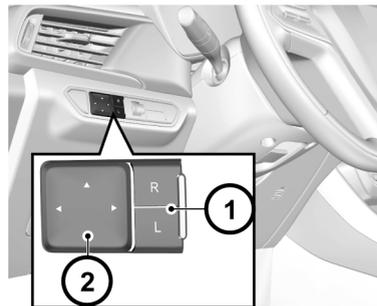
Exterior Mirrors

Power Mirrors

Outside Rearview Mirror

Check the visual field of all rearview mirrors before driving.

Adjusting the Outside Rearview Mirror



The power outside rearview mirror adjustment switch is on the left side of the instrument panel.

To adjust the outside rearview mirror:

1. Select the rearview mirror to be adjusted. Press L or R on the selector switch (1) to adjust the left or right outside rearview mirror.
2. Press the \triangle buttons (2) to adjust the selected rearview mirror upward, downward, leftward, and rightward.
3. Return the selector switch to the original position.

Folding

To ensure the safety of a pedestrian, the outside rearview mirror can be folded forward or backward from its normal mounting position under sufficient impact force. It can be moved and reset manually.

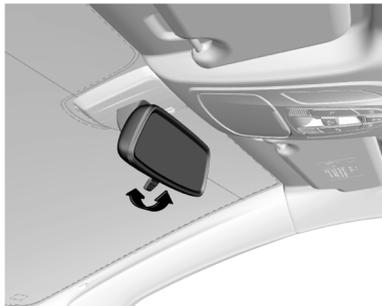
Defrosting of Outside Rearview Mirror

The outside rearview mirror of some models is configured with a defrosting function. Press the rear defrost button on the A/C control panel for defrosting. Refer to the content of the rear defrost button in *Climate Control Systems* ⇨ 103.

14 Keys, Doors, and Windows

Interior Mirrors

Interior Rearview Mirrors



Adjust the inside rearview mirror to an appropriate angle manually. The inside rearview mirror of some models has an anti-glare function which can reduce the glare from vehicles behind at night. Pull the switch at the bottom of the rearview mirror forward to activate the anti-glare mode. Remember to turn the switch back for daytime use.

The anti-glare mode will reduce the vision clarity behind the vehicle. Drive carefully.

Windows

Power Windows

When the ignition switch is at the ON position, you can control the power window with the power window switch on the door armrest panel. You can also use the combination switch on the driver side to control other power windows. The windows can also be controlled with the power window switches within 30 seconds after the ignition switch is turned from the ON position to the ACC or LOCK position or the key is pulled out.

Caution

Children may get trapped by the power windows when operating it.

- Do not leave the key or unattended children in the vehicle.

Incorrect operation of power windows can lead to injuries.

Power Window Switch



To raise the window, pull up on the switch.

To lower the window, press down on the switch.

When the window reaches the desired position, release the switch.

Make sure that your hands and any other body parts, as well as those of other persons, are completely away from a power window so as not to get caught by a moving window.

Driver Side Power Window — One-button Lowering

The driver side power window has the one-button lowering function. Press the switch to the bottom and release, and the window will be lowered to the fully-open position automatically. To stop lowering the window, pull upward on the button and release.

Driver Side Power Window — One-button Closing

The driver side power window of some models has the one-button closing function. To close the window, pull upward on the switch to the top and release, the window will be closed automatically to the fully-close position. To stop closing the window, press the button and release.

Driver Side Power Window — Anti-pinch Function

The power window with one-button closing also has the anti-pinch function to reduce pinching injuries. The power window will be lowered automatically for any obstruction.

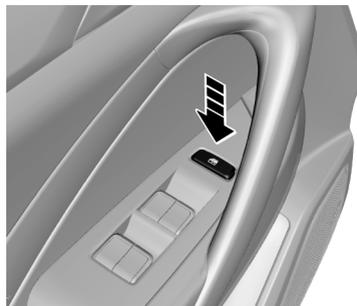
Remote Lowering of Power Window

Press and hold  on the RKE transmitter for about two seconds to lower all windows.

Driver Side Power Window — Initialization

The driver side window may lose the on-button closing and lowering functions in some cases, such as battery connection after disconnection. If this happens, initialize the windows. First, pull upward on the driver side switch until the window is closed completely, and continue to pull upward on the switch for at least five seconds and release it. Now the initialization is completed. If the one-button closing or lowering function is still unavailable after initialization, see your dealer.

Power Window Lock Button



The power window lock button can lock the front passenger side and rear power window switches. Press the button, and other power window switches are locked. The windows can only be operated with the driver side window control panel.

Press the button once again, and the lock can be released.

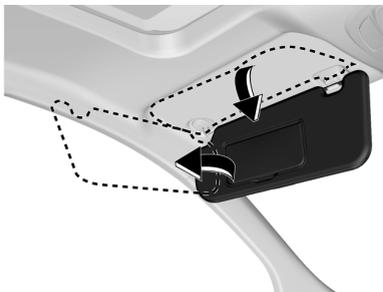
Caution

Children could operate the power windows and become trapped by the windows, resulting in serious injuries.

Use the power window lockout when children are travelling in the rear seats.

16 Keys, Doors, and Windows

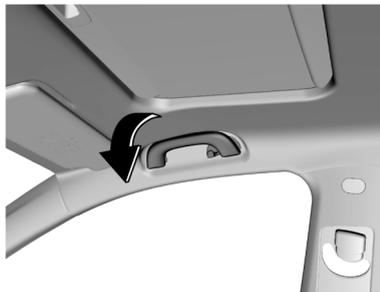
Sun Visors



Your vehicle is configured with a sunshade visor which can reduce glare on the driver and passenger side front seats.

The Visor can move upward, downward and sideways. Depending on the configuration, the sunshade may be equipped with a storage pocket and vanity mirror.

Auxiliary Handrails



Above the front passenger side door and rear doors, an auxiliary handrail is installed. The handrail of some models is equipped with a clothes hook.

The auxiliary handrail is convenient for passengers to get in and out of the vehicle. The passengers can also grab the handrail to help maintain the sitting position when the vehicle speed is fast.

While using the auxiliary handrail, hold it downward. When it is released, it will return automatically.

Roof

Sunroof

If Equipped

When the ignition switch is at ON position, the power sunroof can be operated.

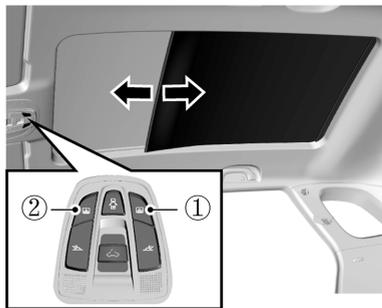
Warning

The following must be observed:

- Do not stick any part of your body parts or objects out of the sunroof.
- Ensure that there is no object inside or outside the sunroof before closing.
- Do not place heavy object on or around the sunroof.
- Ensure there is no object at the outside of the sunroof.
- Close the sunroof completely when the vehicle is left unattended.

All passengers must wear the seat belts whether the sunroof is open or closed as in other situations. Violation of the matters above will cause serious injuries or damage to the vehicle.

Sunshade

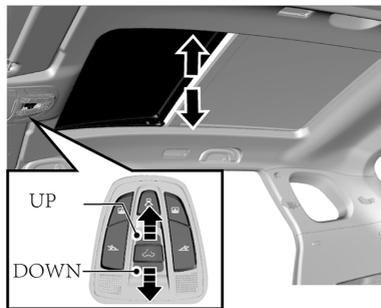


Press the open or close switch of the sun shade, slide to open or close the sun shade, and release the switch when it reaches the desired position. You can also press the switch once quickly, and the sun visor will automatically open or close.

Panoramic Sunroof

The panoramic sunroof is composed of front and rear parts, the front Part can be tilted and slid, the back part is solid Fixed.

Sunroof Tilting

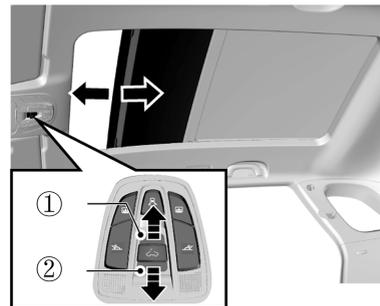


The sunroof in the front part can be tilted.

- To open the sunroof at an angle, when the sunroof is in the fully closed position, push the sunroof switch backwards and release the switch when it reaches the desired position. If you want to fully tilt and open the sunroof, push and hold the switch, and then release the switch after the sunroof stops moving.
- You can also push the sunroof switch backward once quickly, and the sunroof will automatically tilt to open. If you want to close the tilted sunroof, push the sunroof switch forward and release it when you reach the desired position.

If you want to completely close the sunroof, release the switch after the sunroof stops moving. You can also push the sunroof switch forward once quickly, and the sunroof will automatically close.

Sunroof Sliding



The sunroof can be opened by sliding backwards after being fully tilted open

- To slide open the sunroof, push the sunroof switch backwards and release the switch when it reaches the desired position. You can also push the sunroof switch backwards once quickly, and the sunroof will automatically slide open.

18 Keys, Doors, and Windows

- If you want to slide the sunroof to close, push the sunroof switch forward and release it when you reach the desired position. If you want to completely close the sunroof, release the switch after the sunroof stops moving. You can also push the sunroof switch forward once quickly, and the sunroof will automatically slide to close.

One-button Opening or Closing of Sunroof

When operating the sunroof switch, push the switch once quickly, and the sunroof can automatically close or open.

In the process of opening, push the switch backward once quickly to tilt to open, and push again to slide to open.

In the process of closing, push the switch forward once quickly to automatically close it completely. In the process of automatic opening or closing, if you need to stop, just push the switch.

Sunroof Anti-pinch Function

The sunroof will retract to prevent pinching when it contacts certain rigid obstacles (such as the arm and head) in its one-button closing process.

Remotely Open and Close Windows

Press the unlock button/lock button on the remote control for about two seconds, and the sunshade and sunroof will automatically fully open/close.

Sunroof Initialization Learning

The sunroof or sunshade may lose its one-button opening or closing function in some cases, such as replacement of sunroof glass or motor. In case of such an outage, the sunroof or sunshade initialization learning will be conducted first. The method is: run the sunroof or sunshade until it is completely closed, push the sunroof switch for about ten seconds or press the close button of the sunshade for about ten seconds, and hear the operating sound of the sunroof mechanism to complete the initialization learning of the sunroof or sunshade. If the one-button opening of the closing function is still unavailable after initialization learning, it is recommended to drive to the nearest dealer for check and repair.

Flameout Delay Function

Within 30 seconds of turning off the vehicle, the sunroof and sunshade can be closed by pressing the button, but cannot be opened.

Linkage Function

The linkage function of the sunroof and sunshade allows passengers in the car to see the position of the sunroof glass when the sunroof is opened. To prevent passengers from forgetting to close the sunroof when getting off the vehicle. When the sunroof shade is completely closed, if you push the sunroof switch backward and hold it, the sun shade will run to the half-open position along with it. When the button is released during long press, the glass will stop running immediately, and the sun shade will stop when it runs to the half-open position. When the sunroof glass is fully opened, if you press and hold the sunshade close button, the glass will close together. When you release the button during the long press, the glass will stop running, and the sunshade will stop running (when it does not reach the half-open position) or return to half-open Position (more than half-open position).

Seats and Restraints

Head Restraints

Head Restraints 19

Front Seats

Seat Position 20

Seat Adjustment 21

Center Seat 22

Reclining Seatbacks 24

Rear Seats

Rear Seats 24

Rear Seat Armrest 25

Seat Belts

Seat Belts 26

Lap-Shoulder Belt 27

Seat Belt Use During Pregnancy 29

Airbag System

Airbag System 30

Where Are the Airbags? 31

When Should an Airbag Inflate? 32

What Makes an Airbag Inflate? 32

How Does an Airbag Restrain? 32

What Will You See after an Airbag
Inflates? 32

Child Restraints

Infants and Young Children 37

Child Restraint Systems 37

ISOFIX Child Restraint Systems 42

Head Restraints

Position



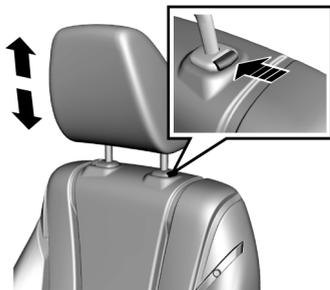
The middle position of the head restraint should be on the same horizontal line as the occupant's eyes. For tall persons, if the above point cannot be met, the head restraint should be adjusted to the highest position; for short persons, the head restraint should be adjusted to the lowest position.

20 Seats and Restraints

Danger

With head restraints that are not installed and adjusted properly, there is a greater chance that occupants will suffer a neck/spinal injury in a crash. Do not drive until the head restraints for all occupants are installed and adjusted properly.

Height Adjustment



To adjust the head restraint upward, pull the head restraint upward to a proper position and adjust. To move the head restraint to its original position, press and hold the release switch.

To adjust the head restraint downward, press and hold the release switch and push the head restraint downward to a proper position; then, release the release switch for adjustment.

Warning

To avoid injury, do not push the head restraint too hard while a finger is on the release switch.

Front Seats

Seat Position



- When you sit on the seat, make your hip as close to the backrest as possible. Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedal to make your leg slightly bend when you press the pedal. Move the passenger side seat shall slide as far back as possible.
- When you sit on the seat, make your shoulders lean on the backrest as far back as possible. Recline the seatback so you can reach the steering wheel while slightly bending the arm. Keep the shoulders leaning against the backrest while turning the steering wheel. The backrest shall not incline excessively backward. The seatback angle should not be greater than 25 degrees
- Set the seat height so that all displays and controls can be seen.

Thighs should rest comfortably on the seat.

Warning

You can lose control of the vehicle if you try to adjust a driver seat while the vehicle is moving. Adjust the driver seat only when the vehicle is not moving.

Seat Adjustment

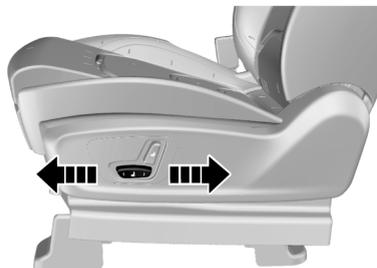
Manual Seat Position Adjustment Type



Pull upward on the adjustment lever on the front lower part of the seat to adjust the seat forward or backward. Release the lever after the seat is adjusted to a proper position.

Try to slide the seat forward and backward to ensure that the seat is locked at a proper position.

Electric Seat Position Adjustment Type



The electric adjustment switch is on the outer side of the seat. Push the switch forward or backward, and the seat will move forward or backward accordingly. Release the switch when it reaches a proper position.

If the seat does not move when the switch is pushed, the seat may be already at the front or rear limit position, or the vehicle battery is out of power. Please check for confirmation.

Never turn the switch forcibly to avoid damaging it.

Manual Seat Height Adjustment



Turn the handle on the outer side of the seat upward or downward until the seat is adjusted to the desired height. Sit on the seat before adjustment; otherwise the adjustment device may be damaged.

22 Seats and Restraints

Power Seat Height Adjustment



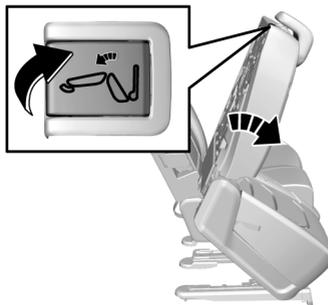
As shown in the figure, rotate the height adjustment switch on the outer side of the seat cushion, then release the switch after the seat is adjusted to the proper height.

The power front passenger side seat cannot be adjusted upward or downward.

Center Seat

Middle Seat (Only for 7-seat Model)

Folding the Right Seat Middle Row Seat Forward



For 7-seat models, sit on the rear seat, enter the vehicle from the right rear door. Fold the right seat of middle row forward first to make room for getting to the rear seat.

To fold the right middle row seat forward:

Pull up on the release handle near the seat head restraint, fold and move the seat forward. To recover, push the seat backward to adjust it. Try to move the seat to check whether it is locked.

The left middle row cannot be folded forward. Therefore, to sit in the rear row, enter the vehicle from the left rear door but the right rear door.

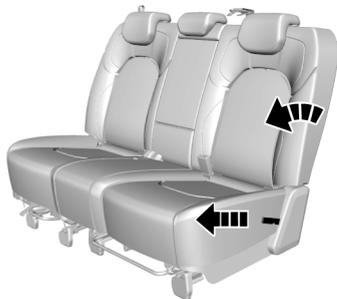
Seat Position Adjustment



To adjust the seat forward or backward, pull up on the adjustment lever on the front lower part of the seat. Release the lever after the seat is adjusted to a proper position.

Try to move the seat to check whether it is locked.

Seat Backrest Adjustment and Folding



The seat backrest angle is adjustable.

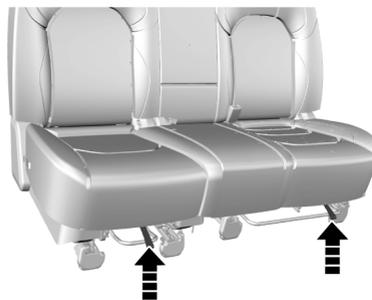
First hold the backrest because the backrest will fold quickly and may cause impact or injuries after the backrest release belt is pulled up. Then, pull the backrest release drawstring on the seat side backward until a proper angle is obtained.

To fold the seat backrest, pull up on the drawstring and fold the backrest forward. Fold the seat cushion over first and then fold the backrest flat.

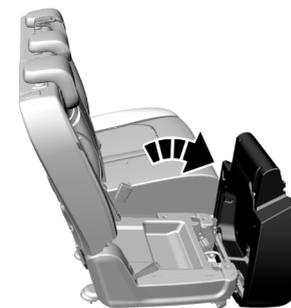
To place the backrest to its upright position, pull up on the drawstring and unfold the backrest to a proper angle. Finally, try to move the backrest to check whether it is locked.

When adjusting the backrest, hold the backrest and do not allow your head or other body parts within the folding range before pulling the backrest drawstring. Failure to hold may cause an injury.

Seat Cushion Overturning



At the front lower position of the seat cushion, there are two cushion unlock drawstrings; the seat cushion can be unlocked by pulling the corresponding drawstrings.



After the cushion is unlocked, pull out the cushion forward and lift up the rear part of the cushion to overturn it. The two cushions can all be overturned.

To place the cushion back to its original position, install the cushion back in the opposite order, and press down the cushion with force. Try to move the seat cushion to make sure that it is locked.

24 Seats and Restraints

Reclining Seatbacks

Manual Adjustment



Pull up on the handle near the seat cushion; adjust the backrest inclination angle to a proper position; then, release the handle. Do not lean on the seat backrest while adjusting.

After adjusting the seat backrest, try to move the backrest to ensure that the backrest is locked.

Electric Adjustment



Turn the adjustment switch forward and backward. The backrest will be folded forward or unfolded backward. Release the switch when it is adjusted to a proper position.

If the backrest does not move when the switch is turned, the backrest may be already at its limit position, or the vehicle battery is out of power.

To avoid damage, never move the switch with too much force.

Warning

If either seat backrest is not locked, it could move forwards in a sudden stop or crash. This may cause injury to the person sitting there. Always push and pull the seat backrest to be sure they are locked.

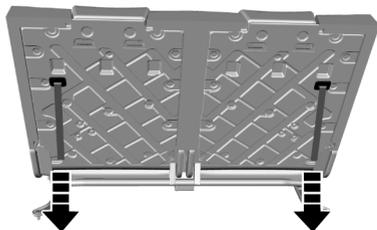
Rear Seats

Rear Seat (5-seat Model)

Refer to the adjustment method for the middle seat of 7-seat models. The difference is that the rear seat cannot be adjusted forward or backward.

Rear Seat (7-seat Model)

Foldable Seat Backrest



The rear seat backrest is foldable.

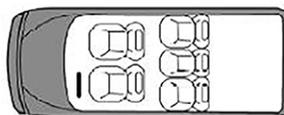
Pull the drawstring behind the backrest to unlock the backrest, and then fold the backrest forward.

To place the seat back to its original position, pull the drawstring and unfold the backrest.

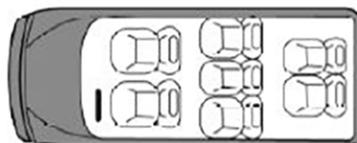
Try to move the seat backrest to check whether it is locked.

Seat Layout Diagram

5-seats



7-seats



Rear Seat Armrest



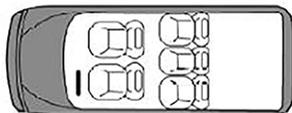
The second row seat has an armrest. Pull the armrest down to use it. There is a cup holder on the armrest. After use, place the armrest back to its original position.

The seat backrest shall incline backward for a certain angle from the vertical position. The angle is 23°, 25° and 20° respectively for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd row.

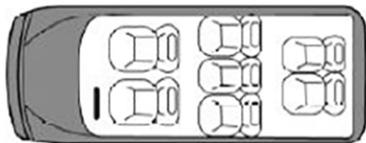
26 Seats and Restraints

Seat Layout Diagram

5-seats



7-seats



Seat Belts



The seat belt is designed only for one passenger use. A passenger under 12 years old or under 150 cm high should not sit in the front passenger seat due to seat belt restrictions. Check all parts of the seat belt system for damage and abnormal function regularly.

Replace any detected damaged parts or components immediately. It is strongly recommended to have a damaged seat belt or deployed seat belt tensioner replaced at a dealer.

Seat Belt Force Limiter

It is configured on the seat belts for the driver side seat and the front passenger seat. The force limiter can reduce the stress applied on the body through the seat belt damping release in case of a crash.

Seat Belt Pretensioner

It is configured on the seat belt for the driver side seat and front passenger seat. In case of a severe head-on or rear-end crash, the front part of the seat belt will be tensioned.

The deployed seat belt pretensioner must be replaced by a dealer. The seat belt pretensioner can only be deployed once.

Make sure that the seat belt is not damaged or clamped by a sharp object. Prevent dust from getting in the seat belt retractor.

Warning

Improper operation (such as removal or installation of a safety belt or safety belt anchor) may trigger the belt tensioner and lead to injury.

⚠ Warning

Buckle the seat belt each time before driving the vehicle. In case of an accident, a passenger who does not buckle the seat belt may be at risk.

Do not add any accessory or other objects that may interfere with the operation of the seat belt. Do not change any seat belt component.

⚠ Warning

The seat belt shall not be buckled against a hard or fragile object in your pocket. Otherwise, the hard object will hurt you and the fragile object may be damaged in case of emergencies.

Do not allow small objects to get in the seat belt buckle otherwise the seat belt buckle will fail.

Lap-Shoulder Belt



1. Pull out the seat belt from the retractor, and fasten it across the body without twisting.



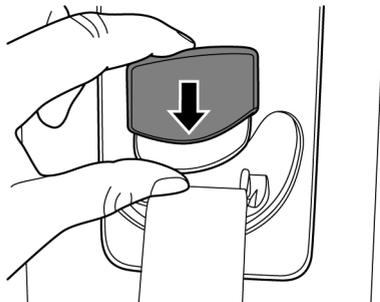
2. Put the latch plate in the buckle to secure the belt. Pull the shoulder belt to adjust the tightness of the hip belt.

Do not wear loose or heavy clothing. This may hamper correct use of wearing the seat belt.

Do not place any object (such as a hand bag or mobile phone) between the seat belt and your body.

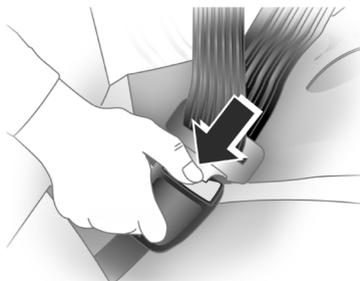
28 Seats and Restraints

Height Adjustment



The front row seat belt of some models can be adjusted in height. Press the height adjuster of the seat belt and move it upward or downward. Release the adjuster after adjustment.

Unbuckle

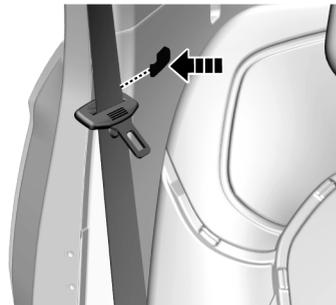


To unbuckle the seat belt, press the red button on the buckle.

Middle Row/Rear Row Seat Belt

Left and Right Seat Belt

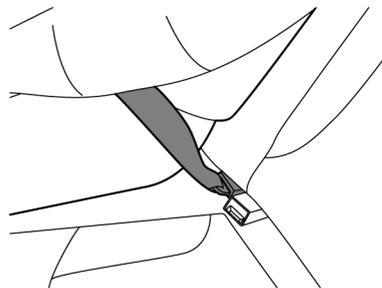
For buckling and unbuckling of the left and right seat belts of the middle row, see instructions for the front seat belt.



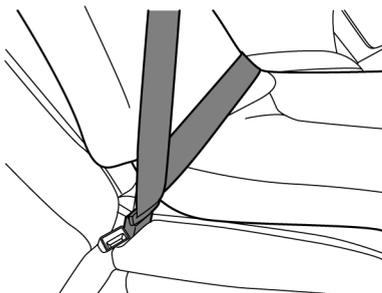
There is a clip on the trim panel near the second row seat backrest. Hang the seat belt to the clip for storage each time after use.

Middle Seat Belt of Second Row

1. To wear the seat belt, pull out the seat belt from the retractor on the roof (5-seat models) or backrest (7-seat models) first and secure correctly.



2. Slide the latch plate at the seat belt end into the small buckle on the left side of the seat.

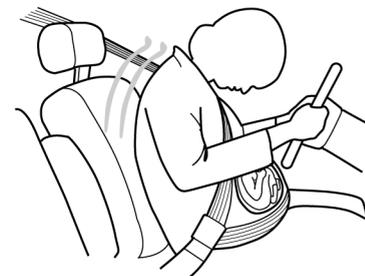


3. Secure the other latch plate (movable) into the buckle on the right side of the seat.



4. Make sure that the seat belt goes across the occupant's body without twisting.

Seat Belt Use During Pregnancy



Seat belts work for everyone, including pregnant women. Like all occupants, they are more likely to be seriously injured if they do not wear seat belts.

A pregnant woman should wear a lap-shoulder belt, and the lap portion should be worn as low as possible, below the rounding, throughout the pregnancy.

The best way to protect the fetus is to protect the mother. When a seat belt is worn properly, it is more likely that the fetus will not be hurt in a crash. For pregnant women, as for anyone, the key to making seat belts effective is wearing them properly.

30 Seats and Restraints

The hip belt should be placed as low as possible to go across the pelvis, to avoid force on the belly.

Airbag System

Depending on the vehicle configuration, the system includes the following air bags:

- Driver frontal air bag
- Front passenger frontal air bag (If equipped)
- Front side air bag (If equipped)

For all air bags, the word “AIRBAG” is marked on the trim panel or the label near its deployment opening.

For frontal air bags, the word “AIRBAG” for the driver is in middle of the steering wheel, and that for the front passenger is located on the instrument panel.

For lateral-impact air bags, the word “AIRBAG” is on the backrest side, near the door.

The air bag can supplement protection of the seat belt. Although air bags are designed to reduce the injury risks caused by the impact force when the air bag is inflated, all air bags must be inflated rapidly to exert its effect.

The important notes about the air bag system are as follows:

Danger

You can be severely injured or killed in a crash if you are not wearing your seat belt, even with airbags. Airbags are designed to work with seat belts, not replace them. Also, airbags are not designed to inflate in every crash. In some crashes seat belts are the only restraint.

Wearing your seat belt during a crash helps reduce your chance of hitting things inside the vehicle or being ejected from it. Airbags are “supplemental restraints” to the seat belts. Everyone in the vehicle should wear a seat belt properly, whether or not there is an airbag for that person.

Danger

Do not let a child, infant, pregnant woman, or the sick and weak sit on the front seat equipped with an air bag. Never install a backward-facing child seat
(Continued)

Danger (Continued)

on the front seat. The child may be seriously injured or killed when an air bag is inflated. The seat belt and air bag can protect adults and adolescents but not children and infants. Children and infants need special child protection devices, such as a child seat, to get corresponding protection.

Air Bag Indicator

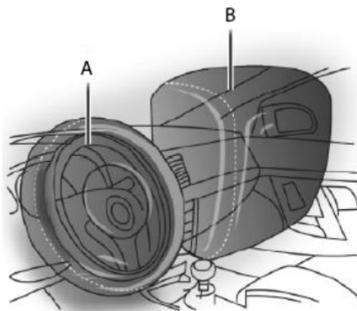


On the instrument panel, there is an air bag indicator which displays the air bag symbol. The system will check whether the air bag

circuit system has a fault and the indicator will tell you if there is a problem. Refer to *Airbag Readiness Light* ⇨ 64.

Where Are the Airbags?

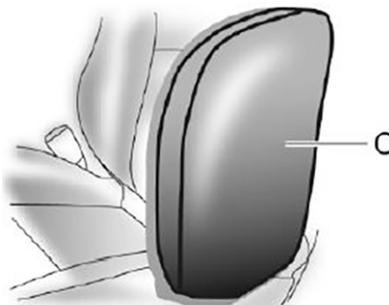
Frontal Air Bag



As shown in the Figure A above, the driver frontal air bag is located in the middle of the steering wheel.

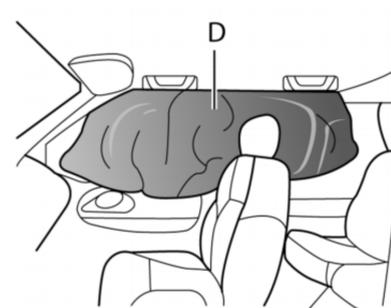
As shown in the Figure B above, the front passenger frontal air bag is located in the passenger side instrument panel.

Side Air Bag



As shown in Figure C, the front seat side air bag is installed on the backrest side near the door.

Side Curtain Air Bag



The position of the side air curtain is shown in Figure D above.

Danger

If there is any object between the occupant and the air bag, the air bag may not inflate normally or the air bag may cause the object to squeeze the occupant's body when it is inflated, leading to severe injuries or even death. Please never use a seat accessory (such as seat jacket) that may hinder the inflating of the lateral-impact air bag.

32 Seats and Restraints

When Should an Airbag Inflate?

The frontal air bag is designed to inflate in moderate to severe head-on collisions, or an almost head-on collision, to reduce severe injury risks of the driver's and the front passenger's head and chest.

Whether the frontal air bag is inflated does not mainly depend on the vehicle running speed. It depends on the impacted object, impact direction and vehicle deceleration at the time of the collision.

The frontal air bag may inflate at different collision speeds. The air bag inflation depends on the impact direction (straight or in certain angle) at the moment of collision and whether the impacted object is fixed or movable, deformable or not and narrow or wide. Due to the different design of each vehicle, the collision inflation conditions of the frontal air bag may vary. The frontal air bag will not inflate in case of vehicle overturn, rear-end collision and most lateral-impact collisions. The frontal air bag may not inflate in slight head-on or nearly head-on collisions, lateral or diagonal collisions, collisions to cylindrical objects (such as telegraph pole and tree trunk), rear-end collisions under large vehicle (trucks, etc.) breast board and lateral

glancing collisions. As per the design, the seat lateral-impact air bag will inflate according to the impact position in case of a moderate to severe lateral collision.

The seat lateral-impact air bag will not inflate in case of head-on collisions, nearly head-on collisions, vehicle overturn or rear-end collisions. The seat lateral-impact air bag may not inflate in slight side collisions and lateral-frontal or diagonal collisions.

As per the design, the seat lateral-impact air bag will be inflated on the side on which the vehicle is hit. The air bag will not be triggered in all collision accidents. For a particular accident, it shall not simply judge whether the air bag should inflate according to the causalities, vehicle damage or repair expenses. Your vehicle is equipped with a collision sensing and diagnosis module. If a collision has much damage, the module may record relevant collision information after the collision. If you have any doubt on the working situation of your air bag after a collision accident, contact your dealer as soon as possible to provide professional analysis and diagnosis.

What Makes an Airbag Inflate?

In the inflation process, the sensing system will send an electronic signal to trigger the gas generator; the generator will release gas to inflate the air bag and make the air bag pop up from the cover plate. The gas generator, air bag and relevant members are all components of the air bag module.

How Does an Airbag Restrain?

The air bag supplements protection provided by the seat belt by distributing the impact force more evenly to the occupant's body. However, some occupants' bodies do not move toward the air bags in collisions where an external object intrudes into the vehicle. The air bag cannot provide corresponding protection. The air bag should only be deemed as a supplementary device of the seat belt.

What Will You See after an Airbag Inflates?

After an air bag is inflated, the process of deflating will occur quickly. It may be questionable if the air bag ever inflated because the bleeding speed is very fast. When an air bag deflates, some smoke and dust may come out from its air vent.

⚠ Danger

When an airbag inflates, there may be dust in the air. This dust could cause breathing problems for people with a history of asthma or other breathing trouble. To avoid this, everyone in the vehicle should get out as soon as it is safe to do so. If you have breathing problems but cannot get out of the vehicle after an airbag inflates, then get fresh air by opening a window or a door. If you experience breathing problems following an airbag deployment, you should seek medical attention.

If the vehicle power supply system can still function normally after a collision, the vehicle will unlock doors automatically, turn on the hazard warning lamps and cut off the fuel system after the air bag is inflated. The driver may be able to control a function switch to lock doors, turn off interior lamps, and turn off the hazard warning lamps.

The deployment of the front passenger air bag may also cause damage to the windshield.

- The air bag can only be inflated once per its design. After a collision and the air bag inflates, some parts of the air bag system need to be replaced. If you do not have these parts replaced, the air bag system will not provide protection in another collision/accident. The air bag system parts that shall be replaced include the air bag module, air bag control module, seat belt pretensioner and other parts.

Air Bag System Repair, Maintenance and Replacement

The air bag system must be maintained by a qualified and professional technician. Improper maintenance will cause the air bag system to not function normally. See the nearest dealer for repair and maintenance of the air bag system.

Caution

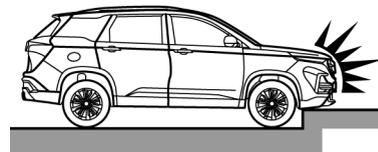
If the air bag cover is damaged, opened or broken, the air bag may not function normally. It should be repaired as soon as possible.

Never try to repair, adjust, remove or install any air bag system component. Never try to refit the front bumper of the vehicle body

by yourself. Never stick or cover any object on the air bag cover surface or refit the air bag cover.

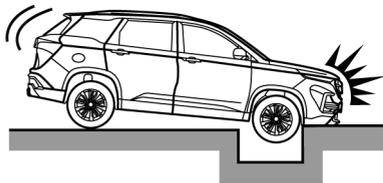
Other Situations Where the Air Bag May Be Inflated (Deployed) Except for Collision

If the vehicle bottom is impacted seriously, the air bag may also be inflated. Refer to the following examples.

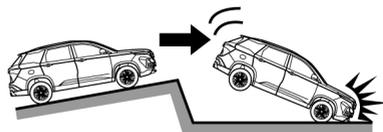


- Hit a road shoulder, sidewalk edge or hard surface

34 Seats and Restraints



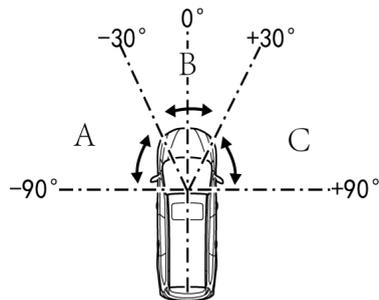
- Fall into or drive into a deep pit



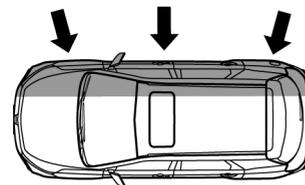
- Land hard or fall

The Frontal Air Bag May not Be Inflated in the Following Collisions

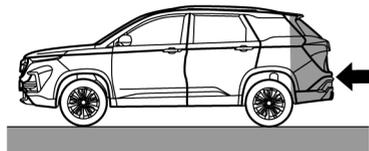
The frontal air bag will usually not inflate in side collisions, rear-end collisions, turnover or low-speed head-on collisions. No matter what kind of collision, only when the vehicle generates sufficient forward deceleration will the frontal air bag be inflated.



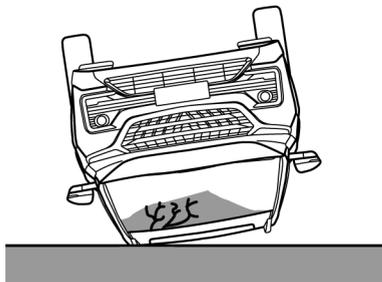
- Head-on collision angle over 30° from vehicle longitudinal direction (range A and range C)



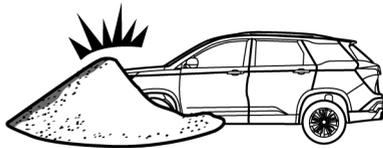
- Side collision



- Rear-end collision



- Overturn, falling from high place, rolling



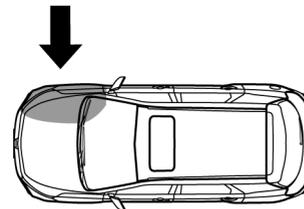
- Hit deformable objects, such as sandpile, guard bar, column, or tree



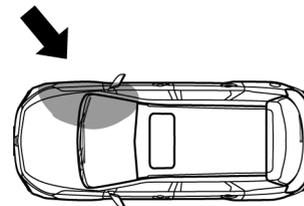
- Hit of vehicle ahead bottom, especially truck bottom

Side Air Bag May not Be Inflated in the Following Collisions

In a side collision with certain angle or a collision to the vehicle body side (not passenger compartment), the side air bag system may not be activated.



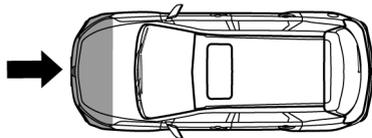
- Vehicle body side (not passenger compartment) collision



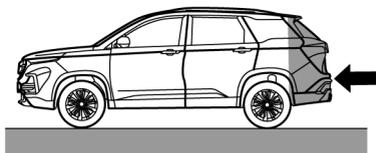
- Off-vertical side collision

36 Seats and Restraints

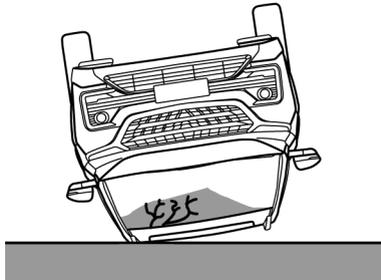
The side air bag will usually not be inflated in case of head-on collision, rear-end collisions, overturn or low-speed side collisions.



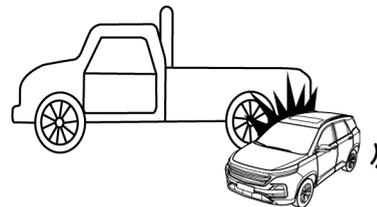
- Head-on collision



- Rear-end collision



- Overturn, falling from high place, rolling



- Side collision to truck during drifting



⚠ Danger

Do not use a backward-facing child restraint system on a front seat protected by a frontal air bag. If the air bag should deploy, severe injuries or even death may be caused to the child.

Child Restraints

Infants and Young Children

This vehicle is not equipped with a child seat. If you want to add one, a child seat that is applicable to ISOFIX “general” type must be selected. The child seat can only be placed on the second row seat. The front seat is not equipped with the anchor system bracket. The statistical data of accidents show that placing the child seat on the second row seat can largely improve the child safety.

For a little child, a child seat should always be used. Never hold a child in your arms while riding in the vehicle. Never allow a child to stand or kneel on a seat or in the luggage compartment when the vehicle is running.

Caution

An unsecured child seat may be thrown out of the vehicle when a collision or emergency stop occurs. The child seat must always be correctly secured, even if it is not used.

If a child seat is put in a closed compartment in hot weather, the child seat temperature will be very high. Make sure that the child seat temperature is not very high before putting a child in the seat. If the child is too small and the seat belt cannot provide the best protection for it, please make sure that a proper child seat is used to provide safety protection.

⚠ Warning

The size and configuration range of a child seat may vary drastically. Not all child seats are applicable to your vehicle due to the effects of the vehicle trim as well as the seat shape and size. A child can be seriously injured or killed in a crash if the child restraint is not properly secured in the vehicle. Secure the child seat properly in the vehicle following the
(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

instructions that came with that child restraint and the instructions in this manual. If the child seat does not match with your vehicle size and the child body figure or the connection to your vehicle is incorrect, severe personal injuries may occur to the child and other passengers in the vehicle in case of a collision.

Child Restraint Systems



According to ECE R44/04, the child restraint system can be classified as the following 5 groups:

38 Seats and Restraints

- Group 0: for child with body weight less than 10 kg.
- Group 0+: for child with body weight less than 13 kg.
- Group I: for child with body weight more than 9 kg and less than 18 kg.
- Group II: for child with body weight more than 15 kg and less than 25 kg.
- Group III: for child with body weight more than 22 kg and less than 36 kg.

Please select a suitable child seat according to the child body weight and body figure.

For infants under one year old, their bones are very fragile, and a backward-facing child seat shall be used.

Recommendation for Child Seat

GM recommends to use baby seat with certification ECE R44. They are certified by ECE R44, can provide better protection for child occupants.

Section 1



Group: 0 + group up to 13 kg

Installation method:

It should be installed in the side position of the 2nd-row seats. Install in the opposite direction to the direction of travel of the vehicle. Use ISOFIX interface to connect the seat and adjust the height of the support leg to ensure that the support leg is securely mounted on the floor of the vehicle.

Section 2



Group: I group 9-18 kg

Installation method:

Can only be installed with ISOFIX interface and pull-up straps provided with child seats, seat facing forward.

Applicability Universal Child Restraint Seat in Different Positions

According to ECE R16, the following information indicates the application of the child restraint system at different seating locations.

Mass Group	Weight Range	Seating Position			
		Front Passenger	2nd Row Outside	2nd Row Middle	3rd Row Outside
0 group	≤10 kg	X	U	UF	U
0+ group	≤13 kg	X	U	UF	U
I group	9-18 kg	UF	U	UF	UF
II group	15-25 kg	U	U	UF	U
III group	22-36 kg	U	U	UF	U

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

U=Suitable for “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

UF=Suitable for forward-facing “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

L=Suitable for particular child restraints given on attached list. These restraints may be of the “specific vehicle”, “restricted” or “semi-universal” categories.

B=Built-in restraint approved for this mass group.

X=Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

40 Seats and Restraints

ISOFIX child seat in ISOFIX Position Applicability

Use child seat suitable size rating I S O F I X installation system.

ISOFIX Child Restraint System Size Classes And Fixtures	
A	ISO/F3: Full Height Forward Facing toddler CRS
B	ISO/F2: Reduced Height Forward Facing toddler CRS
B1	ISO/F2X: Reduced Height Forward Facing toddler CRS
C	ISO/R3: Full size Rearward Facing toddler CRS
D	ISO/R2: Reduced Size Rearward Facing toddler CRS
E	ISO/R1: Rearward Facing infant CRS
F	ISO/L1: Left Lateral Facing position CRS (carry-cot)
G	ISO/L2: Right Lateral Facing position CRS (carry-cot)

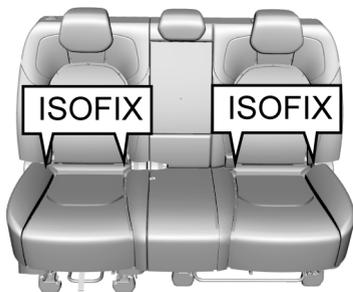
Weight Category	Size Class	Device	Vehicle ISOFIX Location			
			Front Passenger	2nd Row Outside	2nd Row Middle	3rd Row Outside
Carrycot	F	ISO/L1	X	X	X	X
	G	ISO/L2	X	X	X	X
0 group (up to 10 kg)	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X	X

Weight Category	Size Class	Device	Vehicle ISOFIX Location			
			Front Passenger	2nd Row Outside	2nd Row Middle	3rd Row Outside
0 + group (up to 13 kg)	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X	X
	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL(*)	X	X
I group (9-18 kg)	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL(*)	X	X
	B	ISO/F2	X	IUF-IL	X	X
	B1	ISO/F2X	X	IUF-IL	X	X
	A	ISO/F3	X	IUF-IL	X	X
II-III group (15-36 kg)	—	—	X	IUF	X	X

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:
 IUF=Suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraints systems of universal category approved for use in the mass group.
 IL=Suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraint systems (CRS) given in the attached list. These ISOFIX CRS are those of the “specific vehicle”, “restricted” or “semi-universal” categories.
 X=ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems in this mass group and/or this size class.
 IL(*)=Indicates that the ISOFIX child restraint systems can be installed by adjusting the front seat.

42 Seats and Restraints

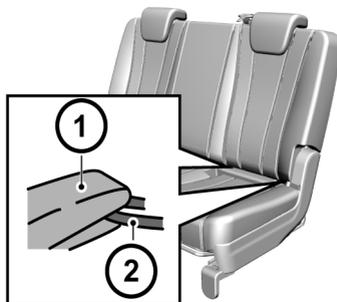
ISOFIX Child Restraint Systems



To secure the child seat:

1. The ISOFIX lower fixing point is on the joint between the second row set backrest and the seat cushion back. Its position can be identified through the label on the lower edge of the backrest. The left and right seats are equipped with a set of ISOFIX respectively.
2. Clear objects off of the seat. Move the seat belt and seat belt buckle aside. Ensure the seat belt and seat belt buckle are not stored beneath the child seat to avoid affecting accurate fastening of the child seat.

3. Put the child seat on the second row seat.



4. Connect the fixing caliper (1) on the child seat to the on-vehicle fixing device (2). Operate according to the child seat instructions.



5. Connect the upper strap of the child seat to the corresponding fixing point of the vehicle. Refer to the child seat instructions for when and how to strain the upper strap. As shown in the figure, the ISOFIX upper fixing point is on the roof above the rear seat. Open the outer cover from the upper edge. The child seat upper fixing point of 7-seat models is on the back of the second row seat backrest.
6. Push and pull the child seat in all directions to make sure it is safely secured.

7. Make sure that the child seat temperature is not very high before putting a child in the seat.

In case of a serious collision, the ISOFIX system may be damaged. It may be necessary to repair and replace some parts. Check the ISOFIX system after a collision.

44 Storage

Storage

Storage Compartments

Instrument Panel Storage	44
Glove Box	45
Cupholders	45
Sunglasses Storage	45
Armrest Storage	46
Rear Storage	46
Floor Console Storage	47

Luggage/Load Locations

Luggage Compartment	47
---------------------------	----

Additional Storage Features

Shopping Bag Hooks	48
Convenience Center	49
Fire Extinguisher	49
First Aid Kit	49

Roof Rack System

Roof Rack System	49
------------------------	----

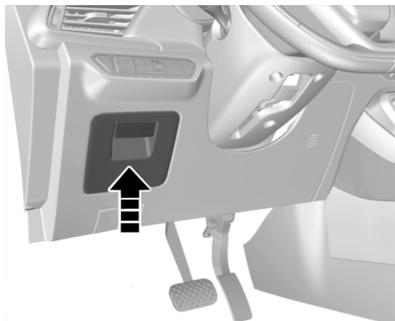
Information on Loading the Vehicle

Information on Loading the Vehicle	50
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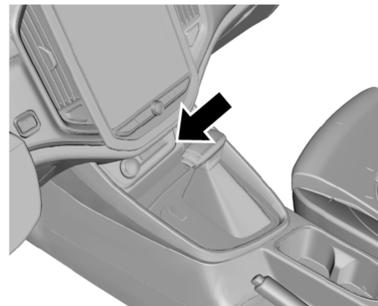
Storage Compartments

Instrument Panel Storage

Instrument Panel Left Storage Box



Instrument Panel Central Storage Box



The storage box is under the air-conditioning control panel.

Glove Box

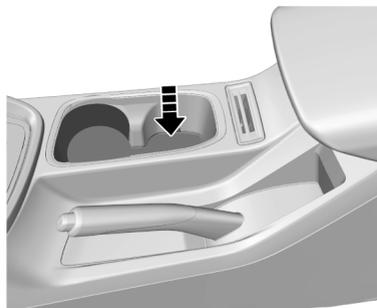


Pull the handle outward to open the glove box. To close, push and fasten the glove box door inward.

Warning

Keep the glove box door closed when the vehicle is moving to reduce the injury risks due to emergency braking or in case of a crash.

Cupholders



The cup holder is on the console between the front seats. There are two cup holders on the rear row seat middle armrest.

Warning

Do not place uncovered cups of hot liquid in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion. If the hot liquid spills, you burn yourself. Such a burn to the driver could lead to loss of control of the vehicle.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

To reduce the risk of personal injury in the event of a sudden stop or collision, do not place uncovered or unsecured bottles, glasses, cans, etc., in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion.

Sunglasses Storage

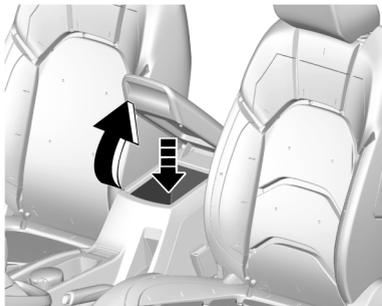
If equipped



If equipped, there is covered storage for sunglasses in the overhead console. Press the outer cover and the console will open automatically. Close after use.

46 Storage

Armrest Storage

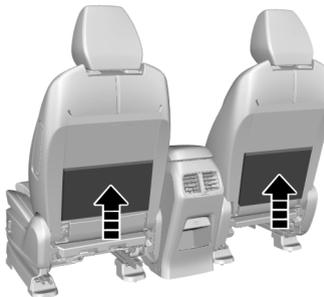


The armrest storage is between the front seats. Pull up the storage box cover to open it.

Close the storage box cover after using the box.

Rear Storage

Map Pocket



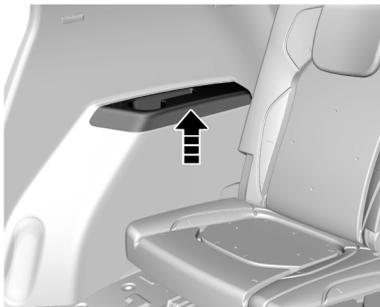
The map pocket is on the back of the front seat backrest.

Door Storage Groove and Armrest



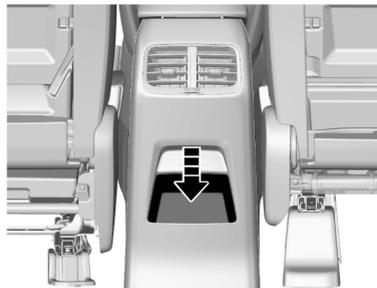
The door storage groove (1) and armrest (2) are on the inner side of the door panel.

Rear Side Wall Storage Groove and Armrest



The wall storage groove and armrest are on the left and right rear side walls of 7-seat models.

Floor Console Storage

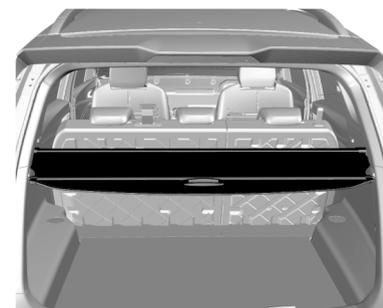


The floor console storage is behind the armrest box.

Luggage/Load Locations

Luggage Compartment

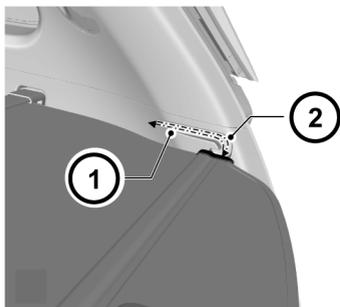
Cargo Cover, if Equipped



The cover is used to shield the objects in the luggage compartment.

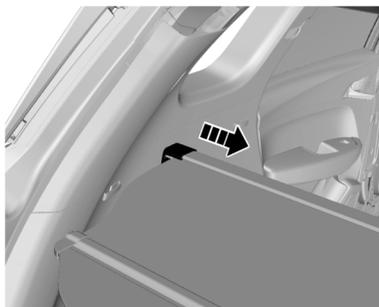
48 Storage

Packing Up Luggage Cover



Release the luggage cover plates from the guide slots on both sides of the luggage compartment, and the cover will retract automatically (1). To deploy the luggage cover, pull the luggage cover from the recoiler, and clamp the two ends of the cover plate into the guide slots on both sides of the luggage compartment (2).

Luggage Cover Removal



Press the caps on both ends of the luggage cover recoiler toward the middle to remove the luggage cover from the vehicle.

To install the cover, press the caps on both ends toward the middle, and align the caps to the slots and then release the caps to fix the recoiler in the slots.

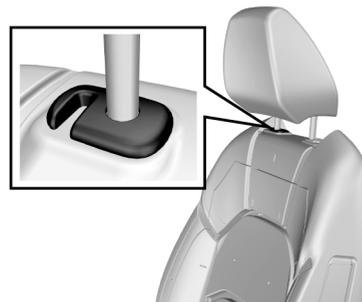
Warning

Do not store heavy or sharp objects on the luggage compartment cargo cover. The luggage cover cannot bear loads. In a crash, these objects may cause the cover to open and could result in injury.

Store the removed luggage cover properly; otherwise, the removed luggage cover may hurt occupants under emergencies.

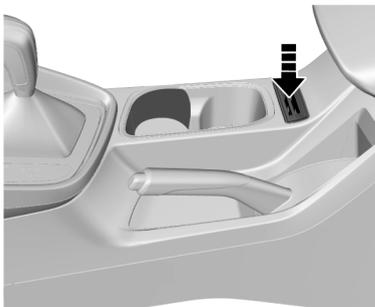
Additional Storage Features

Shopping Bag Hooks



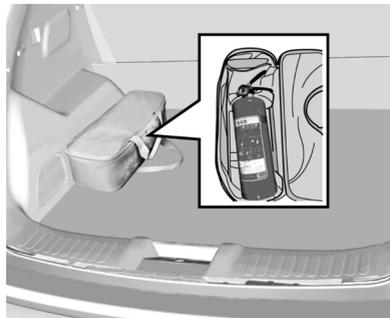
There is a hook at the top of each seat where the backrest meets the head restraint. You can hang a shopping bag or other suitable object on the hook according to the demand.

Convenience Center



On the console, there is a card slot.

Fire Extinguisher



Stow the fire extinguisher in the luggage of the kit.

Perform fire extinguisher maintenance in intervals specified by its manufacturer.

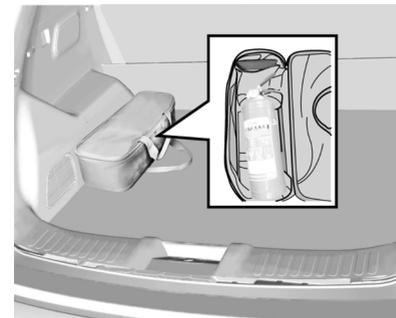
Periodically check:

- the internal pressure is still indicated by the green operating zone of the pressure gauge.
- the lead seal is not breached
- the extinguisher validity is not expired.

If the fire extinguisher is put to use or if there is an issue with its operation, replace the extinguisher with a new one that meets current country regulations.

Lack of proper maintenance may lead to injury or death if the fire extinguisher does not function properly.

First Aid Kit



Stow the first aid kit in the luggage compartment.

Roof Rack System

The roof rack is an external trim item. To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not use the rack to load objects.

50 Storage

Information on Loading the Vehicle

- The heavy objects inside the luggage compartment should be placed close to the backrest. Make sure that the backrest is fastened. If objects need to be piled in layers, heavy ones should be placed in the bottom.
- Objects scattered in the luggage compartment should be fixed to prevent them from sliding.
- The loaded object(s) should not be higher than the upper edge of the backrest.
- Object should not be placed on the luggage cover or the instrument panel. Do not cover the air bag or other parts on the instrument panel.
- The objects loaded should neither hinder the operation of pedals, parking brake, and shift lever nor limit the free movement of the driver. Do not put any object not fixed in the vehicle.
- Do not drive the vehicle with the liftgate open.

It is forbidden to place a cigarette lighter, propane gas cylinder, perfume, or other combustible/explosive materials in the vehicle. These articles may cause a fire or explode when the vehicle is under high temperature for a long time.

Instruments and Controls

Instrument Panel Overview

Instrument Panel Overview	52
---------------------------------	----

Controls

Steering Wheel Adjustment	53
Steering Wheel Controls	53
Horn	54
Windshield Wiper/Washer	54
Rear Window Wiper/Washer	55
Power Outlets	56

Warning Lights, Gauges, and Indicators

Instrument Cluster	57
Speedometer	60
Odometer	61
Trip Odometer	61
Tachometer	61
Fuel Gauge	62
Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge	62
Transmission Display	62
Turn Signal	63
Seat Belt Reminders	63
Airbag Readiness Light	64
Charging System Light	64
Malfunction Indicator Lamp	65
Brake System Warning Light	66
Electric Parking Brake Light	67
Electrical Parking Brake Fault Light	67

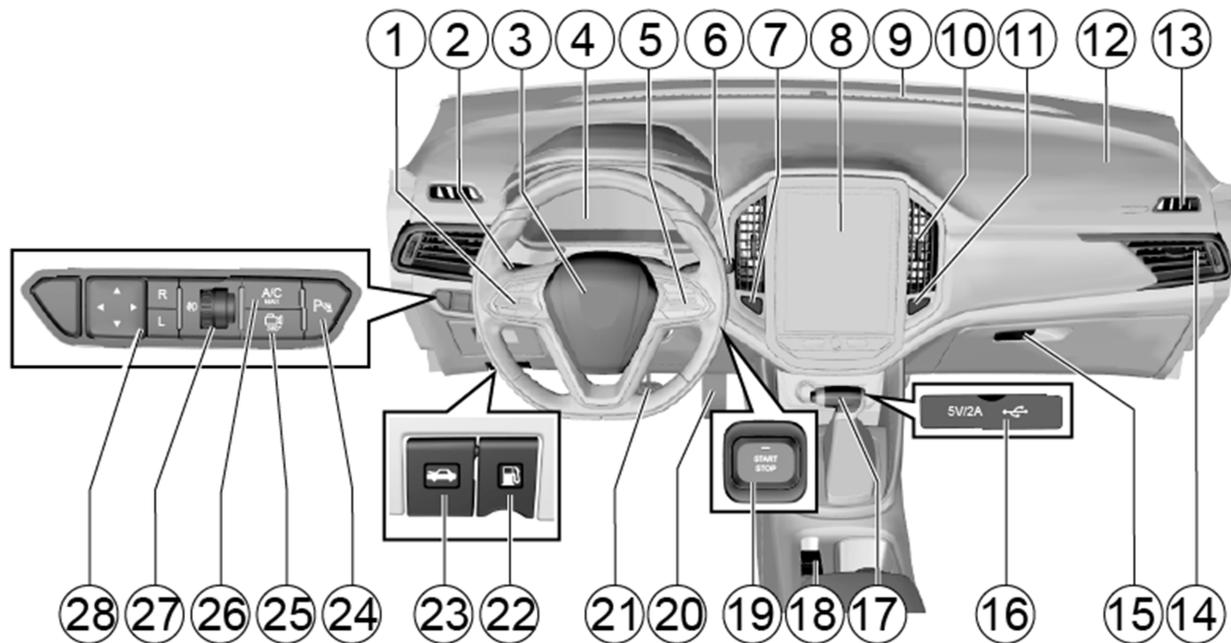
Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light	67
Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH) Light	68
Power Steering Warning Light (EPS)	69
StabiliTrak OFF Light	70
Traction Control System (TCS)/StabiliTrak Light	70
Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light	70
Tire Pressure Light	71
Engine Oil Pressure Light	71
Low Fuel Warning Light	71
Security Light	72
High-Beam On Light	72
Front Fog Lamp Light	72
Rear Fog Lamp Light	73
Lamps On Reminder	73
Cruise Control Light	73

Information Displays

Driver Information Center (DIC)	74
---------------------------------------	----

52 Instruments and Controls

Instrument Panel Overview

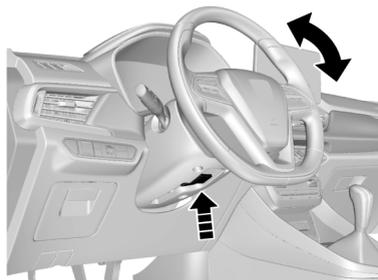


1. Cruise Control System Control Button
2. Vehicle Lamp and Turn Signal Lamp Switch
3. Airbag - Driver/Horn Switch
4. Instrument Cluster
5. Audio System Control Button
6. Wiper and Washer Switch
7. Hazard Warning Lamps Switch
8. Vehicle Audio
9. Front Air Outlet
10. Central Air Outlet
11. ESC OFF Switch
12. Front Airbag - Passenger
13. Defrost Air Outlet For Front
14. Side Air Outlet
15. Glove Box
16. Exterior Entertainment Power Outlet
17. Shift Lever
18. Electronic Handbrake
19. Ignition Switch
20. Accelerator Pedal
21. Brake Pedal
22. Fuel Filler Cap Release Lever
23. Hood Release
24. Parking Assist System Switch
25. 360 Reversing Switch
26. AC MAX Switch
27. Headlamp Adjustment Knob

28. Outside Rearview Mirror Electric Folding Switch

Controls

Steering Wheel Adjustment



Adjust the steering wheel only after the vehicle has fully stopped. The steering wheel can tilt upward/downward.

1. Push the steering wheel adjustment lever outward first.
2. Adjust the steering wheel to the desired position and then pull back on the adjustment lever to lock the steering wheel.

3. Check and confirm that the steering wheel has been locked firmly.

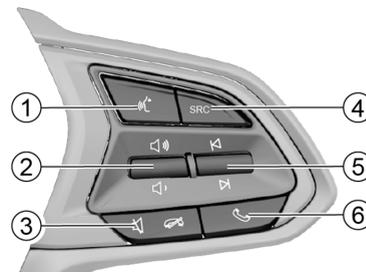
Keep control of the steering wheel while driving.

Do not attempt to adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving.

Adjusting the steering wheel while driving can lead to a crash.

Steering Wheel Controls

Audio Control Buttons on Steering Wheel



54 Instruments and Controls

1. Voice Pass Thru

If equipped with Apple CarPlay/Android Auto, a long press to enter SIRI screen Apple CarPlay/Android Auto is connected.

2. Volume Adjustment Thumbwheel

Pull the thumbwheel up and down to adjust the sound volume.

3. Mute or Call Hangup Button

It is used to sound off or hang up a Bluetooth telephone call.

4. Sound Source Selection Button

Press the button to switch among audio sources such as radio/USB/Bluetooth music.

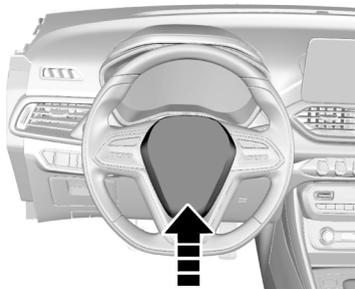
5. Song Selection/Station Switch Thumbwheel

Pull the thumbwheel up and down to select the station or song.

6. Call Answer Button

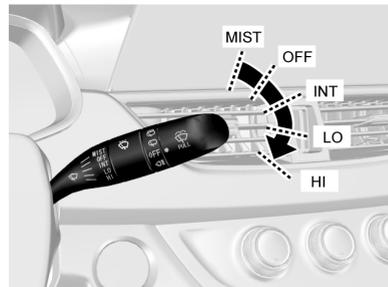
Press the button to answer Bluetooth phone calls or enter the Bluetooth interface.

Horn



Press the switch on the steering wheel to sound the horn.

Windshield Wiper/Washer

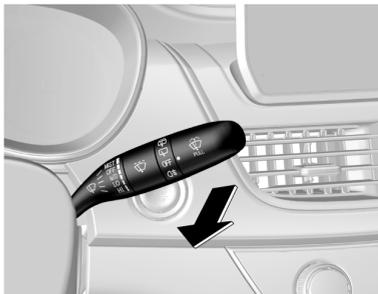


To use the front windshield wiper, turn on the ignition switch first and then push the windshield wiper/washer control lever. The front windshield wiper has the following five working positions:

- **MIST:** Push the control lever up once and the wiper wipes once.
- **OFF:** Turns the system off.
- **INT:** Push the control lever down to this position and the wiper wipes intermittently.
- **LO:** Push the control lever down to this position and the wiper wipes continuously at a low speed.

- **HI:** Push the control lever down to this position and the wiper wipes continuously at a high speed.

The intermittent wiping (INT) speed is adjustable. To select the desired speed, turn the circular knob in the middle of the control lever.



To spray cleaning fluid on the front windshield:

1. Turn the ignition switch to ON (connected) position.
2. Pull the windshield wiper/washer control lever toward the steering wheel.

Pull the control lever for more than one second or so. The washer sprays cleaning fluid to the windshield and works for three cycles or until the control lever is released.

Warning

In cold weather, to avoid the wipers from getting frozen, spray warm water on the frozen area to de-ice and then wipe off the water immediately to prevent further icing.

Blurred vision of the driver can lead to a crash and may cause personal injuries and damage to the vehicle or other properties.

Rear Window Wiper/Washer



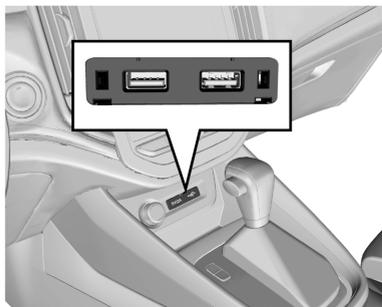
To use the rear windshield washer, turn the ignition switch to ON first and then turn the rear wiper and washer switch knob to .

Turn the rear wiper and washer switch knob to  and the water pump sprays water to the rear windshield immediately. Release the knob and the pump stops spraying.

56 Instruments and Controls

Power Outlets

Exterior Entertainment Power Outlet



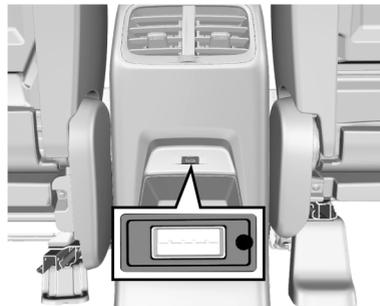
The entertainment power outlet is below the air conditioner control panel.

The USB interface can be used for cell phone charging and connection of audio files.

The charging power outlet is unavailable if the ignition is turned off.

For other information about the USB interface, refer to the Audio System Specifications provided with the vehicle.

Rear Accessory USB Power Outlet



The second-row USB power outlet (5V/2A) is at the rear of the console and can be used for cell phone charging. The power outlet is unavailable if the ignition is turned off.

If equipped, the third-row USB power outlet is at the third-row seat right armrest.

Driving Recorder USB Power Outlet

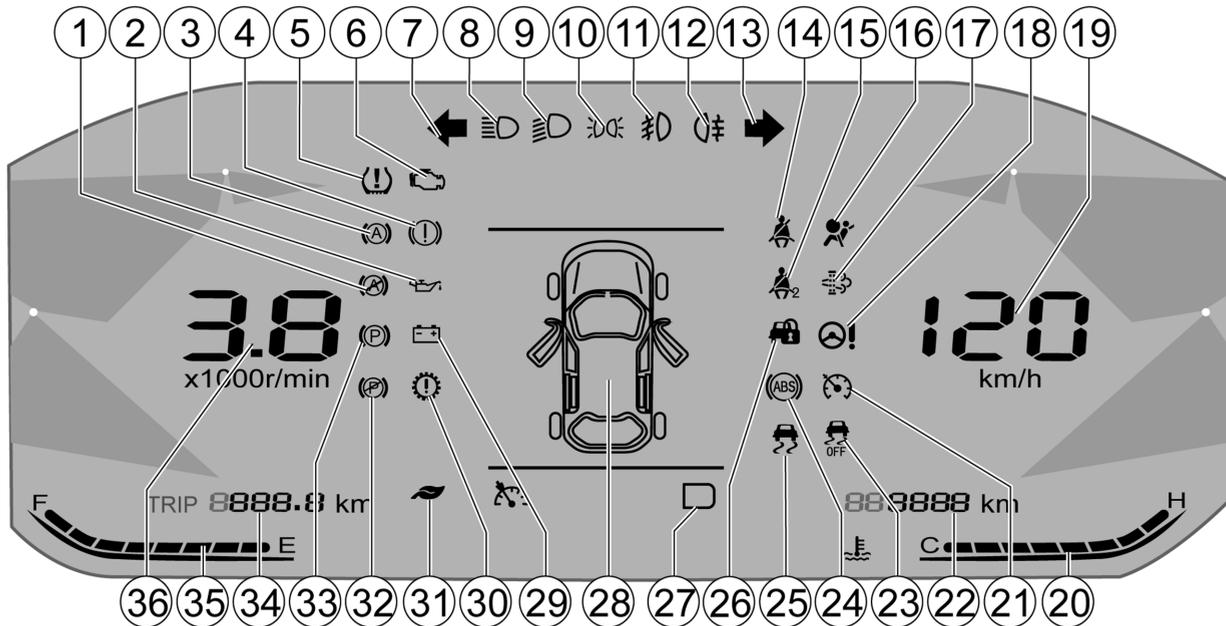


The driving recorder is at the bottom of the inside rearview mirror and can provide power for your driving recorder.

Warning Lights, Gauges, and Indicators

Instrument Cluster

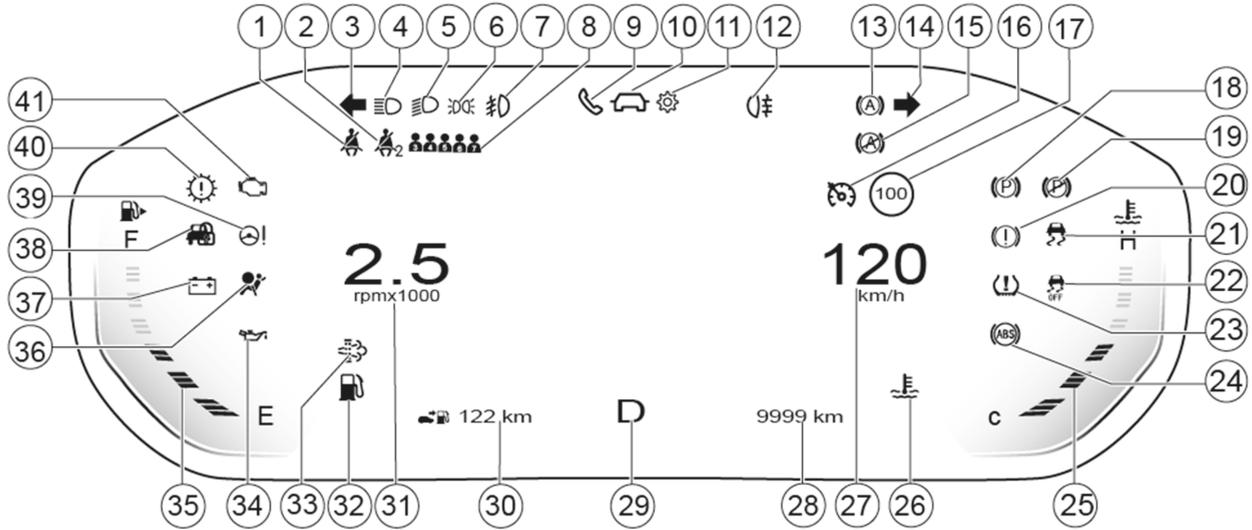
Type I



58 Instruments and Controls

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH) Fault Warning Lamp, if Equipped | 20. Coolant Temperature Gauge |
| 2. Engine Oil Pressure Low Warning Lamp | 21. Cruise Control System Working Condition Indicator, if Equipped |
| 3. Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH) Working Indicator, if Equipped | 22. General Odometer |
| 4. Brake System/Hand Brake Indicator/Electronic Brake-Force Distribution (EBD) Warning Lamp | 23. Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Indicator, if Equipped |
| 5. Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS) Fault Warning Lamp, if Equipped | 24. ABS Warning Lamp |
| 6. Engine Malfunction Indicator | 25. Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Fault Warning Lamp, if Equipped |
| 7. Left Turn Signal Lamp/Hazard Warning Indicator | 26. Engine Immobilizer System Indicator |
| 8. Headlamp High Beam Indicator | 27. Gear Display, if Equipped |
| 9. Headlamp Low Beam Indicator | 28. Trip Computer Information Option |
| 10. Position Lamp Indicator | 29. Charging System Warning Lamp |
| 11. Front Fog Lamp Indicator, if Equipped | 30. Transmission Fault Warning Lamp, if Equipped |
| 12. Rear Fog Lamp Indicator | 31. Economic Mode Display, if Equipped |
| 13. Right Turn Signal Lamp/Hazard Warning Indicator | 32. Electric Parking Brake Fault Warning Indicator, if Equipped |
| 14. Driver Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp | 33. Electric Parking Brake Working Indicator, if Equipped |
| 15. Front Passenger Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp, if Equipped | 34. Trip Odometer |
| 16. Airbag Warning Lamp | 35. Fuel Gauge |
| 17. Particle Trap Indicator Light, if Equipped | 36. Engine Tachometer |
| 18. Electric Power Steering (EPS) Warning Lamp | |
| 19. Speedometer | |

Type II



60 Instruments and Controls

1. Driver Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp
2. Front Passenger Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp
3. Left Turn Signal Lamp/Hazard Warning Indicator
4. Headlamp High Beam Indicator
5. Headlamp Low Beam Indicator
6. Position Lamp Indicator
7. Front Fog Lamp Indicator
8. Rear Passenger Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp (if equipped)
9. Bluetooth Telephone Information Display Option
10. Driving Computer Information Tab
11. Driving Computer Setting
12. Rear Fog Lamp Indicator
13. Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH) Working Indicator (if equipped)
14. Right Turn Signal Lamp/Hazard Warning Indicator
15. Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH) Fault Warning Lamp (if equipped)
16. Cruise Control System Working Condition Indicator
17. Adaptive Cruise Control Speed
18. Electric Parking Brake Working Indicator (if equipped)
19. Electric Parking Brake Fault Warning Indicator (if equipped)
20. Brake System/Hand Brake Indicator/Electronic Brake-Force Distribution
21. Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Fault Warning Lamp
22. Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Indicator
23. Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS) Fault Warning Lamp (if equipped)
24. ABS Warning Lamp
25. Coolant Temperature Gauge
26. Water temperature too high Indication Light
27. Speedometer
28. General Odometer
29. Gear Display
30. Trip Odometer
31. Engine Tachometer
32. Fuel too low Indication Light
33. Particle Trap Indicator Light
34. Low Oil Pressure Warning Light
35. Fuel Gauge
36. Airbag Warning Lamp
37. Charging System Warning Lamp
38. Engine Immobilizer System Indicator
39. Electric Power Steering (EPS) Warning Lamp
40. Transmission Fault Warning Lamp (if equipped)
41. Engine Malfunction Indicator

Speedometer



The speedometer displays the vehicle speed.

Keep your speed within the limit when driving in a speed limit zone.

Odometer

8888 km



The Odometer displays the total accumulated kilometers of the vehicle. It is against the law to adjust the odometer for illegal purpose.

Trip Odometer

88.8 km



The trip odometer shows vehicle kilometers for a driving trip after it has been reset to zero. To clear the trip distance when it is displayed on the trip odometer, press and hold down selection button on the steering wheel 2 seconds.

Tachometer

3.8

x1000r/min

The tachometer displays the engine crankshaft revolutions per minute.

62 Instruments and Controls

Fuel Gauge



The fuel gauge displays the fuel level in the fuel tank.

If the fuel level in the fuel tank is too low, the control indicator will illuminate. Please add fuel immediately. It is strictly prohibited to use up the fuel in the fuel tank. As some fuel remains in the fuel tank, the amount added can be less than the fuel tank capacity. During braking, acceleration or cornering, as the fuel in the fuel tank shakes, indication on the fuel gauge fluctuates.

Before adding fuel, stop the vehicle and shut down the engine.

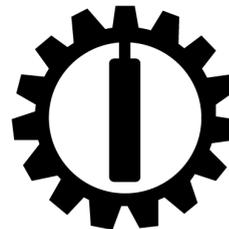
Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge



The engine coolant temperature gauge displays the temperature of the engine coolant.

“C” means “cold state” and “H” means “hot temperature”; when the coolant temperature gauge is within the red area, it indicates the engine is overheated. Shut down the engine immediately for inspection.

Transmission Display Gauge



The transmission fault warning lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned on and it goes out several seconds later. This indicates that the warning lamp bulb control system is working normally.

For certain models, the warning lamp does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned on. It only illuminates if there is a problem.

For Automatic Transmission

In case of an automatic transmission system fault, the warning lamp will give indications in any of the following ways:

- Always illuminated

- Flash

Please contact your dealer immediately.

Turn Signal



The turn signal lamp is used to confirm whether the outside turn signal lamp flasher is working normally.

If you find that the green arrow does not flash as you send a turning signal, please inspect the fuse and bulb and if necessary, replace them.

Danger

If a turn signal lamp or hazard flasher indicator bulb has burnt out, replace it immediately. These indicators are essential for assurance of driving safety. Failure to keep these indicators in working condition may cause a crash, resulting in personal injuries or even death, and damage to the vehicle or other properties.

If the flashing time is shorter than normal, the turn signal lamp bulb has burnt out and must be replaced.

Seat Belt Reminders

Driver Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp



The seat belt warning lamp illuminates if the driver does not fasten the seat belt properly after the ignition is turned on.

The following circumstances will appear unless the driver fastens the seat belt properly:

- The seat belt warning lamp stays illuminated;
- If the vehicle speed exceeds 20 km/h, the warning lamp will flash and the warning chime will sound.

64 Instruments and Controls

Front Passenger Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp



The seat belt warning lamp illuminates if the front passenger seat is occupied but the occupant does not fasten the seat belt properly after the ignition is turned on.

The following circumstances will appear unless the front passenger fastens the seat belt properly:

- The seat belt warning lamp stays illuminated;
- If the vehicle speed exceeds 20 km/h, the warning lamp will flash and the warning chime will sound.

This warning lamp does not illuminate if the front passenger seat is not occupied after the ignition is turned on.

Airbag Readiness Light



The airbag readiness light comes on for several seconds when the vehicle is started.

This indicates that both the warning lamp bulb and the airbag system are working normally.

The warning lamp will indicate an airbag fault in any of the following ways:

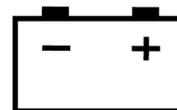
- The lamp does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned on.
- The lamp does not go out after it illuminates.

- The lamp flashes or stays illuminated while driving.

Danger

If the airbag warning lamp flashes or stays illuminated during driving, it indicates an airbag system fault. The airbag system will get deactivated and thus fail to trigger off in a crash. We strongly advise you to drive the vehicle to the nearest dealer for inspection. If a crash happens after the airbag system fault has occurred, personal injuries or even death can occur.

Charging System Light



The charging system warning light illuminates as you turn on the ignition. It goes out as the engine gets started.

If the charging system warning light illuminates during driving:

1. Pull off the road in a safe manner.
2. Stop the vehicle.
3. Check that the drive belt has not loosened or broken.
4. If the drive belt is normal but the charging system warning light stays illuminated, it can indicate a charging system fault.

See your dealer for vehicle repair as soon as possible.

Caution

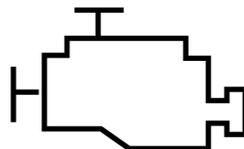
The charging system warning lamp indicates there may be a problem with the charging system.

Do not drive your vehicle when the charging system warning lamp is on.

Driving your vehicle while its charging system is malfunctioning can cause damage to the vehicle.

If you often drive the vehicle for short trips, the battery capacity consumes more quickly, so it is necessary to replenish the electric energy by charging the battery or driving on a long trip.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp



The indicator lamp illuminates when the ignition is turned on but the engine has not started. This indicates that the indicator lamp bulb is working normally.

The lamp goes out after the engine is started. The malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) illuminates upon occurrence of any component or subsystem fault related to

the emission system. Once the electronic control module (ECM) detects any fault, MIL will stay illuminated.

If a serious misfire is detected, the MIL will flash constantly. Serious misfire can cause damage to the catalytic converter. If this happens, the vehicle's electronic system will switch to an emergency running procedure so that you can continue driving. However, see the nearest dealer for fault removal as soon as possible.

If the MIL illuminates for a while and then goes out, it is normal, not indicating any system fault.

Caution

If the Engine Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) illuminates, it indicates that a fault exists. Continuous driving after the MIL has illuminated can cause damage to the emission control system, thus reducing fuel economy and vehicle controllability. See the nearest dealer for vehicle repair as soon as possible.

66 Instruments and Controls

Brake System Warning Light



Model with Mechanical Hand Brake

The brake system warning lamp illuminates after the ignition switch is turned on and it goes out several seconds later if the parking brake has been released. This indicates that the warning lamp is working normally.

The brake system/electronic brake-force distribution (EBD) warning lamp also illuminates when the parking brake engages. The lamp goes out after the parking brake is released. Fully release the parking brake before starting the vehicle.

If the brake system warning lamp illuminates after the parking brake is fully released, the brake fluid level in the fluid reservoir may be too low or an EBD system fault occurred.

If this happens:

1. Carefully pull off the road and stop the vehicle.
2. Check the brake fluid level.
3. Add the recommended brake fluid until the fluid level reaches the MAX (highest) mark. Refer to *Brake Fluid* ⇨ 142.
4. For the following circumstances, drive the vehicle at a safe speed to the nearest dealer to inspect the brake and confirm that:
 - The brake is working normally.
 - You think the brake system is safe at your own judgment.
5. For the following circumstances, tow the vehicle to the nearest dealer for inspection and repair:
 - You discovered brake system leakage.
 - The brake system warning lamp stays illuminated.
 - The brake is not working normally.

Caution

Do not drive with the brake system warning lamp on.

- This may mean your brakes are not working properly.
- Driving with malfunctioning brakes can lead to a crash resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle and other property.

Warning

If the brake system warning lamp does not illuminate after the parking brake engages with the ignition switch turned on, do not drive the vehicle.

Ensure that the LED of the warning lamp works normally. If the lamp does not illuminate when the parking brake engages with the ignition switch turned on, even though the LED of the warning lamp works normally, still go to the nearest dealer to inspect the brake system.

This may indicate a brake system fault.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

Failure to keep the brake system in proper working condition could result in a crash which could cause personal injuries, and damage to the vehicle or other properties.

Electric Parking Brake Light



If equipped with an Electric Parking Brake (EPB), the EPB working indicator illuminates as the EPB is pulled up.

This indicates that the vehicle is in a parking state.

This indicator goes out as the EPB is released. This indicates that the vehicle is out of the parking state.

This indicator stays illuminated as long as the EPB engages firmly.

See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 122.

Electrical Parking Brake Fault Light



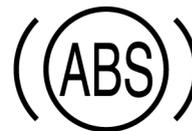
If equipped with an Electric Parking Brake (EPB), the EPB fault warning lamp illuminates after the ignition switch is turned on and it goes out several seconds later. This indicates that both the warning lamp and the EPB function module are working normally.

In case of an EPB fault or a warning lamp fault, it will be indicated in any of the following ways:

- The lamp does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned on.
- The lamp does not go out after it illuminates.
- The lamp illuminates during driving.

If the EPB fault warning lamp shows one of the above abnormalities, contact your dealer immediately. An EPB fault can cause the vehicle to coast.

Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



68 Instruments and Controls

The ABS warning light will illuminate immediately when the ignition is turned on. It indicates that the system is conducting self-inspection and the warning light bulb is working normally. The warning light goes out several seconds later.

If the ABS warning light does the following, see your dealer.

- Not illuminated as the ignition is turned on
- Always illuminated
- Illuminated during driving

If the ABS warning light illuminates during driving, it indicates a possible ABS fault.

Though the vehicle can run normally without ABS, see your dealer for an ABS inspection and necessary repairs.

Caution

Do not drive the vehicle when the brake system warning lamp illuminates.

The warning lamp illuminating during driving may mean your brakes are not working properly.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

Driving with malfunctioning brakes could lead to a collision resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle and other property.

Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH) Light

Automatic Vehicle Holding (AVH) Working Indicator, if Equipped



The automatic vehicle hold (AVH) working indicator illuminates after the ignition switch is turned on and it goes out several seconds later. This indicates that the indicator can

work normally. For certain vehicle models, the indicator does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned on.

This indicator illuminates when the AVH function works and the vehicle is being parked.

It goes out as the vehicle gets out of the parking state.

For details about AVH, see *Parking Brake* ⇨ 121.

Automatic Vehicle Holding (AVH) Fault Warning Lamp, if Equipped



The automatic vehicle hold (AVH) fault warning lamp illuminates after the ignition switch is turned on and it goes out several

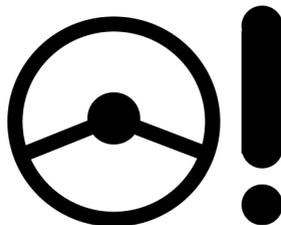
seconds later. This indicates that both the warning lamp and the AVH function module can work normally. For certain vehicle models, the warning lamp does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned on.

In case of an AVH function module fault or a warning lamp fault, it will be indicated in any of the following ways:

- The lamp does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned on.
- The lamp does not go out after it illuminates.
- The lamp illuminates during driving.

Once the AVH fault warning lamp shows the above abnormalities, contact your dealer immediately.

Power Steering Warning Light (EPS)



The power steering warning light will illuminate immediately when the ignition is turned on. It indicates that the system is conducting self-inspection and the warning light bulb is working normally. The warning light goes out several seconds later.

When the Electric Power Steering (EPS) system detects a fault, the warning light will give an indication. The vehicle can still steer even if the steering system has a fault, but it demands much greater effort. In case of the following, see your dealer.

- The light does not illuminate when the ignition is turned on.

- The light does not go out after it illuminates.
- The light illuminates during driving.

Caution

Do not drive the vehicle when the power steering warning lamp illuminates.

The warning lamp illuminating during driving may mean that the Power Steering column is not working properly.

Driving with this malfunction may lead to a crash resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle and other property.

70 Instruments and Controls

StabiliTrak OFF Light



The StabiliTrak OFF warning light illuminates after the ignition is turned on and goes out several seconds later. This indicates that the warning light is working normally.

If you press ESC OFF switch when the vehicle speed has not exceeded the threshold value, certain functions of Electronic Stability Control (ESC) will be deactivated.

At this time the ESC OFF indicator illuminates.

See *Electronic Stability Control (ESC)* ⇨ 126.

Generally, it is not advised to turn the ESC OFF switch off.

Traction Control System (TCS)/ StabiliTrak Light



The warning light illuminates after the ignition is turned on and goes out several seconds later. This indicates that the warning light is working normally.

The ESC light flashes when the ESC system is active. If the ESC light stays illuminated, it indicates an ESC fault.

See *Electronic Stability Control (ESC)* ⇨ 126.

Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light



The engine coolant temperature warning light illuminates as you turn on the ignition, and it goes out several seconds later. It indicates that both the system and the indicator bulb are working normally.

This indicator illuminates when the coolant temperature is too high. It indicates that the engine has overheated. Do not continue driving the vehicle.

Tire Pressure Light



The tire pressure warning lamp illuminates after the ignition switch is turned on and goes out several seconds later. This indicates that the warning lamp is working normally.

The TPMS fault indicator illuminates when the tire pressure is too low or too high, or when a TPMS fault occurs.

For the correct tire pressures, see *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 149.

Engine Oil Pressure Light



As you turn on the ignition, the engine oil pressure too low warning light illuminates and goes out after the engine gets started. This indicates that the indicator bulb is working normally.

If this warning light illuminates while the engine is running, it indicates that the engine oil pressure may have dropped to a dangerous level. Stop the engine and check the oil level immediately.

If the oil level is too low, add the specified engine oil to the appropriate level. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 138.

If the oil level is normal, see your dealer to check the lubrication system.

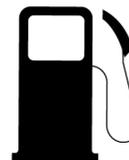
Caution

Your engine oil pressure may be dangerously low.

Do not drive with the engine oil pressure warning lamp on.

Driving your vehicle with low oil pressure can result in costly damage to your vehicle.

Low Fuel Warning Light



72 Instruments and Controls

The low fuel warning light will illuminate immediately when the ignition is turned on. It indicates that the system is conducting self-inspection and the warning light is working normally.

If this light stays illuminated after the ignition is turned on or if it illuminates during driving, it indicates that there is not enough fuel in the fuel tank and you should refill the tank.

Do not run out of fuel, otherwise the catalytic converter can be damaged.

Security Light



This indicator illuminates when the door is opened. It goes out after the engine is started. This indicates that the indicator is working normally.

See *Engine Starter Protection* ⇨ 114.

High-Beam On Light



The high beam indicator illuminates when the headlamp high beam is turned on.

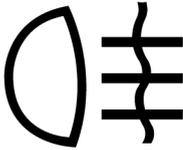
Front Fog Lamp Light



This indicator illuminates when the front fog lamp is turned on.

See *Front Fog Lamps* ⇨ 81.

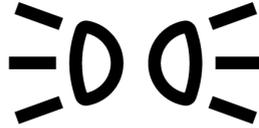
Rear Fog Lamp Light



This indicator illuminates when the rear fog lamp is turned on.

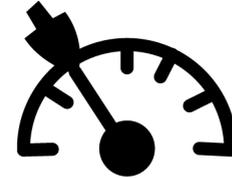
See *Rear Fog Lamps* ⇨ 81.

Lamps On Reminder



This indicator illuminates when the position lamp is turned on.

Cruise Control Light



This indicator illuminates when the cruise control function is activated.

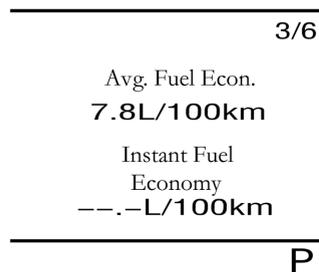
See *Cruise Control* ⇨ 128.

74 Instruments and Controls

Information Displays

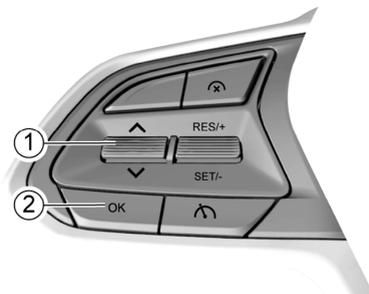
Driver Information Center (DIC)

Trip Computer Display Screen



It can display Average Fuel Consumption, Instantaneous Fuel Consumption, Driving mileage, Tire pressure indicator, accident details, Brightness adjustment, etc., depending on the vehicle configuration.

Instantaneous Fuel Consumption



1. Up/down selection button Pull the button up or down to make a selection or adjustment.
2. Confirm button (OK) This button is used to confirm the setup or to clear a trip mileage or average fuel consumption.

Average Fuel Consumption

Avg. Fuel Econ.
8.4 L/100km

Average fuel consumption is shown in L/100 km and can help the driver develop good driving habits. In different driving modes, the reference average fuel consumption is different. These driving modes include driving in an urban area, high-speed driving, driving at different constant speeds, acceleration/deceleration, driving at the same speed and with different gears engaged, etc.

On the current operation interface, press and hold down selection button to clear the trip mileage and the average fuel consumption.

After clearing, no average fuel consumption will be shown until the vehicle has run for 0.1 km. Fuel consumed as the vehicle is idling is not included in the average fuel consumption.

Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

Instant Fuel
Economy
8.4 L/100km

Instantaneous fuel consumption indicates the reference fuel consumption (in L/100 km) in the current accelerator control state and under the current driving cycle. If the current vehicle speed is extremely low, the instantaneous fuel consumption will show in L/h (liter per hour). The instantaneous fuel consumption changes real-time as the throttle valve opening, revolution speed, and vehicle load change.

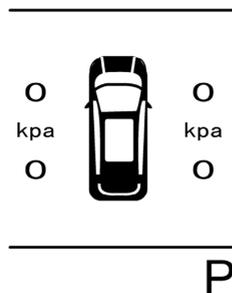
Driving Mileage

RANGE
150km
P

This shows the distance that the vehicle can continuously run with the current remaining fuel.

It changes as the fuel consumption under the current driving condition changes. Driving mileage is for reference only. Add fuel as soon as possible when the fuel level low indicator illuminates.

Tire Pressure Indicator



The tire pressure monitor system (TPMS) displays the current pressure and temperature of the four tires respectively.

When the system detects tire pressure low or high, it gives a prompt, asking you to adjust the tire pressure. For the standard tire pressures, see *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 149.

76 Instruments and Controls

Accident Details

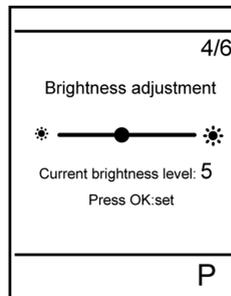


Please check EPB system

P

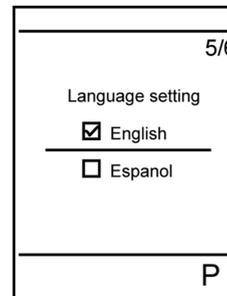
When the display shows fault information, indicating that the vehicle is faulty, you should be alert and contact the service center to check the vehicle in time to eliminate potential safety hazards.

Brightness Adjustment



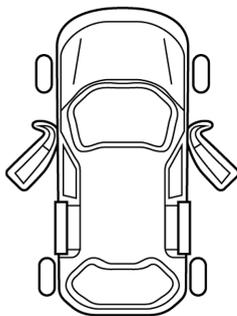
When entering the backlight brightness setting interface, the user can press the up/down selection button on the steering wheel to adjust the brightness of the combination meter. After the adjustment is completed, press the OK key to save and exit.

Language Setup



Enter the display language setup interface to set the current display language.

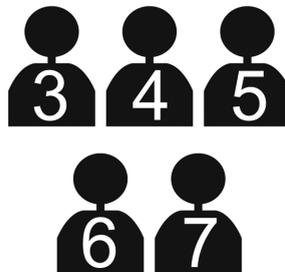
Door Ajar Warning Lamp



If any door in the front or rear row is ajar or not fully closed, a warning lamp shaped like the door ajar will illuminate; if the liftgate is ajar or not fully closed, a warning lamp shaped like a liftgate ajar will illuminate or flash.

If any door is not fully closed while the vehicle is at a speed of 10 km/h or greater, a door ajar alarm will sound.

Rear Passenger Fasten-Seat-Belt Warning Lamp (if equipped)



The seat belt warning lamp illuminates if the rear seat occupied but the occupant does not fasten the seat belt properly after the ignition is turned on.

Following this, the following circumstances will appear unless the rear seat passengers fasten the seat belt properly:

- The seat belt warning lamp turns on ("3"/"4"/"5" in the lamp indicates the position of left, middle, right of the 2nd row seat; "6"/"7" in the lamp indicates the position of left, right of the 3rd row seat).

- If the vehicle speed exceeds 20 km/h, the warning lamp will flash and the warning buzzer will buzz for a certain time

This warning lamp does not illuminate if the rear seats are not occupied or the warning function is deactivated (deactivate the warning function by IP cluster setting-only valid for one loop), after the ignition is turned on.

Warning

Do not deactivate the rear seat fasten seat belt warning when passengers seated in the rear seats, to make sure rear seat passenger fasten the seat belt properly.

78 Lighting

Lighting

Exterior Lighting

Exterior Lamp Controls	78
Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)	79
Headlamp Leveling Control	79
Hazard Warning Flashers	80
Turn and Lane-Change Signals	80
Front Fog Lamps	81
Rear Fog Lamps	81
Driving Lamps	81

Interior Lighting

Load Compartment Lamps	81
Reading Lamps	82

Exterior Lighting

Exterior Lamp Controls

Lighting Switches



To switch the headlamp, tail lamp and parking lamp on or off, turn the end of the lamp control lever.

The lighting switch has three positions and they represent different lighting functions:

OFF: All the lamps are turned off.

: The position lamp, license plate lamp, instrument panel lamp and backlight of all the panels illuminate.

AUTO*: Active High Beam Control

: The low beam lamp and all lamps mentioned above illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to ON.

High Beam



To turn on the high-beam headlamps:

1. Ensure that the ignition switch is ON.
2. Turn on the low-beam headlamps.
3. Push the lamp control lever toward the instrument panel.

The headlamp high beam indicator illuminates when the headlamp high beam is turned on.

To switch from high beam to low beam, pull the control lever until it returns to the normal position.

When approaching an on-coming vehicle or the vehicle ahead, switch from high beam to low beam. High-beam headlamps beam can make other drivers feel temporarily blind and cause a crash.

Headlamp Flashing

To activate headlamp high beam flashing, pull the lamp control lever and then release it.

The control lever will return to the normal position as you release it.

Before you release the control lever, the high-beam headlamps stay on.

Headlamp OFF Delay

To trigger the headlamp OFF delay function, turn off the headlamp and pull the light control lever for one second. Pull the light control lever twice after you shut down the engine and turn the ignition switch to ACC or LOCK position, or after you pull out the key. After remote locking, the low beam lamp will turn off after 30 seconds; if the vehicle is not remotely locked, the low beam lamp will turn off after 10 minutes.

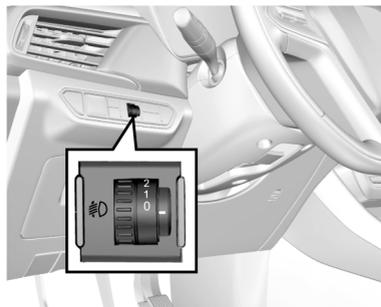
Lamp ON Reminder

If any lamp switch is not turned to the OFF position after you turn the ignition to LOCK or pull out the key, a chime will sound as the driver door is opened. The chime stops after the lamp is turned off.

Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)

The Daytime Running Lamps turn on automatically as the engine starts; they go out automatically as the position lamp is turned on.

Headlamp Leveling Control



The headlamp leveling knob is at the left side of the instrument panel.

Adjust the headlamp leveling to the vehicle load for the best lighting and to avoid glare. Turn the knob to the desired position:

- 0 = front seats occupied
- 1 = all seats occupied
- 2 = all seats occupied with the luggage compartment loaded
- 3 = driver seat occupied with the luggage compartment loaded

AUTO Lighting Function*

When the ignition switch is put at ON, and the lighting switch is at AUTO, the auto lighting function is enabled.

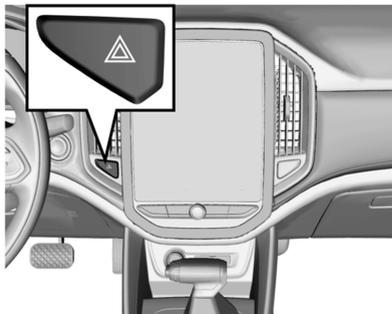
The light sensor of the system can identify the ambient brightness to automatically turn on/off the position lamp and low beam.

Caution

Turn on the headlamp manually under dense fog. The auto lighting system may not automatically turn on the headlamp due to dense fog. Auto lighting is just an assist function. The driver should effectively control the lighting at any time for safe driving.

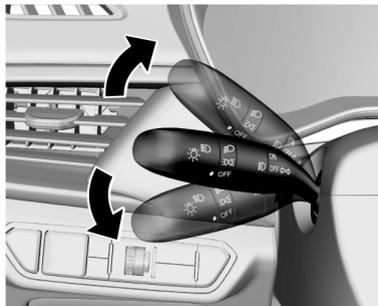
80 Lighting

Hazard Warning Flashers



Press  to turn on/off the hazard flasher.

Turn and Lane-Change Signals



To turn on the turn and lane change signal lamp, the ignition must be in ON.

Control lever upward = right turn signal lamp

Control lever downward = left turn signal lamp

After a turn is complete, the turn signal lamp turns off and the control lever returns to the normal position.

To change lanes, pull the control lever halfway and hold it.

After the lane change, release the control lever and it will return to the normal position automatically.

A rear turn signal lamp is integrated on the rear combination lamp and the rear bumper of your vehicle respectively. If you turn on the turn signal lamp with the liftgate open, the turn signal lamp on the rear bumper will illuminate. This ensures that a turn signal is sent to the drivers behind even when the liftgate is open.

Steering Assist Lighting Function

During steering, the two front fog lamps will illuminate to provide auxiliary lighting under these conditions:

- The engine is running.
- The vehicle speed is equal to or less than 35 km/h.
- The low-beam headlamps are turned on.
- The steering wheel angle is greater than 60° or the turn signal lamp switch is turned on.

As the front fog lamps illuminate, the front fog lamp indicator on the instrument panel also illuminates.

The steering assist lighting function deactivates and the front fog lamps go out after a while under any of the following conditions:

- The steering wheel angle is equal to or less than 30° or the turn signal lamp switch is turned off.
- The ignition switch is turned to a position other than ON.
- The vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h.
- The low-beam headlamps are turned off.

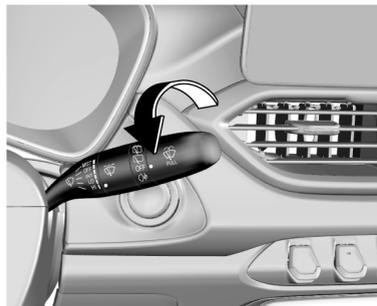
Front Fog Lamps



When the ignition switch is turned to ON, and the headlamp functions as a position lamp or in low beam, turn the ring button in the middle of the combination switch to ON (connected) to turn on the front fog

lamp. Turn the ring switch to OFF (disconnected) to turn off the front fog lamp.

Rear Fog Lamps



When the headlamp is in low beam or the front fog lamp is turned on, turn the rear wiper control knob to the  position and then release it to turn on the rear fog lamp. Turn the knob again to turn off the rear fog lamp.

If the low beam lamp or front fog lamp is turned off with the rear fog lamp turned on, the rear fog lamp stays on.

Driving Lamps

Backup Lamp

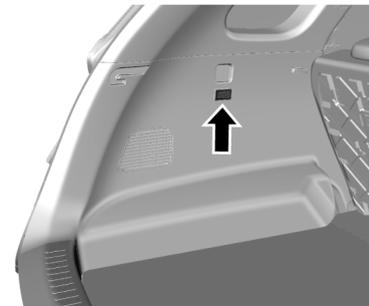
The backup lamp illuminates after you turn on the ignition and shift to R (Reverse).

Stop Lamp

The stop lamp illuminates as you press the brake pedal.

Interior Lighting

Load Compartment Lamps



The luggage compartment lamp illuminates as the liftgate is opened. It goes out after the liftgate is closed.

82 Lighting

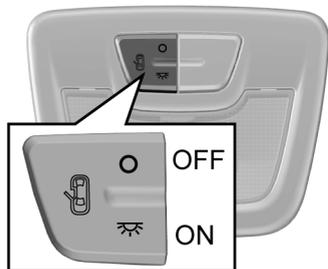
Do not replace with a high-power bulb (for example, refit with a xenon headlamp) if the lamp burns out or a crash could occur.

Turn off all lamps before you leave the vehicle.

Reading Lamps

Front Reading Lamp

Type-I



The lamp has three working positions:

: The lamp illuminates and stays illuminated until it is manually turned off.

: The lamp gradually illuminates as any door, including the liftgate, is opened; it gradually goes out after all doors are closed.

: The lamp does not illuminate even when a door is opened.

Warning

Do not use the interior lamps when driving in the dark.

A bright passenger compartment can reduce the visibility outside and may cause a crash.

Type-II



or : Press the button to open the left or right reading light, press it again to turn off.

: The lamp gradually illuminates if the button is pressed and any door is opened; it works for a while and then gradually goes out after all the doors, including the liftgate, are closed.

Rear Reading Lamp



For second row seats, some models have two buttons on the roof for the reading light, press the button to turn on or off.

Infotainment System

Introduction

Introduction	83
Overview	84
Steering Wheel Controls	87
Using the System	88

Radio

AM-FM Radio	90
-------------------	----

Audio Players

Bluetooth Audio	92
-----------------------	----

Phone

Bluetooth	92
Apple CarPlay and Android Auto	93

Settings

Settings	95
----------------	----

Introduction

Introduction

Please read this manual carefully before installing and using the machine. It is recommended that the machine be installed by a vehicle audio system professional.

The machine is suitable for 12 V on-board power supply system (with grounding wire). Do not install the machine directly on a 24 V truck or other high-horsepower vehicles.

Do not change the power fuse or use improper fuses without the guidance of a professional, otherwise it may cause damage and fire.

The display of the product is a precision electronic structure. Do not touch the display with a sharp object to avoid damage.

Drivers should not watch videos, pictures, text programs or operate the machine while driving to avoid violation of traffic rules and traffic accidents.

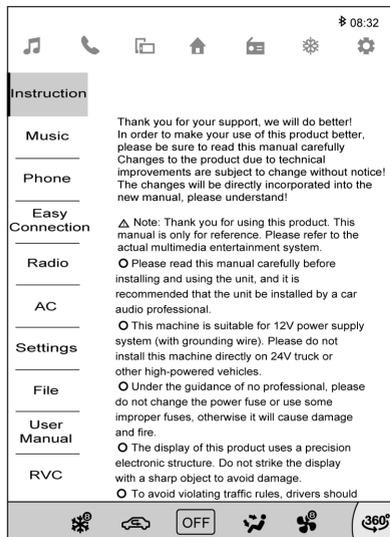
To ensure the safety and the normal operation of the product, it must be installed by the professional selling the product. Do not disassemble and repair the machine by yourself to avoid damage or other accidents. For more information, consult your local professional vehicle audio store.

Do not expose the machine to a humid environment or water to avoid electric shock, damage, or fire due to a short circuit.

To prevent a short circuit, turn off the vehicle and disconnect the vehicle battery before installing the machine.

84 Infotainment System

User Manual



The user manual serves as a simple electronic manual. The operation instructions and interfaces are made into pictures for the users to view and learn how to operate the system.

View the contents by sliding up and down. The contents of the manual may be slightly different depending on the functions.

Displays the first page by default.

The user manual is for reference only; refer to the actual product.

Overview

The infotainment system and features such as reverse camera and Bluetooth vary according to the vehicle model and options. See the Infotainment Systems Instructions.

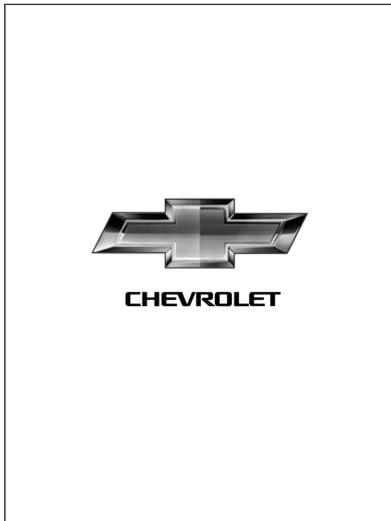
Inspection before Repair

If you question the operation of audio functions, before taking the vehicle to your dealer for repair, first read the product instructions carefully and then check and operate according to the following table.

- Short press the  button on the panel to activate the front defrost function of the air conditioner.

- Short-press the  rear defrosting button on the panel to turn on the rear defrosting function and the rear view mirror heating function.
- Short-press the  /  on the dashboard to enter the homepage; Press and hold for 2 seconds to display only the on-screen clock; Press and hold for 10 seconds, to restart the infotainment system.
- Short press the  to decrease the volume; Press and hold to continuously reduce the volume.
- Short press the  to increase the volume; Press and hold to continuously increase the volume.

Home Page



1. When the vehicle gear is in ACC, ON, or ignition gear, the multimedia entertainment system displays the startup LOGO, and enters the main page after the boot-up animation ends.
2. When the vehicle position is in the OFF position, the multimedia entertainment system will automatically turn off after three minutes.
3. With the vehicle in the OFF position, press the power button or open/close the driver's side door to turn off the infotainment system.

General Reversing



Some vehicle models are equipped with general reversing

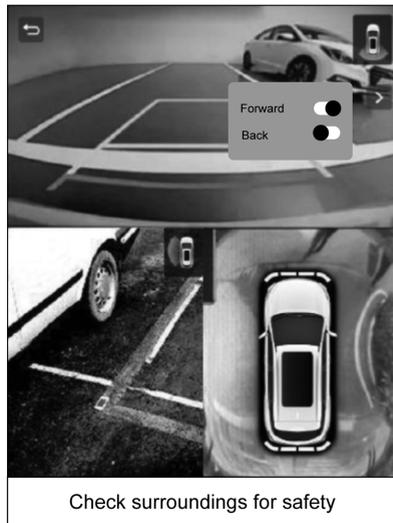
86 Infotainment System

1. When the reverse gear is engaged, the multimedia entertainment system will automatically switch to the reversing video interface.
2. During reversing, the multimedia volume is kept at a fixed level, and cannot be adjusted. The steering wheel and panel buttons do not respond, but only respond to the Answer/Hang up button.
3. In non-reversing mode, if the vehicle sensor detects an obstacle within the effective range, an obstacle prompt will be displayed at the corresponding sensor position. The user can click "X" to close the prompt.

Note

Some models have only four sensors at the rear and others have six sensors (two in the front and four in the rear).

360 Reversing



Some models are equipped with 360 panoramic reversing video

1. When the reverse gear is engaged, the multimedia entertainment system will automatically switch to the 360 reversing video interface.
2. The user can enter the 360 reversing video interface by clicking  on the main interface. (Speed ≤ 15 Km/h)
3. In the non-reversing mode, if the vehicle sensor detects obstacles within the effective distance from the rear left, middle of rear left, rear right, and middle of rear right, the 360 reversing mode will be entered.
4. During 360 reversing, the multimedia volume is kept at a fixed level, and cannot be adjusted. The steering wheel and panel buttons do not respond, but only respond to the Answer/Hang up button.
5. The user can set to select the front view angle or the rear view angle.

Steering Wheel Controls



 : If the mobile phone is successfully connected, press briefly the button to enter the connected voice interface, and press and hold it to enter the Carplay voice recognition interface (pressing and holding is invalid for Android Auto connection).

SRC : Touch to switch between valid sources. Long-pressing this icon is invalid.

 : Short-press in USB music or Bluetooth music sources to play the next song. Long-press in USB music source to fast-forward a song.

In AM/FM source, short-press to change to a station at a higher frequency. Long-press to scan to a higher-frequency station; when released, it stops at the current frequency and plays.

 : Short-press in USB music or Bluetooth music source to play the previous song. Long-press in USB music to rewind a song.

In AM/FM source, short-press to change to a station at a lower frequency. Long-press to scan to a lower-frequency station; when key released, it stops at the current frequency and plays.

+ : Short-press to increase the volume level. Press and hold so that the volume continues to increase to the maximum.

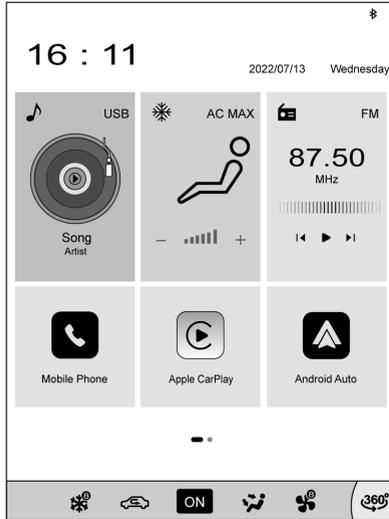
- : Short-press to decrease the volume level. Press and hold so that the volume continues to decrease to the minimum.

 : When the Bluetooth is connected and there is a call, short-press to answer the call. If no device is connected, briefly press the button to enter the Bluetooth settings page.

 /  : Briefly press Reject or Hang Up Call when your device is connected (BT/CarPlay/Android Auto). If no device is connected, briefly press the button to mute the media volume; Press again Cancel Mute.

88 Infotainment System

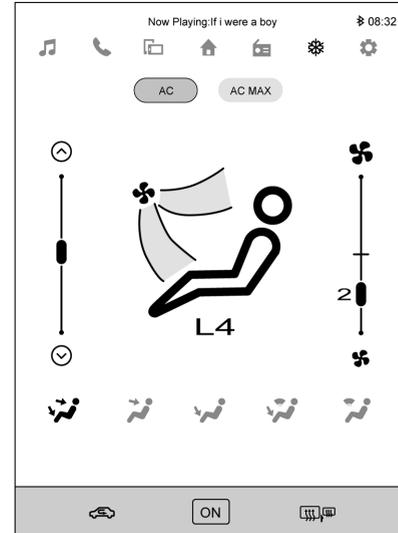
Using the System



1. From the home page, you can access Music, A/C, and Radio can be selected in the shortcut menu.

2. The icons are divided into two pages. To view them, swipe left or right. The icons on the first page show the functions: phone, CarPlay, Android Auto; The icons on the second page show: air conditioning, user manual, settings.
3. If the mobile phone is connected, the voice icon will be displayed in the lower left corner of the status bar, and tap  to enter the voice recognition interface of the mobile phone; If it is not connected, the voice icon will not be displayed.
4. Tap  on the status bar to enter the air conditioning control interface.
5. Tap  on the status bar to enter the air conditioning control interface.
6. Tap  on the status bar to turn off the air conditioner.
7. Tap  on the status bar to enter the air conditioning control interface.
8. Tap  on the status bar to enter the air conditioning control interface.
9. Tap  on the status bar to enter the 360° reversing interface.

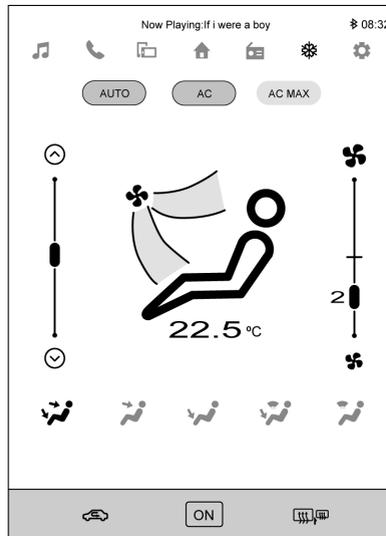
Power Air Conditioning



Some vehicle models are equipped with power air conditioning.

- Tap the shortcut bar  above to enter the air conditioning control interface.
- Tap [AC] to turn on the air conditioning compressor.
- Tap [AC MAX] to turn on the maximum cooling state of the air conditioning.
- Tap the  or  button or slide the white block to adjust the temperature level. There are 8 levels of temperatures in total, with the hottest being L8 and the coldest being L1.
- Tap the  or  button or slide the white block to adjust the air volume level.
- Modes include face and foot mode, face mode, foot mode, foot mode with defrosting, front defrosting mode, and rear defrosting mode. Tap the mode icon to enter the corresponding mode.
- Circulations include internal circulation and external circulation. Tap the circulation icon to switch the circulation mode.
- OFF: Turn off air conditioning.
- ON: Turn on the air conditioner.

Automatic Air Conditioning



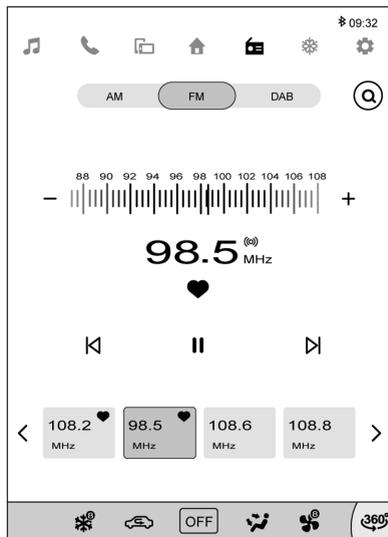
Some vehicle models are equipped with automatic air conditioning.

- Tap the shortcut bar  to enter the air conditioning control interface.
- Tap [AC] to turn on the air conditioning compressor.
- Tap [AC MAX] to turn on the maximum cooling state of the air conditioning.
- Tap [AUTO] to turn on the automatic temperature control state of the air conditioning. In the full AUTO state, if any modifications (air volume, mode, internal/external circulation, A/C) will disable the AUTO function.
- Tap the  or  button or slide the white block to adjust the temperature. Adjust the temperature upwards, and the automatic A/C setting will increase by 0.5°C until the maximum of 32°C, and HI will be displayed when it is higher than 32°C. Adjust the temperature downwards, and the automatic A/C setting will decrease by 0.5°C until the minimum of 18°C, and LO will be displayed when it is lower than 18°C.
- Tap the  or  button or slide the white block to adjust the air volume level.

90 Infotainment System

- Modes include face and foot mode, face mode, foot mode, foot mode with defrosting, front defrosting mode, and rear defrosting mode. Tap the mode icon to enter the corresponding mode.
- Circulations include internal circulation and external circulation. Tap the circulation icon to switch the circulation mode.
- OFF: Turn off air conditioning.
- ON: Turn on the air conditioner.

Radio AM-FM Radio



Enter the radio interface by clicking on the Radio logo in the main menu. Operations such as Band, Scan, Station, Favorite, and Tone can be carried on in the radio menu.

 : Touch to enter the radio interface.

The radio page can be switched between the “AM” and “FM” bands.

 : Touch and the radio interface will display the message “Search channels, please wait...” during the search. The system audio will be muted until the search is completed.

 : Touch to change to higher frequency channel or station. The FM band changes in 100 KHz increments and the AM band changes in 9 KHz increments.

 : Touch to change to a lower frequency channel or station. The FM band changes in 100 KHz increments and the AM band changes in 9 KHz increments.

Note

The step size of FM/AM varies in different vehicle models.

 : Touch to have the radio to search for a higher frequency station.

⏪ : Touch to have the radio to search for a lower frequency station.

♥ : Touch to add the current radio frequency the My Favorites list.

⏸ : Touch to play/pause the radio audio.

< : Touch to left swipe the radio/My Favorites list.

> : Touch to right swipe the radio/My Favorites list.

DAB



⊞ : Touch to enter the DAB interface.

🔍 : Touch and the radio interface will prompt "Searching channel, please wait...". The system will mute until the search is completed.

⏩ : Touch to play the next preset DAB radio station.

⏪ : Touch to play the last preset DAB radio station

⏸ : Touch to play/pause the radio.

< : Touch to slide the radio station list to the left.

> : Touch to to slide the radio station list to the right.

92 Infotainment System

Audio Players

Bluetooth Audio



🎵 : Touch to enter the music interface.

⏩ : Touch to play the next song.

⏪ : Touch to play the previous song.

🎵 : Touch to open the music list.

♥ : Touch to add the current song to My Favorites list.

🔄 : Touch to enable or disable the playback loop mode. The switching sequence is list loop => random play => single loop.

⏸ : Touch to play/pause the music.

Supported audio format: MP3/AAC/WMA.

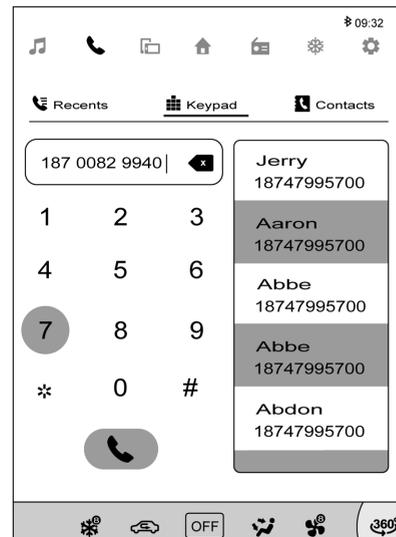
Bluetooth Music : Touch to enter the Bluetooth music player interface.

Note

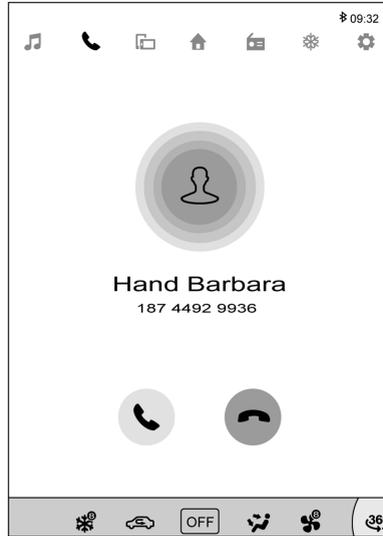
Some audio files may have no sound output due to different audio decoders.

Phone

Bluetooth

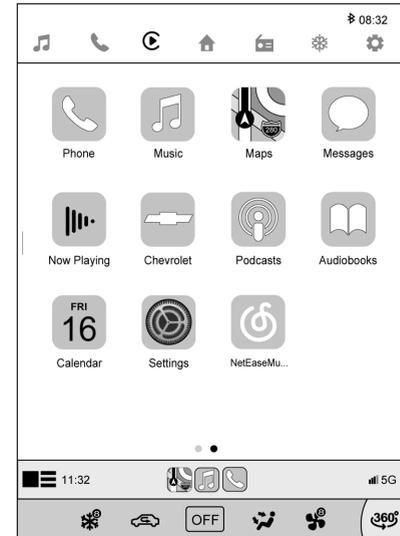


1. Tap the  to enter the phone menu when a device is connected to bluetooth.
2. Tap "Call Records" to enter the call history page, call history can be selected to make a call.
3. Tap "Dial" to enter the dial page, where you can enter the number and make a call.
4. Tap "Contacts" to access your contact list. If the contact list is not synchronized, "None" is displayed.



When there is an incoming call, the user can choose to answer or hang up.

Apple CarPlay and Android Auto Mobile Phone Interconnection



94 Infotainment System

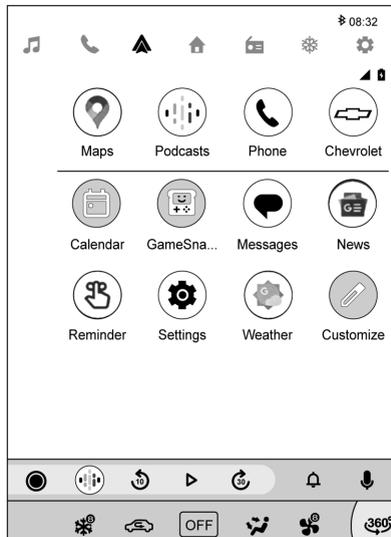
The mobile phone connection is established by connecting a phone with the infotainment system via a USB cable to project the phone's content onto the vehicle display. This allows you to control some applications using the infotainment system.

CarPlay and Android Auto are apps providing functions like navigation, music, phone intercom, voice control and other driving functions.

Note

It is recommended to use the original USB data cable of the manufacturer of the mobile phone you want to connect, otherwise connection failure or other abnormal conditions may occur.

The connection method is as follows:



1. Connect the mobile phone to the USB data transfer port with an original USB cable.

iPhone

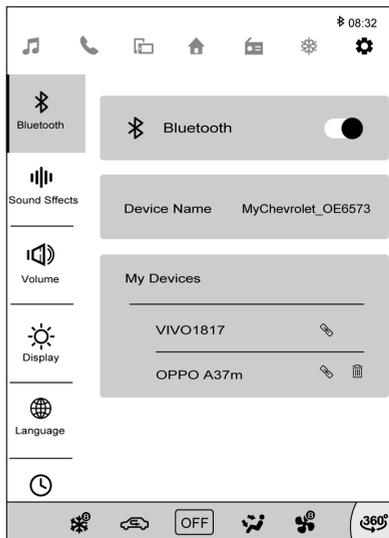
- After connecting the Apple mobile phone, you need to accept the privacy terms and conditions to establish the connection with the infotainment system.

Android phone

- After connecting the Android mobile phone, you need to accept the privacy terms and conditions to establish the connection with the infotainment system.
2. Click Connect to make mobile phone and infotainment system pair properly; click Cancel to suspend the pairing process.
 3. After completing the pairing process, the Android Auto or Carplay icon will be enabled.

Settings

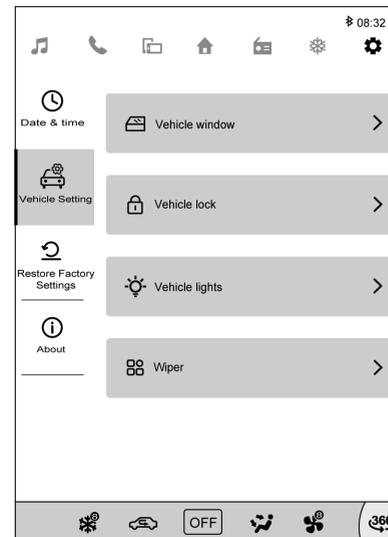
Bluetooth



1. Tap  to view the settings page.

2. When entering the Bluetooth settings for the first time, there is no Bluetooth pairing history, so the mobile phone should be paired.
3. If there is a pairing history, click on the device name to connect your phone.
4. When Bluetooth is disconnected, click the “Delete” icon and it will remove from the “My Devices” list.

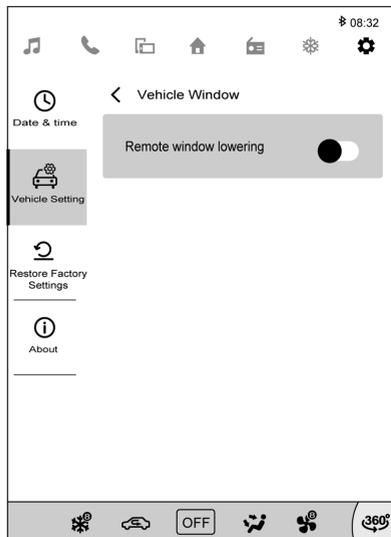
Vehicle Settings



Tap the “Vehicle Setting” icon to view the vehicle settings page. Vehicle settings include Window, Lock, Lights, and Wiper.

96 Infotainment System

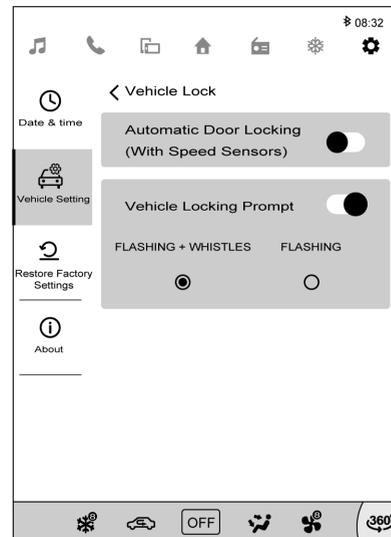
Vehicle Window



Remote window lowering : When this feature is enabled, the user can lower all windows remotely by holding down the unlock key on their controller.

Automatic sunroof closing upon vehicle locking (only for high configuration) : If the vehicle is locked, the sunroof can be automatically closed remotely by pressing the lock button on the remote key.

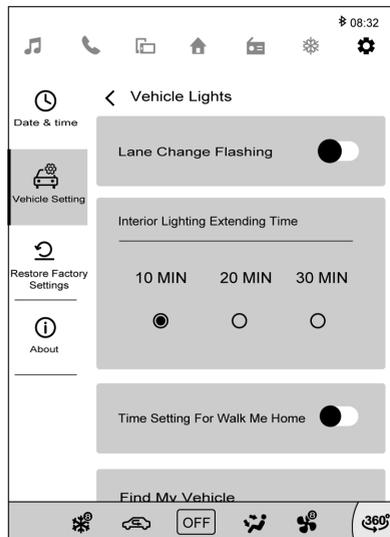
Vehicle Lock



Automatic door locking (with speed sensors) : When enabled, the vehicle door will be locked automatically if the vehicle speed increases to more than 10 km/h.

Vehicle locking prompt : Can be set to Flashing + beeping or FLASHING.

Vehicle Lights



Lane change flashing : When enabled, the lane change lamps will flash three times after turning off the lane change shifter. When disabled, the lane change lamps will only flash once.

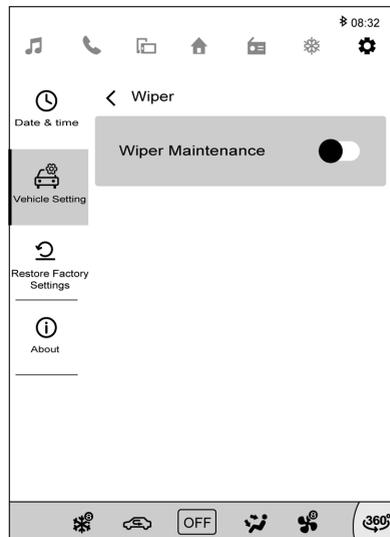
Interior lighting extending time : The amount of time the interior lighting stays on after power-off. Time is not counted when in the ON position; the interior lamp will always be on. If the state of the vehicle changes during time counting, such as key position, door open/close, unlocking, the time of interior lighting will be re-calculated. The time can be set to 10 minutes, 20 minutes, or 30 minutes. The default setting is 10 minutes (10 MIN).

Time setting for Walk Me Home : If set to 30s, the headlamps will stay on for 30 seconds after the vehicle is locked and then automatically turn off. Other options are 50s (50 seconds) and 75s (75 seconds). Trigger method: When the vehicle is shut down, the user can turn on the headlamp continuously twice, close the door, and lock the vehicle. When the user leaves the vehicle, the headlamp will continue to be on, and the lighting time can be set to 30s, 50s, 75s (time from when the door is on,locked).

98 Infotainment System

Find My Vehicle : Can be set to flashing or flashing + beeping. Flashing: User quickly presses the lock button twice, the warning lamp will be on and flash for 20 seconds. Flashing + beeping: The warning lamp will be on and flash for 20 seconds and will beep three times.

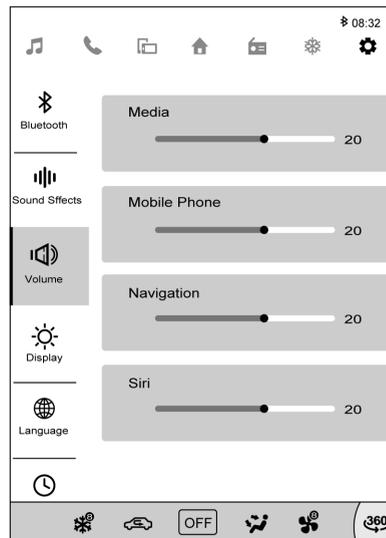
Wiper Repair



1. When Wiper Maintenance is enabled, the wipers will move to the middle of the front windshield.

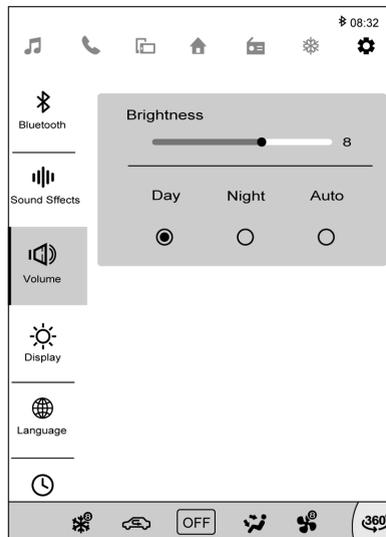
2. When disabled, the wipers will return to the initial position.

Volume Setting



1. Touch the Volume icon to view the volume settings page. You can set the media and mobile phone volume.
2. CarPlay NAVI volume and CarPlay Siri volume can also be set if CarPlay is connected.
3. When Android Auto is connected, the Android Auto TTS volume can be set.

Display



1. Display brightness modes [Day] / [Night] / [Auto] can be selected on this page.

2. When the brightness mode is Day/Night mode, the brightness value can be set according to your preference. Tap the bar or slide the indicator to a certain position to adjust the brightness level, which will change immediately according to the current settings. The brightness range is 1-10.
3. When the brightness is the automatic mode, the brightness value cannot be adjusted, and the display brightness and button backlight brightness are adjusted according to the headlight signal.

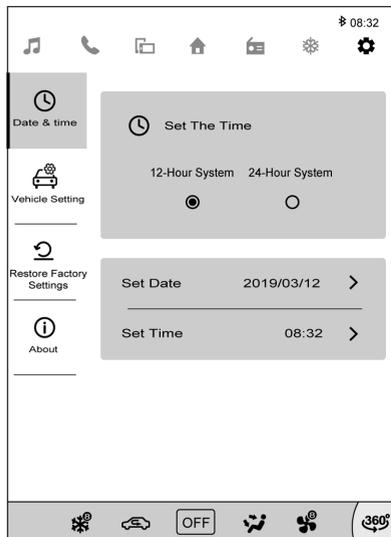
Language



- Tap the [Language] button to enter the language setting page. You can switch between English/Arabic.

100 Infotainment System

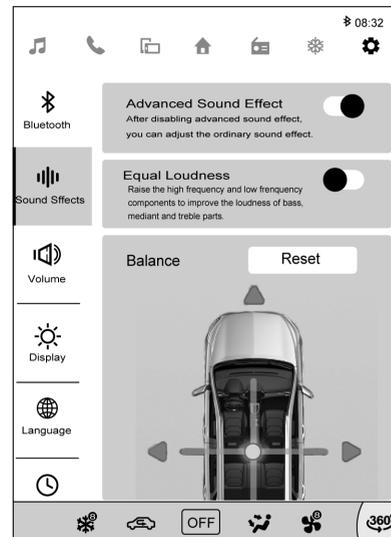
Time Setting



1. Tap the [Date & Time] button to enter the time setting page.

2. Tap "Set Time" to enter the time setting page
3. Slide up and down to adjust time, morning, afternoon, etc.
4. After adjusting the time, click "OK" to complete the time setting; click "Cancel" to cancel the time setting.

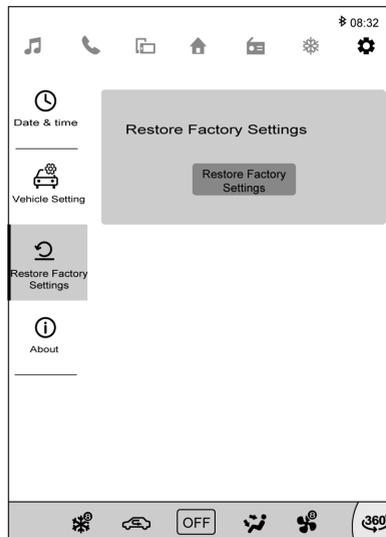
Sound Effect Setting



Tap the [Sound Effect] button to enter the sound effect page. "Advanced Sound Effect", "Ordinary Sound Effect", "Equal Loudness" and "Balance" can be set on this page.

1. After the advanced sound effect is turned on, the sound field of the sound effect will be positioned at the driver's seat, the sound height will be above the instrument, and the sound width will be greater than the vehicle body width so that the sound is balanced and various musical instrument levels are well arranged.
2. When the advanced sound effect is turned off, the normal sound effect supports custom/classical/default/fashion/jazz/rock, which can be selected for playing.
3. When the equal loudness is turned on, there will be an appropriate gain effect to enhance the user experience.
4. Balance means that the sound field is located in the front left, front right, rear left, and rear right. When the user taps the reset button, the sound field will return to the middle position.

Factory Reset



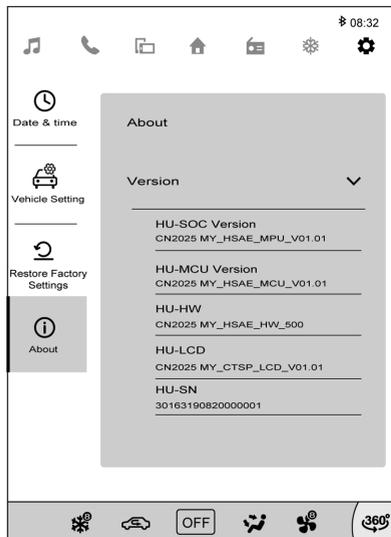
Factory Reset : Refers to the restoration of all multimedia functions and options to factory settings.

Factory reset conditions

1. The vehicle power supply must be in the ON position.
2. The vehicle must be stationary.
3. The multimedia entertainment system will restart automatically after the factory settings are restored successfully.

102 Infotainment System

About



Click [About] to enter the About page. This page displays system version information, SOC version, MCU version, hardware version, display screen version, and SN number will be displayed.

Climate Controls

Climate Control Systems

Climate Control Systems 103

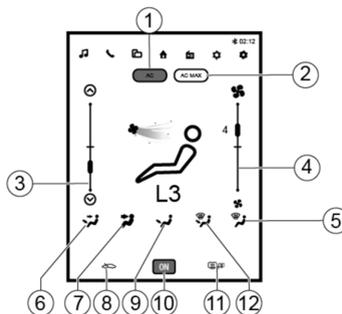
Air Vents

Air Vents 107

Climate Control Systems

Electronic Air Conditioning

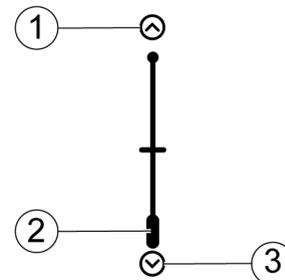
Air Conditioning Control Panel



1. Air Conditioning (A/C) Button
2. AC MAX Button
3. Temperature Control
4. Fan Control
5. Defroster Mode
6. Dual Mode
7. Face Mode
8. Internal Circulation Mode
9. Foot Mode
10. Air Conditioning Switch
11. Rear Windshield Defroster

12. Foot/Defroster Mode

Temperature Control



1. Higher the temperature button
2. Temperature control bar
3. Lower the temperature button

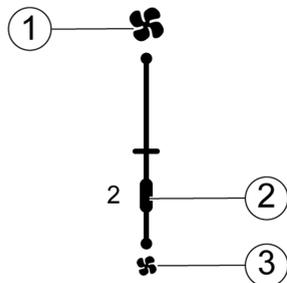
The temperature control button is used to control the temperature of the air sent from the vent.

When the air conditioner is in A/C state, the temperature can be adjusted up or down through the temperature control bar (2).

When the temperature is already at the hottest (coldest) block, if you increase (decrease) again, the temperature will remain at the hottest (coldest) block.

104 Climate Controls

Air Volume Control



1. Increase air volume button
2. Current air volume display
3. Decrease air volume button

You can control the air volume of the air outlet through the fan control button.

Click the (1) button once, the air volume display increases by one block, the maximum is six blocks; click the (3) button once, the air volume display decreases by one block, and the minimum is one block.

Air Conditioning Switch

OFF

Turn the air conditioning on or off.

Air Conditioning (A/C) Button

A/C

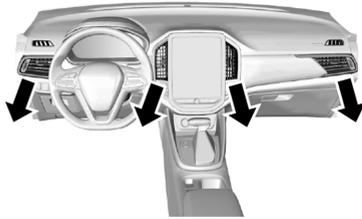
Turn the air conditioning on or off.

1. Start the engine.
2. Press the air conditioning (A/C) button. The button indicator illuminates, indicating that the air conditioning system is working.
3. Adjust the fan speed.

To turn off the air conditioning system: Press the air conditioning (A/C) button again.

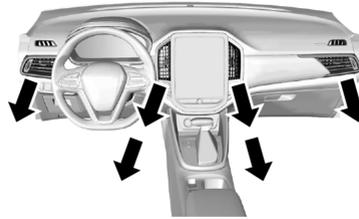
The button indicator goes out, indicating that the air conditioning system has stopped refrigeration. If the air conditioning system was kept on when the engine was shut down the last time, the system will turn on automatically as the vehicle is started next time.

Face Mode 



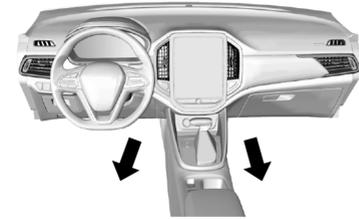
In this mode, the air flows out from the central air outlet, the side air outlet and the console air outlet.

Dual Mode 



In this mode, the air flows in two directions. Half of the air flows out from the floor air outlet and the front seat lower air outlet; the remaining air flows out from the central air outlet, side air outlet and console air outlet.

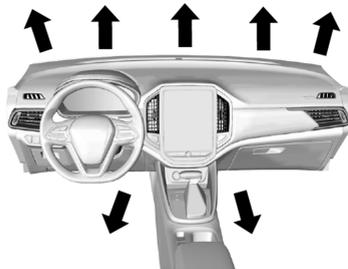
Foot Mode 



Most of the air flows out from the floor air outlet and the front seat lower air outlet; little air flows out from the windshield and front door window defroster air outlet and the side air outlet.

106 Climate Controls

Foot/Defroster Mode



In this mode, air flows out from the front windshield defroster air outlet, the front door window defroster air outlet, the floor air outlet, the front seat lower air outlet and the side air outlet.

Rapid Defrosting and Defogging

Operating in cold weather:

- Air conditioning switch (A/C): ON or OFF
- Air inlet mode: external circulation mode
- Air distribution mode 
- Temperature switch: red zone (warm air)
- Air volume switch: to the maximum

- Shift the air distribution mode to the foot/defrosting  mode to keep the front windshield clean and divert the warm air to the floor.

Operating in warm weather:

- Air conditioning switch (A/C): ON
- Air inlet mode: internal circulation mode: internal circulation mode. Switch it to the external circulation mode after the fog lifts.
- Air distribution mode:  or 
- Temperature switch: to the area that ensures passenger comfort.
- Air volume switch: to the maximum.

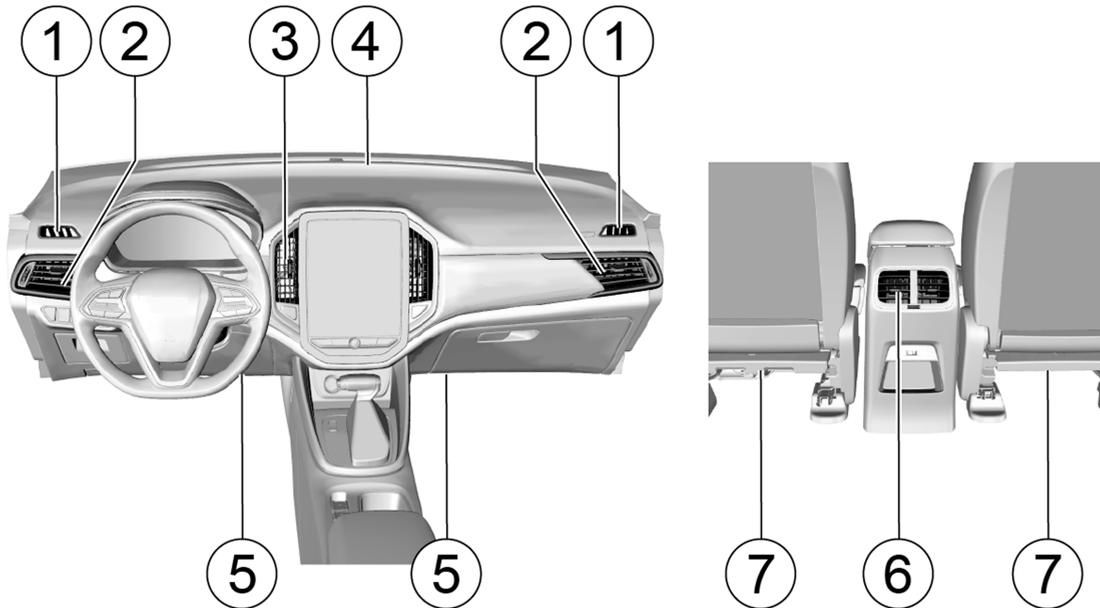
Window opening ventilation

If the air humidity in the car is very high, window opening ventilation can disperse the moisture in the vehicle and prevent the moisture from condensing on the glass to form fog. If the weather conditions permit (not rainy or not very cold), the window can be lowered by 3-5 cm to help decrease the moisture.

At the beginning of defrosting and defogging with the warm air, the fog might become thicker. Take care to ensure driving safety.

Defogging by cold air (A/C on, distribution mode ) is always a safe option before you get the full skill of rapid defrosting and defogging.

Air Vents



108 Climate Controls

1. Side Air Outlet
2. Front Door Window Defogger Air Outlet
3. Central Air Outlet
4. Front Windshield Defogger Air Outlet
5. Floor Air Outlet
6. Front Seat Lower Air Outlet
7. Console Air Outlet

Side Air Outlet

You can divert the air to both sides of the front riding area or the side door windows by operating the two adjustable side air outlets.

Use the air volume adjustment switch next to each air outlet to adjust the air volume.

Front Door Window Defogger Air Outlet

The front door window defogger air outlet is used to divert the air to the side door window, mainly to the outside rearview mirror area.

Central Air Outlet

Control the flow direction of the air from the two adjustable central air outlets.

Front Windshield Defogger Air Outlet

The front windshield defogger air outlet is used to divert air to the front windshield.

Floor Air Outlet

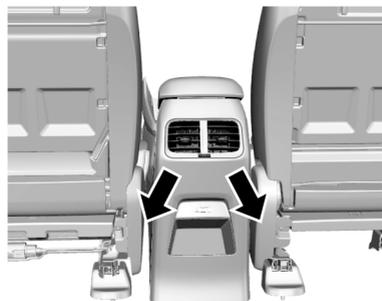
The floor air outlet is used to divert the air to the front foot area.

Front Seat Lower Air Outlet

Air from the two front seat lower air outlets flows to the rear foot area.

Clear the area below the front seats of obstacles so that air to the rear compartment is not blocked.

Console Air Outlet



If equipped, the air outlets are on the back of the armrest between the two front seats. They can divert the air to the rear passenger area.

Driving and Operating

Driving Information

Control of a Vehicle	109
Steering	109
Off-Road Driving	110
Emergencies	111

Starting and Operating

New Vehicle Break-In	112
Ignition Positions (Key Access)	112
Ignition Positions (Keyless Access)	113
Engine Starter Protection	114
Starting the Engine	114
Stop/Start System	115
Parking	116

Automatic Transmission

Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)	116
Selector Lever	117

Brakes

Brakes	120
Antilock Brake System (ABS)	121
Parking Brake	121
Electric Parking Brake	122
Hill Start Assist (HSA)	124
Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH)	125

Ride Control Systems

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)	126
--	-----

Cruise Control

Cruise Control	128
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Driver Assistance Systems

Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing	129
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Fuel

Recommended Fuel	133
Filling the Tank	134

Driving Information

Control of a Vehicle

Do not allow the vehicle to slide when the engine is out of operation. In such a case, many systems (such as brake booster) cannot function. Driving in this way will put yourself and others in danger.

Pedal

To ensure that the pedal travel is unhampered, the floor mat in the pedal area should not be thick, and no items should be placed in the pedal area.

Steering

Electric Power Steering (EPS) System

Power Steering Warning Light

The EPS system provides the steering assist for the vehicle. Power steering fluid is not required for the system.

When the ignition switch is connected, the EPS MIL illuminates momentarily. If the EPS MIL does not go out or illuminates when the vehicle is running, there is a problem with the EPS system.

See your dealer

110 Driving and Operating

When the EPS system is under extreme conditions of high load work for a long time (for example, the steering wheel is “turned to the end” for a long time, or the vehicle is moved into the garage at low speed repeatedly to a wide angle), the thermal protection function may be activated due to excessively high temperature of electrical elements. The system will reduce the power assist after it enters the thermal protection state, and at the time you have to steer the wheel with great force. If the normal power assist must be recovered, steer the wheel at a smaller angle or increase vehicle speed. Restart the vehicle when necessary.

The EPS system will adjust the power assist according to the vehicle speed. As a result, the steering wheel can be turned easily at low speed and can be turned relatively steady at high speed.

Electronic Steering Column Lock

As the electronic steering column lock is used to lock the steering wheel, the vehicle having the ENGINE START STOP function is equipped with the electronic steering column lock at the same time. You can hear the operating sound when the lock device is started or released.

If locking the steering wheel is required, the following conditions must meet at the same time:

- The vehicle is motionless.
- The ignition switch is in the LOCK position.

When conditions above are met, the steering wheel will be locked immediately if any one of following actions occur:

- Open or close the left front door.
- Remote locking.
- 24 seconds have passed.

If unlocking the steering wheel is required, enter the vehicle with the legal key and press the ENGINE START STOP switch.

If the steering column lock cannot be released when it is not in the straight-ahead position, the instrument cluster will display “Failure in locking of electronic steering lock” and a chime will sound. Align the steering wheel, turn the ignition switch in the ON position, and then switch to the LOCK position. If unlocking fails, check the vehicle.

Off-Road Driving

When the vehicle is caught in snow, puddles or other unstable ground:

1. Turn the steering wheel all the way to the left and then turn it all the way to the right. This will create a vacant area around the front wheels.
2. Engage R (Reverse) and a drive gear back and forth.
3. Reduce wheel idling as far as possible.
4. Release the accelerator pedal when shifting gear.
5. After engaging the gear, press the accelerator pedal gently.

If this fails to get the vehicle out of trap, have the vehicle towed.

When the vehicle is caught in snow, puddles or sandy soil, get the vehicle out as soon as possible.

First, check whether there are obstructions or people around the vehicle.

During operation, the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward, hitting the person or object next to it.

In order to avoid damage to the transmission and other parts, the following precautions must be observed when getting the vehicle out:

- Do not press the accelerator pedal during gear shifting or when the transmission is not in a proper gear position.
- High engine speed is not allowed, and wheel idling should be avoided.
- If you cannot get the vehicle out after several tries, consider other methods, such as traction.

Emergencies

The operation time of the starter motor should not exceed 10 seconds. Otherwise, the starter motor will get damaged or discharge of battery will occur.

One Tire is Punctured When the Vehicle is Running

If one tire is punctured when the vehicle is running, hold the steering wheel tightly to control the driving direction, slowly decelerate, turn on the hazard flasher, and gently press the brake pedal to park your vehicle in a safe area.

Do not brake suddenly when one tire is punctured. Braking suddenly will cause the vehicle to tilt toward one side, which could cause a crash.

A Fault Occurs When the Vehicle is Running

If a fault exists when the vehicle is running, turn on the hazard flasher, slowly decelerate, and park the vehicle in a safe area at the curb.

Place a warning triangle 50 m behind the vehicle in the daytime or 100 m behind the vehicle at night. Follow traffic laws and regulations.

See your dealer for inspection and maintenance.

Place the warning triangle in the luggage compartment to store.

If the Engine Does Not Work

If the ignition switch is at the START position and if the starter motor does not work, check whether the battery is dead, whether the battery port is connected correctly and whether relevant fuses are damaged.

If the starter motor works but the engine fails to start, check the fuel level, fuel filter, fuel pump, relevant wiring, etc.

The condition of the fuel pump can be preliminarily judged by hearing sounds made by the ignition switch when it is being turned on.

Measures Taken in Case of Engine Overheat

When the vehicle is running, if the output power of the engine reduces suddenly or the warning lamp on the instrument cluster indicating excessively high temperature illuminates, park your vehicle in a safe area and do the following:

- Have the engine run at idle, and shift the transmission to Neutral.
- Pull the parking brake lever.
- Turn off the A/C.
- Open the hood to ventilate the engine.
- If the level of the coolant reservoir does not drop, stop the engine to cool it.
- If the coolant level is very low, uncover the reservoir, slowly fill water in the reservoir drop by drop until the level reaches the MAX (maximum) level mark of the coolant reservoir.
- After taking these steps, immediately see your dealer for inspection.

Warning

If steam or coolant escapes from the engine, do not open the engine cover as you may be scalded by the steam or coolant.

112 Driving and Operating

Caution

Never put cold water in an overheated engine. It will cause damage to the engine.

When the engine overheats, see your dealer.

Warning

Coolant from a hot cooling system can cause serious injury. If the coolant overflow recovery bottle cap is turned — even a little — the coolant can come out. Never turn the cap when the cooling system, including the coolant overflow recovery bottle cap, is hot. Wait for the cooling system and coolant overflow recovery bottle cap to cool if the cap ever has to be turned.

Operation in Heavy Snow

- Decelerate when the vehicle turns a corner, goes uphill or crosses a bridge.
- Do not park on a hard road shoulder; otherwise the snow removal will be obstructed.

- Keep a safe distance from other vehicles; braking unnecessarily will be limited.
- Clear accumulated snow around the vehicle frequently, prevent the exhaust pipe from being blocked.

Starting and Operating

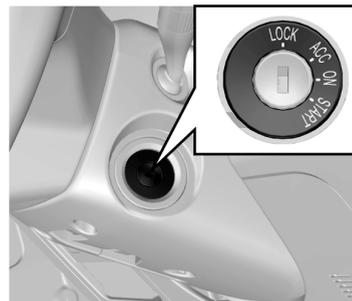
New Vehicle Break-In

Follow these guidelines within the initial mileage of 500 km, which can improve the performance, promote vehicle economy, and extend the service life:

- Avoid starting the engine by pressing the accelerator fully.
- Do not keep the engine idling for a long time.
- Do not brake hard, except in an emergency.
- Do not quickly start, accelerate suddenly, and continuously keep the vehicle running at high speed if possible, to avoid damage to the engine and save fuel.
- Avoid accelerating by pressing the accelerator fully at a low gear and driving by pressing the accelerator too hard.
- Do not tow the vehicle.

Do not use features such as the radio and headlamps for a long time when the engine is off. When getting out of the vehicle, shut down the electric equipment for the vehicle, to avoid draining the battery. If the battery drains, the vehicle may fail to start.

Ignition Positions (Key Access)



When the ignition switch is turned at the right side of the steering column, the operating positions are as follows:

- LOCK
Lock the steering wheel. Remove the key and turn the steering wheel until it is locked.

If you cannot turn the key when unlocking the steering wheel, gently turn the steering wheel right/left and turn the key.

- ACC

The engine can be shut down when the ignition key is turned to the ACC position without the need to lock the steering wheel. If you turn the ignition key from the ACC position to the LOCK position, you can gently press in the key and turn the key to the LOCK position.

When the ignition key is at the ACC position, some electrical accessories such as the radio and cigar lighter can be used.

- ON

Connect the ignition system and electrical accessories.

Do not keep the key in the ACC or ON position for a long time when the engine is out of operation; otherwise the battery will have insufficient voltage.

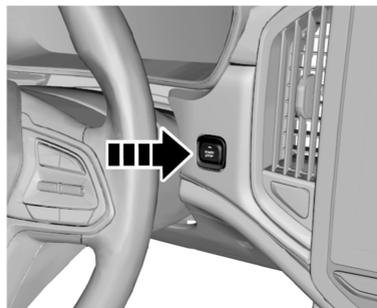
- START

Start the engine. After starting the engine, release the key; the key will automatically return to the ON position.

Confirm that the engine does not operate before turning the ignition key to the START position.

Caution
Never remove the key or turn the key in the ignition while driving. Otherwise, the driver would lose control of the vehicle and the brake assistance will not function properly, which can cause vehicle damage and injury or death.

Ignition Positions (Keyless Access)



If equipped, the ENGINE START STOP switch is at the lower right side of the instrument panel.

Working indicator on ENGINE START STOP switch:

Orange: indicates that the ignition switch is at the ACC or ON position.

Green: indicates that the start conditions are met.

When the working indicator turns green, if the transmission is in Neutral, press the start switch and then the engine can be started.

When the power is switched from low voltage to high voltage, the system must be able to detect the legal key. Place the key at one position near the ENGINE START STOP switch inside the vehicle, such as the driver's pocket or instrument panel storage box.

In the sequence from low voltage to high voltage of power, the operating positions are as follows:

- LOCK

The vehicle is parked in this position. The working indicator on the ENGINE START STOP switch does not illuminate and the vehicle power is off.

114 Driving and Operating

- ACC

Press the ENGINE START STOP switch at the LOCK position; the position can be switched to the ACC position. The orange working indicator on the ENGINE START STOP switch starts to illuminate. The power of some electrical accessories such as the radio and cigar lighter is enabled.

If no operation is conducted, the system will automatically return to the LOCK position one hour later, to reduce the consumed power.

- ON

The vehicle can be started and driven in this position.

Press the ENGINE START STOP switch at the ACC position once; the position can be switched to the ON position. The instrument cluster indicator illuminates, and the orange indicator on the ENGINE START STOP switch illuminates.

If you press the ENGINE START STOP switch once (without other operations) at the ON position, the switch will be turned to LOCK.

- START

At the ON position, shift the transmission to Neutral, and press the clutch pedal. Then the green indicator on the ENGINE START STOP switch illuminates. Press the ENGINE START STOP switch once, and the engine will start. After the engine starts, the ignition switch stays at the ON position.

- OFF

Press the start switch once with vehicle speed below 2 km/h.

Never keep the engine idling at high speed for over five minutes

Excess temperature will damage the exhaust system.

If the transmission is not in Neutral, the engine cannot start.

Caution
Never remove the key or turn the key in the ignition while driving. Otherwise, the driver would lose control of the vehicle and the brake assistance will not function properly, which can cause vehicle damage and injury or death.

Engine Starter Protection

The vehicle with the engine immobilizer system has extra anti-theft capacity to prevent any unauthorized person from starting the vehicle. The matching key of the engine immobilizer system has been encoded electronically. The electronic transceiver is concealed in the ignition key. Only a valid key can be used to start the engine. However, an invalid key can also be used to open doors. The engine immobilizer system isolates the power supply from the ignition system, the fuel pump and the fuel injector. When any unauthorized person turns the invalid key to the START position, the engine immobilizer system fails to identify the electronic code. Therefore, the engine cannot start and the immobilizer system indicator will be flashing.

If equipped, a mechanical lock on the steering wheel will better protect against theft.

Starting the Engine

Before starting the engine:

- Ensure that no barriers exist around the vehicle.

- Ensure that all windows and doors are clean and transparent.
- Check whether the tire conditions and the inflation pressure are proper and whether foreign matters exist.
- Adjust the seat head restraint to a proper position.
- Adjust the rearview mirrors inside/outside the vehicle.
- Fasten the seat belt and ask all passengers to fasten seat belts.
- When turning the key at the ON position, check the operating conditions of the warning lamp and the indicator on the instrument panel.
- Regularly (e.g., when refueling) check the maintenance items listed in the manual.

Engine Starting:

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Ensure that seats and rearview mirrors are at proper positions. Adjust them if necessary.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
4. Ensure that the shift lever is in Neutral, then press the clutch pedal fully.

5. Do not press the accelerator pedal, turn the ignition-switch key to the ON position, and release the clutch (or brake) pedal after the engine starts. If equipped with the ENGINE START STOP function, press the ENGINE START STOP switch once to start the engine. If the engine starts temporarily and fails to operate, wait for 10 seconds and then try again.
6. Keep the engine idling for more than 30 seconds to heat the engine.
7. Release the parking brake.
8. Do not drive the vehicle at high speed before the engine temperature reaches the normal operating temperature.

Keep the engine idling for three to five minutes before the vehicle with the turbocharged engine starts to run, especially in winter or after storage for a long time, and after the engine oil is changed or the engine is maintained.

- Do not keep the starter running continuously for over 10 seconds.
- It may be difficult to start the vehicle in extremely low temperature.
- It may be difficult to start the vehicle in a high-altitude area.

- If the engine fails to start, wait for 10 seconds and then restart to avoid any damage to the starter.

Turbocharged Engine Shutdown

After keeping the turbocharged engine operating at high speed for a long time, keep it idling for three to five minutes and then turn off the engine to cool the turbocharger. Otherwise, the turbocharger may get damaged due to overheating.

Do not allow the turbocharged engine to idle for more than 20 minutes.

Stop/Start System

Start Condition

These conditions should be met for engine start:

1. The key is inside the vehicle.
2. Press the clutch pedal.

If the conditions above are met, the green indicator on the ENGINE START STOP button will illuminate. In this case, if the transmission is in N (Neutral), press the start button and the engine will immediately start.

116 Driving and Operating

Other Control Instructions

1. Emergency start

- The brake or clutch switch failure will make the start conditions unable to be met, and the engine cannot start normally. Turn the ignition to the ACC position, confirm that the transmission is in N (Neutral) and then press and hold the ENGINE START STOP button for 15 seconds. This will start the engine.
- A low transmitter battery may cause the system to fail to search for the key and thus the engine fails to start. In this case, press the clutch pedal, and at the same time attach the side of the transmitter with the emblem close to the ENGINE START STOP button. When the green indicator on the ENGINE START STOP button illuminates, press the button to start the engine. Try again if this does not work. Replace the battery in the transmitter.

2. Emergency shut off

If emergency shut off of the engine is required when the vehicle is running, press and hold the ENGINE START STOP

button for two seconds or continuously press for three times within three seconds.

Danger

Never operate the ENGINE START STOP switch when the vehicle is running. Accidental vehicle flameout may suspend braking and assistance of the steering system. The driver could lose control of the vehicle causing severe damage and the possibility of a crash causing death.

Parking

- When the parking brake is used for parking, the button shall be released after parking. When parking on a ramp, pull the parking brake as tightly as possible and press the brake pedal at the same time.
- Shut down the engine and turn off the ignition. Turn the steering wheel until the steering wheel is locked.
- When parking the vehicle on an uphill ramp, turn the front wheels away from the road shoulder.

- When parking the vehicle on a downhill ramp, turn the front wheels toward the road shoulder.

Caution

Flammable objects could touch hot exhaust parts under your vehicle and ignite. Do not park over papers, leaves, dry grass or other things that can burn.

Automatic Transmission

Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)

Your vehicle may be equipped with a Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT).

A CVT can continuously change the transmission ratio, which is equivalent to having innumerable gears, making gear shifting smoother.

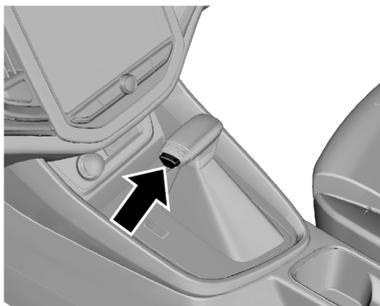
Instruction for use:

1. Before starting the engine, depress the brake pedal first to confirm that the transmission shift lever is in P gear.
2. Depress the brake pedal and then engage a gear after starting the engine.

3. After engaging a gear, continue to depress the brake pedal, release the hand brake, and release the brake pedal when starting the vehicle.
4. After the brake pedal is released on smooth pavement, the vehicle will start running automatically and slowly with the accelerator pedal not depressed.
5. It is not recommended to coast in neutral gear during driving. Otherwise, the transmission will be damaged or an accident will occur.

Selector Lever

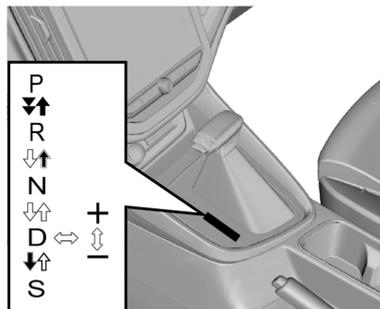
Lock Button



There is a locking button on the gearshift to prevent the wrong choice of P or R in other gears.

Do not press the button during the driving process. Press this button only when the vehicle is stationary and you intend to put it in either P gear or R gear.

Selector Lever Operation



Operate the gearshift as indicated by arrows below when shifting gears:

⇄ Shift gears freely.

➡ Press and hold the locking button to shift gears.

✔ Press and hold the locking button while depressing the brake pedal to shift gears.

Gear

P: Parking Gear

The transmission is locked mechanically at the parking gear. Engage P gear when the vehicle is motionless and the hand brake is pulled.

Note

When parking the vehicle on a ramp, press the brake pedal first and pull the hand brake before putting the vehicle in P gear.

R: Reverse Gear

The reverse (R) gear can be engaged only when the vehicle is motionless and the engine idles.

N: Neutral

Put the vehicle in N gear when it is stationary and the engine idles for a long time (for such purposes as waiting for a traffic light or for a traffic jam).

D: Drive Gear (Normal Mode)

It is used for normal driving. The transmission automatically stays at the best transmission speed ratio according to the vehicle speed and the accelerator pedal

118 Driving and Operating

position. The gear is selected in the normal mode under the automatic mode. The normal mode can provide relatively balanced fuel economy and operation performance.

S: Drive Gear (Sport Mode)

Move the gearshift from position (D) to position (S). Select sport mode under the automatic mode, which can provide better operating performance.

M: Manual Shift Mode

Select the manual mode when the gearshift is moved to the right position (+/-) from position (D). After selecting the manual mode, move the gearshift to (+) once to raise one gear. If the vehicle speed is excessively low, the system will not implement the upshift command and the instrument will sound for prompt.

It is recommended to change into a higher gear manually when the engine speed is 1600–2000 RPM.

Move the gearshift to position (–) once to lower the gear. If the vehicle speed is excessively high, the system will not implement the downshift command and the instrument will sound for prompt.

If the gearshift is moved to position (D) at position (+/-), then switch to the automatic shift mode.

There are 8 drive gears (highest gear: 8th gear) in the manual mode.

Warning

- Do not press the accelerator pedal while shifting from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to R (Reverse), D (Drive) or L (Low). Always press the brake pedal until shifting is completed. Failure to do so could cause you to lose control and have an accident.
- Cold engine idle speed is high, so use caution when shifting into a forward or reverse gear before the engine has warmed up.
- Do not downshift abruptly on slippery roads. This may cause a loss of control.
- Never shift to either the P (Park) or R (Reverse) position while the vehicle is moving forward, and P (Park) or D (Drive) position while the vehicle is reversing. This could cause an accident or damage the transmission.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

- Except in an emergency, do not shift to the N (Neutral) position while driving. Coasting with the transmission in the N (Neutral) position may cause serious damage to the transmission.

Gear Display

P	R	N	^AD	^M1
Parking	Reverse	Neutral	S: Sport Mode A: Auto Mode D: Drive	M: Manual Mode 1: Gear Position

Type I Gear Display

P	R	N	D	S	M 1
Parking	Reverse	Neutral	D: Drive	S: Sport Mode	M: Manual Mode 1: Gear Position

Type II Gear Display

The gear information is shown on the instrument panel cluster display.

Vehicle Start

When the engine starts and a required gear is switched to, the vehicle will start and move automatically and slowly after the hand brake and brake pedal are released.

Hill-start Control

The electronic parking brake (EPB) system can help you to start the vehicle on a ramp. When stopping the vehicle on a slope, please pull the hand brake and fasten the seat belt.

When preparing to start, depress the brake pedal and engage the required gear (D/R gear), release the brake pedal and depress the accelerator pedal. Then the EPB system will automatically function and the vehicle starts running smoothly. See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 122.

Caution

When stopping the vehicle on an uphill grade, do not hold the vehicle by pressing the accelerator pedal. The foot brake should be used for this purpose.

Downhill Driving

If the brake pedal is pressed continuously for a long time, it may cause the brake to overheat, thus reducing or even failing the braking effect.

When the vehicle drives downwards along a long slope, push the gearshift to the right from D gear to position (+/-) and move it to position (-), then engage a low gear. In this way, the braking function of engine can be activated to reduce the vehicle speed, thus reducing the brake load.

Protection Mode

Transmission Overheating Protection

If the vehicle starts frequently in a hot temperature or when the transmission is overloaded, the automatic transmission may get very hot.

To avoid transmission damage, the system will perform overheating protection function. At this time, the vehicle power will be limited. Smooth driving behavior is recommended while violent driving should be avoided.

If the warning message of the combination instrument still does not change or disappear after 20 minutes of operation according to the above information, please contact your dealer for maintenance as soon as possible. Otherwise, the transmission will be seriously damaged.

Limp Mode

When some faults occur in the transmission, it will enter the limping mode. At this time, the transmission can only work at a specific speed ratio. There will be a strong sense of impact when gear shifting of the transmission occurs. The fault warning lamp of the transmission of the combination instrument will be on.

120 Driving and Operating

If this happens to the transmission, please contact the Aftersales Service Center for repair as soon as possible.

Note

When the transmission failure indicator light of the combination instrument flashes, it indicates that the transmission oil temperature is too high (over 140 °C) or too low (lower than -30 °C). At this time, smooth driving is recommended and rapid acceleration should be avoided.

Note

When the transmission failure indicator light of the combination instrument is on, it indicates that there is some functional fault in the transmission. See your dealer as soon as possible.

Brakes

The brake system is designed for braking performance under a wide range of driving conditions.

In the braking process, the vehicle speed is reduced through the braking friction and the friction between tires and ground.

Small braking friction sounds and friction sounds between tires and the ground are normal and no special treatment is needed. It is also normal that occasional squeals are given in braking. Squeals may be produced for such causes that other matters may adhere to the brake pads during operation of the vehicle, the vehicle is out of operation for a long time, or brake pads get rusted after raining. If squeals are produced at a lower frequency, there is no need for special treatment.

To avoid the pedal travel from being affected, do not lay a thick carpet in the brake pedal area. If your vehicle is equipped with floor mats, make sure it does not interfere with the pedal travel.

If the brake pedal fails to return or the brake pedal travel becomes longer, this may indicate a faulty brake system.

When you drive your vehicle in a high-altitude area, continuously braking may cause the brake pedal force to increase.

To ensure proper brake system performance when the vehicle is new or after installing new brake pads, avoid emergency braking or extended braking within the first 200 km.

Warning

After driving through deep water, washing the vehicle, or using the brakes excessively when going down a steep hill, the brakes can temporarily lose their stopping power. This may be due to wet brake components or overheating.

If your brakes temporarily lose their stopping power because of overheating: Shift to a lower gear when going down hills. Do not continuously apply the brakes.

If your brakes temporarily lose their power because of wet brake components, the following procedure will help restore their normal performance:

1. Check behind you for other vehicles.
2. Keep a safe forward speed with plenty of space to your rear and sides.
3. Gently apply the brakes until normal performance is restored.

If the brake system is unable to brake temporarily due to overheating, engage a lower gear when driving downhill and use the engine to brake.

If the brake system is unable to brake temporarily due to wet components, the normal performance can be recovered:

1. Check whether there are vehicles behind your vehicle.
2. Keep a safe driving speed to ensure there is sufficient space behind your vehicle and at both sides of your vehicle.
3. Carefully press the brake pedal until the normal performance is recovered.

Electronic Brake-Force Distribution (EBD)

The Electronic Brake-Force Distribution (EBD) system uses the high-speed computer to respectively induce and calculate different ground to which four wheels are attached, and thus calculate different friction values at the moment the vehicle brakes. Therefore, four wheels can brake in different ways and force based on different conditions, and can be adjusted fast during movement, to ensure that the vehicle is stable and safe.

Antilock Brake System (ABS)

As an advanced electric braking system, the Antilock Brake system (ABS) is helpful in the vehicle from slipping and losing control, and this system can also provide maximum braking capability on slippery pavement.

When the ignition is turned on, the ABS warning lamp illuminates momentarily. If the ABS warning lamp does not go out or illuminates when the vehicle is running, it indicates that the ABS is faulty. See your dealer.

See *Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light* ⇨ 67.

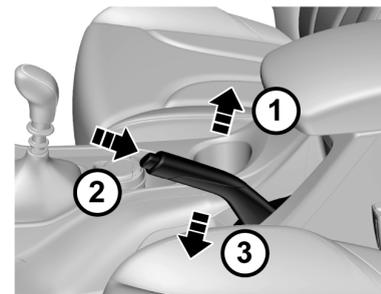
The ABS will monitor the speed of each wheel during braking. If one wheel tends to be locked, the system will control brakes of two front wheels and two rear wheels respectively. When the ABS works, the brake pedal often vibrates slightly with noise.

Note

If the ABS gets faulted, it may be unable to function, wheels may be locked in case of emergency brake, and the vehicle may be unable to steer or may steer suddenly.

The ABS will neither change the time required for brake engagement, nor shorten the braking distance. Sufficient braking distance must be kept even with ABS.

Parking Brake



The parking brake impacts rear wheels.

The parking brake lever is between two front-row seats. To operate the parking brake, stop the vehicle, press the brake pedal and pull the parking brake lever.

To release the parking brake:

1. Press the brake pedal.
2. Pull back on the parking brake lever slightly (1).

122 Driving and Operating

3. Press the button on the parking brake lever joint (2).
4. Release the parking brake lever when holding the button (3).

When parking on downhill or uphill pavement, pull the parking brake as tightly as possible.

- When parking the vehicle on an uphill ramp, turn the front wheels away from the road shoulder.
- When parking the vehicle on a downhill ramp, turn the front wheels toward the road shoulder.

For manual transmission vehicle:

- Shift to Neutral when parking the vehicle on level ground.
- Shift to R (Reverse) when parking the vehicle downhill.
- Shift to 1 (First) when parking the vehicle uphill.

For CVT vehicle:

Shift to P(parking) when parking the vehicle.

Caution

If the parking brake does not engage correctly, the vehicle, in some cases (such as when parking on a slope), may move by itself due to loss of control, thus causing danger. Have it adjusted by an authorized dealer, if necessary.

Do not drive the vehicle with the parking brake not released; otherwise the rear wheel brake may get overheated or be subject to premature wear. As a result, you might need to replace the rear wheel brake; other components of the vehicle may get damaged.

Electric Parking Brake

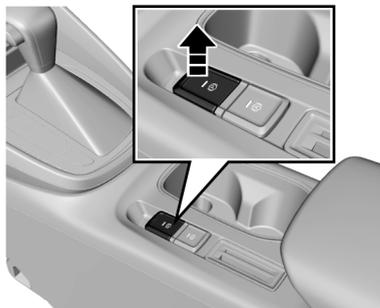
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB), if Equipped



The parking brake impacts rear wheels.

The electronic parking brake (EPB) switch is between two front row seats.

Manually Apply Parking Brake

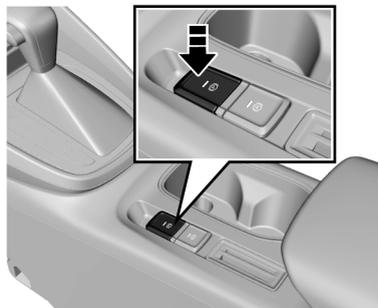


To apply parking brake, depress the brake pedal to stop the vehicle and then draw back the electronic parking brake switch. In this case, the EPB working indicator (P) illuminates, and you release the EPB switch after the instrument cluster displays "Parking brake applied".

The EPB system brake will be clamped to park the vehicle.

In the process of applying or releasing parking brake, it is normal that you will feel that the brake pedal lifts or lowers.

Manually Release Parking Brake



To release parking brake, first confirm that the ignition switch is in the ON position, depress the brake pedal, and then press the EPB switch. The EPB working indicator (P) goes out, and the instrument cluster displays "parking brake released".

If the brake pedal has not been depressed, the instrument cluster will display "Please depress the brake pedal and then release the EPB switch".

When you are operating the EPB switch, the switch will make response only when the time for releasing or pressing the switch is greater than 0.1 second.

EPB Automatic Clamping Function

When the engine shuts off in the motionless state, the vehicle will automatically apply parking brake, and you do not have to release the EPB switch.

EPB Automatic Releasing Function

You do not have to manually release parking brake when starting the vehicle; parking brake will be released automatically when the system detects that the vehicle is going to start.

Start the vehicle, engage gear (drive gear or reverse gear), and the driver's seat belt is tightened; depress the accelerator and release the clutch. After the vehicle start conditions are met, the parking brake will be released automatically.

To smoothly start and avoid sliding backwards on an uphill pavement, opening of the accelerator being depressed shall be enlarged properly.

Anti-Sliding Reclamping Function

When the parking brake is engaged, if it is detected that wheels roll, EPB will immediately reclamp to avoid sliding.

124 Driving and Operating

EPB Hot Disc Reclamping Function

If you park when the rear brake disc temperature is high, the braking force may reduce after a period of time due to thermal expansion and cold contraction. EPB can keep the braking force by reclamping many times to avoid sliding.

EPB Dynamic Braking Function

During driving (speed greater than 3 km/h), continuously draw back the EPB switch to trigger the ESC system so as to brake four wheels till the vehicle comes to a stop. EPB clamps after the vehicle stops. If the EPB switch is released halfway, braking is released.

In case of dynamic braking, if the ESC system is subject to braking failure, EPB clamps rear wheels to brake.

This function can be activated only in case of emergencies such as foot brake failure. Please neither activate the function in normal times nor have others operate the EPB switch freely.

Detection Line Passing Mode

Conduct as required by the detection line after entering the roller platform. Continuously draw back the EPB switch or continuously conduct the action of drawing back-releasing the EPB switch 6 times.

Deactivation of Automatic Clamping Function

During transport, traction and vehicle cleaning, you may need to deactivate the EPB automatic clamping function so as to make it possible to move the vehicle after the vehicle is turned off.

Deactivation method: Depress the brake pedal and hold the EPB switch pressed while turning off the engine. Try to move the vehicle to confirm that EPB is not in the clamped state.

Afterwards, if you have to apply the parking brake, draw back the EPB switch.

Deactivate the automatic clamping function only on flat ground; otherwise, the vehicle will move and thus a danger may be caused when the foot brake is released.

After deactivating the automatic clamping function, take measures to prevent from sliding due to lack of braking force, such as wood blocks or stones on both side mats of one wheel.

If the battery is excessively low, EPB will fail to be applied or released normally. If the condition above exists, charge the battery. We recommend you see your dealer for assistance.

Professional equipment and technologies are required for EPB brake friction plate replacement. Do not maintain by yourself or have one maintenance shop rather than your dealer maintain; otherwise, the EPB system may get damaged. If the EPB system components have been overhauled, they are not warranted for maintenance.

Hill Start Assist (HSA)

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system has the Hill Start Assist (HSA) function. This function can help the vehicle start easily on a grade without using the parking brake.

Whether driving or reversing onto a hill, the start assistant is provided through the function. Therefore, engage the gear before starting.

When the HSA functions, after the brake pedal is released, the vehicle still keeps the braking force for one to two seconds. In this case, the vehicle will not slide backward.

Engage the accelerator and clutch, and within two seconds HSA will help ease a steep hill start.

Within those two seconds, if the driving force applied by the driver is greater than the resistance which the vehicle is subject to while on a grade, the system will gradually reduce the braking force and the vehicle will start running smoothly. If the vehicle fails to start running in two seconds, or the driving force applied by the driver is insufficient, the pressure of the brake system is released automatically and the vehicle may start sliding down the hill. Press the brake pedal to make the vehicle come to a complete stop, and the system will still help with the next start when conditions are met.

Conditions for the HSA system to function:

1. No fault exists in the system, and the engine has been operating.
2. The vehicle is motionless and the brake pedal has been pressed.
3. The drive gear or R (Reverse) has been engaged.

4. The system detects that the grade is met. (In theory, when the grade is less than 4%, the vehicle will dip during braking, and the dipping angle will offset the grade. As a result, the system may fail to start on a hill when the grade is less than 4%.)

The HSA function may fail to prevent the vehicle from sliding on a very slippery or steep hillside.

The HSA function cannot supersede the parking brake function. Always set the parking brake when getting out of the vehicle. If there is no sufficient driving force provided after the brake pedal is released, the vehicle will slide backward. Immediately pull back on the parking brake and press the park pedal.

If the engine shuts off during the process, immediately pull back on the parking brake and press the brake pedal.

Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH)

Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH), if Equipped

The vehicle provided with EPB has the automatic parking function.

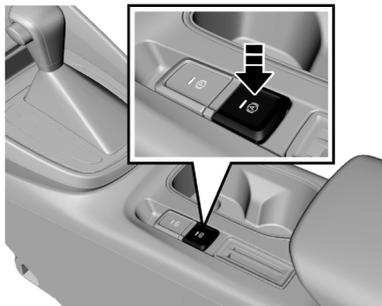
The driver depresses the brake pedal to stop the vehicle after the function is activated, or the driver depresses the brake pedal when the vehicle is motionless and the engine idles. After the brake pedal is released, the hydraulic pressure in the brake system will be kept to park (whether on downhill or uphill pavement or on flat ground), at the time there is no need to draw back EPB to park.

If the driver depresses the accelerator and releases the clutch to start the vehicle within 5 minutes, the hydraulic pressure in the brake system will be automatically released and the parking will be released, so as to start the vehicle; 5 minutes later, it will automatically switch to the EPB caliper to clamp and park, and the hydraulic pressure in the brake system will be released.

Start and shutdown of AVH can be memorized. If AVH is in the on/off state when the power is off last time, AVH keeps in the corresponding state when the power is on next time.

126 Driving and Operating

Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH) Switch, if Equipped



When the engine has been in operation, the driver's seat belt is tightened, and the driver's side door has been closed, you have to press the AVH switch, and the background lamp on the switch illuminates to activate the AVH function.

Afterwards, if following conditions are met, the AVH working indicator on the instrument cluster illuminates. The parking brake will function and the brake system applies the braking force to park the vehicle.

AVH Conditions (AVH Function Activated First):

1. The vehicle is motionless and the engine is running.
2. The brake pedal is depressed to a degree (brake hydraulic pressure greater than 4 bar).
3. The driver's seat belt is tightened and the driver's side door has been closed.

Other Conditions (All Conditions Must Be Met):

- No fault exists on the system.
- EPB has been released.
- The accelerator pedal has not been depressed (opening less than 2%).

How to Manually Release Automatic Parking Brake After AVH?

Confirm that the ignition switch is at the ON position, depress the brake pedal, and press the EPB switch. The AVH working indicator goes out and the automatic parking brake is released.

Automatic Release After AVH

You do not have to manually press the EPB switch to release when starting the vehicle next time after AVH. Automatic release will be done when the system detects that you

are going to start the vehicle. Operate the engine, engage gear (drive gear or reverse gear), and the driver's seat belt is tightened and the driver's side door has been closed. Depress the accelerator and release the clutch. After the vehicle start conditions are met, the parking brake will be released automatically.

Ride Control Systems

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system is a safety system, representing the further development of the Antilock Brake System (ABS) and Traction Control System (TCS). In addition, the yaw rate sensor, lateral acceleration sensor, and steering wheel turn angle sensor are added. The driving force and braking force of front and rear, left and right wheels are controlled through the engine control module (ECM), which ensures the lateral stability of the vehicle. When the driver operates the vehicle beyond the limit values, as with turning at a high speed, the ESC system automatically intervenes to ensure that the vehicle can be controlled safely.

Indicators relevant to the ESC system consist of ABS MIL, electronic brake-force distribution (EBD) MIL, ESC MIL and ESC OFF.

1. Indicators illuminate for self-check when the ignition switch is connected. The four indicators are normally on for three seconds, indicating that the ESC system is conducting a self-check and the indicators work normally. The four indicators go out three seconds later under normal conditions. When faults (such as improper installation, loosen connector, abnormal CAN communication) exist on the ESC system, only the ESC OFF lamp will go out three seconds later, and the other three lamps are normally on.
2. In the process of driving the vehicle, if the ESC function is activated, the ESC lamp will flash, indicating that the ESC system is working. If the ESC system functions abnormally but the ABS+EBD system functions normally, the ESC lamp is normally on, indicating that the ESC system has a fault. If the ESC system and the ABS function abnormally and the EBD system functions normally, the ESC lamp and the ABS lamp are normally on. If the ESC system, the ABS and the EBD

system function abnormally, the ESC lamp, the ABS lamp and the EBD lamp are normally on.

3. The ESC OFF lamp is used to indicate that the ESC function is disabled (the lamp will be normally on as long as the ESC function is disabled; the lamp will go out if the function is enabled). If you press the ESC OFF switch, some ESC functions will be disabled, and the ESC OFF lamp illuminates. When the switch is pressed, the ESC system is working, and the ESC function will not be disabled immediately and will be disabled after the work is over. If you press the ESC switch again, all functions will be enabled again. If the ESC switch is pressed for more than 10 seconds, the ESC system will consider it one incorrect operation, and the ESC function will not be disabled.
4. The ESC system will be activated automatically after every time the vehicle is started.

The ESC system may not be able to help you escape from an out-of-control state. Therefore, drive with caution. Disable the ESC system when driving on sandy and rocky pavement. If it is time for the ESC

system to function on an icy, snowy, and slippery pavement, the ESC system should not be disabled.

ESC OFF Switch



Press the ESC OFF switch after starting the vehicle, and the ESC OFF lamp on the instrument cluster illuminates and some ESC functions are disabled. Press the ESC switch again, and the ESC function is enabled again and the ESC OFF lamp on the instrument cluster goes out.

Normally, it is not recommended to disable the ESC system. The system should be disabled temporarily only when the vehicle is in deep mud, sand, ice, or snow.

128 Driving and Operating

Cruise Control



The cruise control buttons are on the steering wheel. When the cruise control system is started, the vehicle can run at the set speed. Press the brake pedal, and the function will be immediately disabled. Operating switches such as the parking brake and clutch can also disable the cruise control system. The system can be used at 3 (Third) , 4 (Fourth), 5 (Fifth) and 6 (Sixth) gears with the speed range of 40–120 km/h when the engine speed is lower than 4800 rpm.

1. Setting Cruise Control

Based on the cruise control system switch type, press the  button or pull the toggle button toward , and then the cruise indicator on the instrument cluster starts flashing, indicating that the cruise control system is active. Pull the toggle button toward SET/- , and the cruise start succeeds and the cruise indicator is on. For example, when the driver intends to stabilize the speed at 100 km/h, the driver must first speed up to 100 km/h. When the speed reaches 100 km/h, press the  toggle button and then pull the toggle button toward SET/- . Release the accelerator pedal, and the vehicle will continuously run at 100 km/h. After setting the cruising speed, you can also use the accelerator pedal to accelerate as normal. After the accelerator pedal is released, the system will return to the original cruising speed.

2. Deactivating Cruise Control

If you need to immediately decelerate while using cruise control, you can press the brake pedal or clutch pedal, or press the cruise deactivation button  or pull the toggle button toward . The vehicle

exits the current cruise state and enters the cruise activation state, and the cruise indicator flashes. If you press the  button or pull the toggle button toward  in the cruise state, the whole cruise system will be deactivated and the indicator will go out.

3. Resuming a Set Speed

When the vehicle exits the cruise state and enters the cruise activation state, if you want to resume the previous cruising speed, pull the toggle button once toward RES/+. Then cruise control is carried out at the previously-saved speed. For example, the cruising speed is 60 km/h before braking and becomes 50 km/h after braking, and the cruise indicator flashes. Pull the toggle button once toward the RES/+; the cruise indicator will be on, and the vehicle will automatically speed up to 60 km/h and enter the cruise control state.

4. Increasing Cruise Control Speed

Pull the toggle button toward the RES/+ and the set cruising speed will increase without the need to press the accelerator pedal. The speed will increase by 2 km/h every time you pull up the switch once. If the toggle button is kept pressed, the

vehicle speed will continuously increase. Once the switch is released, the running speed will be saved into memory and the vehicle will cruise at the speed.

5. Decreasing Cruise Control Speed

Pull the toggle button toward the SET/- to reduce the cruising speed. The speed will reduce by 2 km/h every time you pull down the switch once. If the toggle button is kept pressed, the vehicle speed will continuously reduce. Once the control is released, the running speed will be saved into memory and the vehicle will cruise at the speed. If the toggle button is released when the vehicle speed reduces to about 40 km/h (less than 40 km/h), the saved value will be deleted. If To continuously drive at the cruise control speed, reset the cruising speed.

Warning

Cruise control can be dangerous where you cannot drive safely at a steady speed. Do not use cruise control on winding roads or in heavy traffic.

(Continued)

Warning (Continued)

Cruise control can be dangerous on slippery roads. On such roads, fast changes in tire traction can cause excessive wheel slip, and you could lose control. Do not use cruise control on slippery roads.

After the cruise control system is started, if you intend to shift the manual transmission to Neutral, always press the clutch pedal first. Otherwise, it may cause the engine to overspeed and be damaged.

Driver Assistance Systems

Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing

Reverse Sensor

The intelligent reverse sensor judges the distance between the rear of the vehicle and the obstacle via the ultrasonic transducer installed on the rear bumper.

If the beep sounds once after you turn on the ignition switch and shift to R (Reverse), it indicates that the system is working normally.

If the beep sounds twice, it indicates that one transducer fails to work; if it beeps three times, it indicates that two or more transducers are not working normally.

The intelligent reverse sensor starts to work immediately every time you turn on the ignition switch and shift to R (Reverse).

When the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle behind it is within about 1.5–1.0 m, the system beeps at long intervals.

When the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle behind it is within about 1.0–0.6 m, the system beeps at short intervals.

When the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle behind it is within about 0.6–0.4 m, the system beeps at shorter intervals.

When the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle behind it is within about 0.4 m, the system beeps constantly.

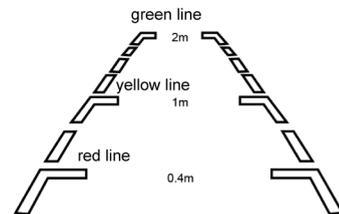
- To ensure backing up safely and to leave enough time for the system to detect, drive at a speed of 5 km/h or lower when backing up.
- Stop the vehicle immediately when a constant beep is heard in case the vehicle bumps into an obstacle behind it.

130 Driving and Operating

- Do not knock the transducers hard or wash them directly with a high-pressure water gun, otherwise the transducers can be damaged.
- Something on the transducers such as snow, mud and water drops can lead to incorrect operation.
- The system is likely to fail to detect the following obstacles:
 - Those of a cone shape or acute angle reflectors
 - Objects prone to absorb sound waves, such as cotton and snow
 - Fine objects such as iron gauze and ropes
 - Objects 30 cm or closer to the ground or 1 m or higher than the groundThe system may detect these obstacles first, but as they become nearer and nearer to the vehicle, they can get out of the effective detection range, and not detected as a result.
- When reversing down or up a slope, the system may give a false warning

- The system is likely to work abnormally under the following circumstances:
 - Reversing the vehicle on an uneven road, a road paved with round stones, an uphill road, or grassland
 - Interference from ultrasonic noise, metallic sound or high-pressure gas emission sound of the same frequency
 - Something on the transducers
 - Height change of the vehicle rear under heavy load
 - Other detecting equipment installed within the effective detection range.
- If any nonstandard radio communication equipment is installed on the vehicle, usage of such equipment (not including cell phone and audio system) may affect the function of this system.

Reverse Video Display



If equipped with a reverse camera, images behind the vehicle, reverse auxiliary lines and guide lines will appear on the screen

after you turn on the ignition switch, release the parking brake and shift to R (Reverse). A sector indication area will also show on the screen.

Reverse Auxiliary Line

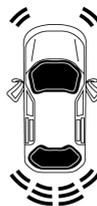
The auxiliary is divided into three sections: red, yellow and green, based on the distance between the object and rear of the vehicle.

The bottom red line represents the warning line for a distance from the obstacle to the vehicle rear within 0.4 m; the middle yellow line represents the warning line for a distance from the obstacle to the vehicle rear within 1.0 m; the top green line represents the warning line for a distance the obstacle is to the vehicle rear within 2.0 m; the line on both sides is the vehicle width indication line.

Reverse Guide Line

The yellow guide line can turn into a virtual guiding line as you turn the steering wheel.

Sector Indication Area



Six sector indication areas are shown on the screen, indicating the distance from the obstacle to front left, front right, rear left, rear right, rear left middle, and rear right middle of the vehicle respectively.

For the front left, front right, rear left, and rear right sector indication areas:

When the distance from the vehicle to the obstacle is within about 0.4–0.6 m, the sector indication area appears yellow and the system beeps at short intervals. When the distance is within 0.4 m, the sector indication area appears red and the system beeps constantly.

For the rear left middle and rear right middle sector indication areas:

When the distance from the vehicle to the obstacle is within about 0.6–1.0 m, the sector indication area appears green and the system beeps intermittently.

When the distance is within 0.4–0.6 m, the sector indication area appears yellow and the system beeps at short intervals.

When the distance is within 0.4 m, the sector indication area appears red and the system beeps constantly.

The intelligent reverse camera can only help the driver avoid a crash while backing up. Always pay attention.

GM is not responsible for any personal injury or vehicle damage resulting from careless driving with great reliance on the on-board reverse camera. Before backing up, ensure that no child or animal is near the vehicle.

Parking Assist System

The parking assist system judges the distance between front/rear end of the vehicle and the obstacle via the ultrasonic transducer installed on the front/rear bumper.

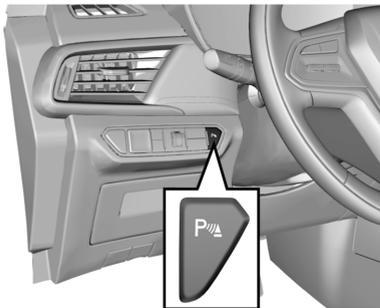
132 Driving and Operating

If the beep sounds once after you turn on the ignition switch, it indicates that the system is working normally.

If the beep sounds twice, it indicates that one transducer fails to work; if it beeps three times, it indicates that two or more transducers are not working normally.

When a transducer fault is detected, the fault information will appear on the audio system display screen.

Parking Assist System Switch



If the vehicle is equipped with a parking assist system switch, the switch indicator will illuminate after the ignition switch is turned on and the parking assist system

switch is pressed; if the parking brake is released at this time, the parking assist system starts to work.

If the front/rear of the vehicle is within a certain distance from the obstacle, a parking assist indication will appear on the audio system display screen. Press the switch again and the parking assist system turns off. The switch indicator also goes out.

The parking assist system activates automatically if the parking brake is released as the shift lever is moved to R (Reverse).

It stops when the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h. To activate the system again, press the switch.

Parking System Display



Parking System Display

As is shown in the figure, when the transmission is engaged in the forward or the neutral gear, a window will pop up in the audio system display screen as the front of the vehicle is within about 0.6 m from the obstacle or the rear of the vehicle is within about 1.5 m from the obstacle.

The color of the front and rear sector areas will change as the distance changes, accompanied by a beep.

See “Sector Indication Area” previously in this section.

The window will disappear when the system detects no obstacle.

The window will disappear immediately you press the window off button (x). It will appear again if an obstacle is detected.

The reverse camera and the parking assist system can only help avoid a crash when backing up or parking. Always pay attention.

GM is not responsible for any personal injury or vehicle damage resulting from careless driving with great reliance on the on-board radar system. Before backing up or parking, ensure that no child or animal is near the vehicle as the radar system may fail to respond to them.

Fuel

Recommended Fuel

Use 92 octane gasoline, gasoline with the equivalent standard No., or gasoline with a higher standard No. Using fuel with an extremely low octane value will reduce engine power and torque, and increase the consumed fuel volume.

Do not Use Methyl Alcohol

Do not use fuel containing methyl alcohol in the vehicle. This fuel will reduce vehicle performance and damage fuel system components.

Driving in Other Countries

When driving your vehicle in other countries:

- Follow all registration and insurance regulations.
- Confirm that the country can provide proper fuel.

Caution

Using fuel of an incorrect grades or filling the fuel tank with incorrect fuel will cause serious damages to the engine and catalytic converter.

Make sure to use the correct fuel that is compatible with your vehicle.

For safety purposes, the fuel tank, pumps and piping must be grounded correctly. Static electricity can ignite fuel vapors. You may be burned and the vehicle will be damaged.

Danger

Fuel is highly flammable and explosive.

Smoking is prohibited. No naked flames or sparks allowed. If there is odor of fuel in the vehicle, immediately ask your dealer for inspection and repair.

Caution

Using fuel with low octane could lead to uncontrolled combustion and engine damage. The design of this vehicle does not allow the use of fuel containing methanol. So, do not use fuel containing methanol. Methanol could corrode the metal parts in the fuel system and damage the plastic and rubber parts. Any damage caused by the use of fuel containing methanol is not covered under the warranty. If there is excessive manganese and iron in the fuel, they may block the three-way catalytic converter, cause failure of the spark plugs, and cause other problems. Always use fuel that satisfies the requirements of national standards.

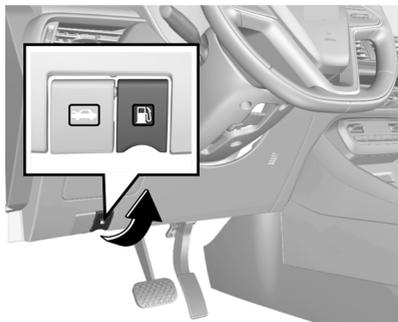
134 Driving and Operating

Danger

Before refueling, switch off the engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers. Switch off any electronic devices.

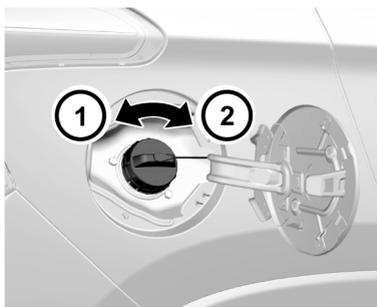
Follow the operating and safety instructions of the filling station when refuelling.

Filling the Tank



1. Stop the engine.
2. Pull up the filler flap release handle at the left lower side of the instrument panel to open the filler flap.

If the filler flap will not open in cold weather, gently tap the filler flap. Then, try again.



3. Slowly turn the filler cap counterclockwise (1). If you hear a hissing sound, wait until the sound stops, and then unscrew the cap.
4. Unscrew the filler cap. The filler cap is connected to the filler flap with the chain. Hang the chain to the hanger on the filler flap to secure the filler cap.
5. Reinstall the filler cap after refueling. Turn the filler cap clockwise (2) until clicks are heard.
6. Tightly close the filler flap.

Vehicle Care

General Information

Accessories and Modifications	135
Vehicle Storage	136

Vehicle Checks

Engine Compartment Overview	137
Engine Oil	138
Manual Transmission Fluid	139
Engine Air Cleaner/Filter	140
Engine Coolant	140
Washer Fluid	140
Brakes	141
Brake Fluid	142
Wiper Blade Replacement	143

Bulb Replacement

Bulb Replacement	144
------------------------	-----

Electrical System

Fuses	147
Engine Compartment Fuse Block	147

Vehicle Tools

Tools	148
-------------	-----

Wheels and Tires

Wheels and Tires	148
Winter Tires	149
Tire Pressure	149

Tread Depth	150
Tire Rotation	150
Tire Chains	150
Tire Changing	151

Jump Starting

Jump Starting	155
---------------------	-----

Towing the Vehicle

Towing the Vehicle	157
--------------------------	-----

Appearance Care

Exterior Care	159
Interior Care	161

General Information

Accessories and Modifications

We recommend using original spare and accessory parts and parts and components that are approved by GM to be particularly suitable for the vehicle. GM may not be able to guarantee the compatibility of other products with this vehicle, even if these products meet the specified requirements or are otherwise approved.

For parts of environmental protection, including the engine, transmission, coating, fuel evaporation control device, crankcase emission control device, OBD, ECM, catalytic converter, muffler, EGR (if any), supercharger (if any) and intercooler (if any), it is preferable to use original spare and accessory parts. Otherwise, vehicle emissions may not meet the standard.

GM is not responsible for any problem caused by the use of non-original parts and components (including but not limited to the non-compliance of environmental emissions due to the use of non-original parts and components or other violations of laws and regulations). Without the approval of GM, do not retrofit the electrical system.

136 Vehicle Care

Tips for Glass Tinting

During the process of glass tinting, the cleaning solution may easily enter electronic components around the instrument panel, causing electrical faults. Complete waterproofing work before tinting.

Do not retrofit the vehicle. Otherwise, the performance, durability and safety of the vehicle may be affected; problems caused by retrofitting are not within the scope of the vehicle warranty.

Vehicle Storage

Follow this checklist when the vehicle will be in storage for a long time:

Long-term Storage

- Clean the vehicle for waxing.
- Check the wax coating of engine compartment and the underbody.
- Clean and protect the rubber seal.
- Replace the engine oil.
- Drain the washer fluid reservoir.
- Check coolant anti-freezing agent and corrosion protection.
- Adjust the tire pressure according to the specified value under full load.

- Park the vehicle in a dry and well-ventilated area. Shift to 1 (First) or R (Reverse) to prevent the vehicle from sliding.
- Close all doors and lock the vehicle.
- Disconnect the clip from the vehicle battery negative terminal.
Pay attention that all systems are turned off.

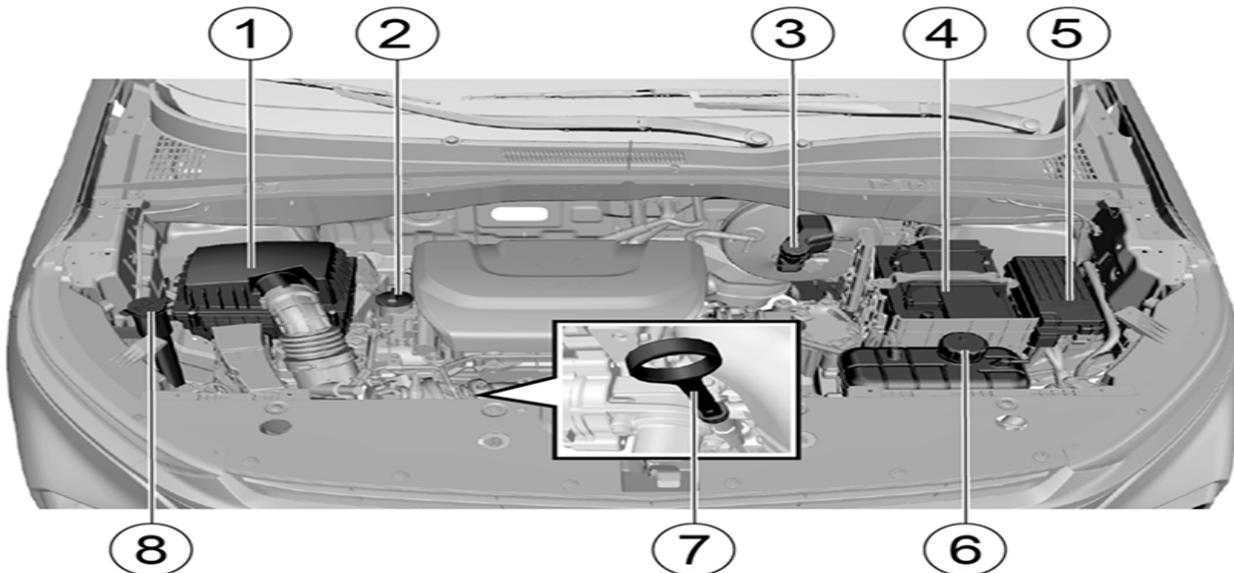
Vehicle Put into Operation Again:

- Connect the clip to the vehicle battery negative terminal. Operate the power window to check for proper operation.
- Check the tire pressure.
- Fill the washer fluid reservoir.
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level.

Vehicle Checks

Engine Compartment Overview

1.5L Turbo Engine



138 Vehicle Care

1. Air Filter
2. Engine Oil Filler Cap
3. Brake/Clutch Fluid Reservoir
4. Battery
5. Fuse And Relay Box
6. Coolant Reservoir
7. Engine Oil Dipstick
8. Windshield Washer Solvent Container

Engine Oil

Maintain the engine oil at a proper level to ensure correct lubrication of the engine.

Check the engine oil level regularly, for example when refueling.

If the engine oil pressure warning lamp  on the instrument panel is on, check the engine oil level immediately.

Selecting the Right Engine Oil

Selecting the right engine oil depends on both the proper oil specification and viscosity grade.

Specification

Use full synthetic engine oils that meet the dexos1 specification. Engine oils that have been approved by GM as meeting the

dexos1 specification are marked with the dexos1 approved logo. See www.gmdexos.com.



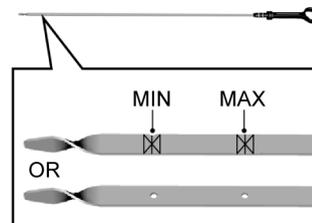
Caution

Failure to use the recommended engine oil or equivalent can result in engine damage not covered by the vehicle warranty.

Engine Oil Level Check

1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. After the engine stops running, wait a few minutes to have the oil drain back to the oil pan. For a cold engine, this will take a long time.
3. Pull out the oil dipstick and clean it.
4. Insert the oil dipstick completely.
5. Pull out the oil dipstick again.

6. Check the engine oil on the dipstick to ensure that the oil is free of contamination.



7. Observe the oil level on the oil dipstick. The oil level should be between the lower limit and the upper limit.
8. If the oil level is lower than the lower limit, add engine oil of the same grade to have the oil level approaching but not higher than the upper limit. The engine oil filler cap is on the cylinder head cover. Refer to *Engine Compartment Overview* ⇨ 137.

 **Warning**

Engine oil is an irritant and, if ingested, can cause illness or death.

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin.
- Wash exposed areas with soap and water or hand cleaner.

Do not overfill the engine oil. The level should be between the higher upper limit mark and the lower limit mark on the oil dipstick. Excessive engine oil may have adverse effect on the engine, including:

- Increased engine oil consumption
- Oil spilling on spark plug
- A large amount of carbon deposits accumulated on the engine

Engine Oil and Oil Filter Replacement

The engine oil will lose the lubricating capacity after being contaminated. Be sure to replace the engine oil in accordance with maintenance procedures. The oil filter must be replaced every time the oil is replaced. Under harsh conditions, the replacement

interval of the engine oil and oil filter must be shorter than the interval specified in standard maintenance procedures.

 **Warning**

An oil change requires professional skills, tools and equipment; therefore, see your dealer. Otherwise, it may cause personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

Harsh conditions include but are not limited to:

- Frequent cold starts
- Frequent starting and stopping in a traffic jam
- Frequent driving for short trips
- Frequent driving at an outside temperature of below 0° C
- Long time idling
- Frequent driving at low speeds
- Frequent driving under dusty conditions

Caution

Engine oil and the oil container are harmful to health.

- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with engine oil.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

- After handling, you must wash your skin with soap and water or hand detergent. Keep this and other types of toxic materials away from children.

Engine oil is an irritant; if ingested, it can cause illness or result in death.

It is prohibited to dispose of old engine oil and filters together with household garbage.

To dispose, make use of local legal waste management facilities.

Old engine oil and filters contain harmful substances that are harmful to human health and threaten the environment.

The use of non-specified or poor quality engine oil or additives will cause damage to the engine.

See your dealer before attempting to use additives.

Manual Transmission Fluid

Transmission Fluid Leakage Check

This work requires professional skills and equipment. To avoid personal injury or vehicle damage, see your dealer.

140 Vehicle Care

Engine Air Cleaner/Filter

Check and replace the air filter element regularly according to the maintenance instructions in this manual.

Air Filter Cleaning

If the air filter element is too dirty, clean it:

1. Shake the air filter element to remove floating dust.
2. Clean the interior of the air filter housing.
3. Cover the filter housing with a wet cloth when cleaning the filter element.
4. Clean the filter element with compressed air in the opposite direction of the engine intake.

Clean air is necessary for normal operation of the engine.

Do not drive the vehicle without the air filter element installed. Otherwise, the engine will be damaged.

Engine Coolant

The vehicle cooling system is filled with ethylene glycol coolant.

This kind of coolant in the right mixing ratio can provide excellent anti-corrosion and anti-freezing performance for the cooling and heating systems.

When the engine is in a cold state, the coolant level should be between MIN (minimum) and MAX (maximum) marked on the coolant tank. The coolant level rises as the engine temperature rises and drops as the engine cools.

If the coolant level is lower than the MIN (minimum) mark, see your dealer for coolant filling or replacement.

Ordinary water or coolant in the wrong mixing ratio will cause damage to the cooling system.

Do not use ordinary water, alcohol, or methanol in the vehicle to prevent freezing. Use a 50/50 mixture of clean, drinkable water and DEX-COOL coolant.

Warning

Scalding hot coolant steam could be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury.

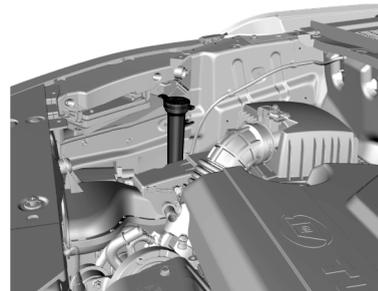
Never remove the coolant reservoir cap when the engine and radiator are hot.

Warning

Engine coolant is a dangerous substance.

- Avoid repeated or prolonged exposure to coolant.
- In case of contact with coolant, wash skin and fingernails with soap and water.
- Keep it out of reach of children.
- Coolant is irritating to the skin and can cause illness or death if swallowed.

Washer Fluid



Before driving, be sure that the fluid reservoir contains sufficient specified washer solvent.

In cold weather, the windshield washer solvent container should not be overfilled.

Washer solvent will swell under low temperature due to freezing. An overfilled container has no space for expansion, resulting in damage.

See your dealer for filling of the correct washer solvent.

Caution

- Do not use washer fluid that contains any type of water repellent coating. This can cause the wiper blades to chatter or skip.
- Do not use engine coolant (antifreeze) in the windshield washer. It can damage the windshield washer system and paint.
- Do not mix water with ready-to-use washer fluid. Water can cause the solution to freeze and damage the washer fluid tank and other parts of the washer system.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

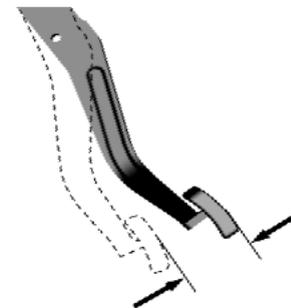
- When using concentrated washer fluid, follow the manufacturer instructions for adding water.
- Fill the washer fluid tank only three-quarters full when it is very cold. This allows for fluid expansion if freezing occurs, which could damage the tank if it is completely full.

When adding windshield washer solvent, it is suggested to use the ready-to-use special washer solvent. If concentrated washer solvent is used, please add water to dilute it according to the manufacture's instructions.

Do not use tap water. Minerals or impurities contained in tap water may block lines of the windshield washer. If the temperature is likely to fall below freezing point, use windshield washer solvent with a good anti-freezing performance.

Brakes

Brake Pedal Travel Check



Brake pedal travel:

To avoid affecting the pedal travel, do not lay a thick carpet in the brake pedal area. If your vehicle is equipped with floor mats, make sure it does not interfere with the pedal travel.

The reasonable range of brake pedal free travel is 0–30 mm.

If the brake pedal fails to return or the brake pedal travel becomes longer, see your dealer for inspection. This may indicate a fault in the brake system.

142 Vehicle Care

Brake Fluid

There is a brake and clutch fluid reservoir on the vehicle. The brake and clutch fluid is moisture-absorbing, and the fluid with excessive water content will reduce the efficiency of the hydraulic brake/clutch system. Replace the fluid as per the instruction in the owner's manual to avoid corrosion of the hydraulic system.

Be sure to use the brake/clutch fluid recommended by General Motors. Add fluid into the reservoir to reach a proper level. The fluid level should not be lower than the MIN (minimum) mark or higher than the MAX (maximum) mark.

The cause of excessive low brake fluid level may be leakage of brake system or normal wear of the brake pad/lining. See your dealer to determine whether the system needs to be repaired. If repairs are necessary, add fluid after repair of the hydraulic braking system. When the brake fluid level is lower than the lower limit, the braking system warning lamp (⚠) will be on. See *Brake System Warning Light* ⇨ 66.

Adding Brake/Clutch Fluid



Before opening the filler cap, clean the area around the brake/clutch fluid reservoir filler cap.

Contamination of the brake/clutch fluid system will affect the system performance, resulting in costly repairs.

1. Thoroughly wipe off the dirt around the reservoir filler cap.
2. Open the filler cap.
3. Add the brake/clutch fluid recommended by General Motors to reach the MAX (maximum) mark. Be careful not to spill the fluid on the paint surface. In case of spilling on the paint surface, wash the area with cold water immediately.

4. Re-install the reservoir filler cap.

Caution

The brake/clutch fluid is an irritant to skin and eyes.

- Do not let brake/clutch fluid come into contact with your skin or eyes. If you do, wash the affected area with soap and water or hand detergent.

Caution

- Do not dispose used brake/ clutch fluid as regular waste.
- Make sure to use the authorized local waste management organizations.

Used brake/clutch fluid and containers are hazardous. They are harmful to health and the environment.

Caution

An overflow of brake/clutch fluid on the engine may cause the fluid to burn.

Do not overfill the reservoir.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

An engine fire can cause personal injuries and damage your vehicle and other property.

Wiper Blade Replacement

Foreign objects on the windshield and blade will reduce the effectiveness of the wiper. If the blade does not work properly, wipe the windshield and the blade with special or neutral washer solvent. Flush with water thoroughly. If necessary, repeat the above operation. Do not wipe the windshield with corrosive substances or materials that cannot be removed from the glass (e.g., silicone).

The strips have a layer of graphite on the surface for lubrication and protection. It should be protected from excessive wiping and undue polishing.

Do not start the wiper when the windshield surface is dry. Park the vehicle in a cool place to prevent exposure to high temperatures, which will accelerate aging and deformation of the blades.

Remove foreign matters such as bird droppings, dust and leaves from the windshield surface before starting the wiper; otherwise, the service life of blades will be reduced.

Notes on Front Wiper Blade Replacement

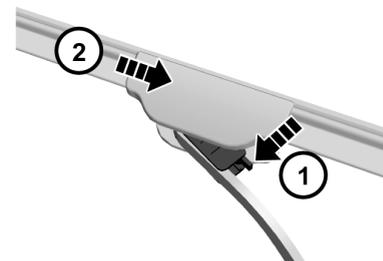
The front wiper is of semi-concealed design. Before replacing the blade, operate the wiper to the maintenance position and then fold the wiper arm.

Otherwise, the right wiper arm will contact the engine hood and damage the paint when being folded.

Method: Turn the ignition switch to the ON position and then to the LOCK position. Raise the wiper lever toward the steering wheel and release it (single-point contact) within 30 seconds. The wiper arm will swing to the maintenance position. After replacing the blade, lower the wiper arm and turn the ignition switch to the ON position, and then the wiper will return to the original position.

Wiper Blade Removal and Installation

Fold the wiper arm on the windshield for operation.



First press the release switch of the wiper blade in the direction of arrow 1.

Then hold the joint part between the wiper blade and the wiper arm with the other hand. Pull the wiper blade down slightly in the direction of arrow 2 to separate the wiper blade from the wiper arm.

During installation, insert and clamp the new wiper blade into the U-slot of the wiper arm.

During the rear wiper blade removal, pull out the wiper blade from the installation point on the wiper arm. For installation, align the blade with the installation point and press it into the point.

144 Vehicle Care

Bulb Replacement

Caution

Halogen bulbs contain pressurized gas. Always handle halogen bulbs with care, and dispose them properly.

- Wear eye protection when working with the bulbs.
- Protect the bulbs from abrasion and scratches.
- When the bulb is illuminated and not in a sealed installation, protect it from contact with liquids.
- Illuminate the bulb only after it has been installed in a lamp holder.
- Replace any headlamp that is cracked or damaged.
- Do not touch the replacement bulb with your bare fingers.
- Keep the bulbs away from children.
- Dispose used bulbs with care. Otherwise the bulbs may explode.

Caution

- Clean halogen bulbs with alcohol or mineral spirits and a non-woven cloth. Do not touch the bulbs with your bare hands.

Fingerprints on a halogen bulb can significantly shorten the bulb's effective lifespan.

Caution

The replacement of any bulb may require professional skills and special equipment.

It is recommended to have the replacement done by your dealer.

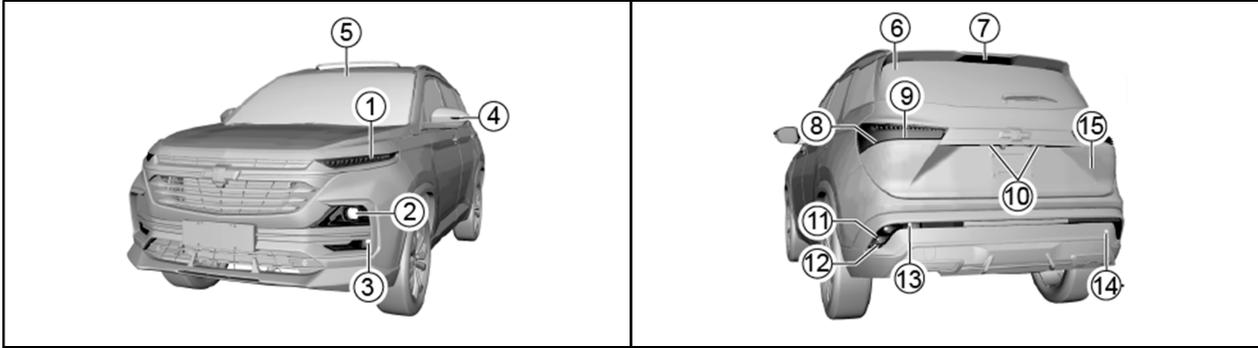
Improper installation may cause personal injury or vehicle damage.

Lamp Fogging

When the temperature is low or the air is humid, there may be water mist inside the lamp. Turn on the lamp, and the water mist will dissipate after a while. If it is due to the weather conditions, repair is not necessary.

If the water mist does not dissipate after the lamp is turned on and there is more water vapor, see your dealer..

Bulb Specifications



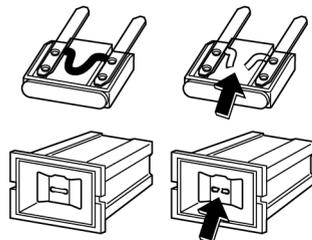
Callout	Lamp Bulb	Power x quantity	Remarks
1	Front Turn Signal Lamp/Front Position Lamp/Daytime Running Lamp	LED	
2	Low-Beam Lamp/High-Beam Lamp	60Wx2 (LV1/2) LED (LV3)	HB3 (LV1/2) -(LV3)
3	Front Fog Lamp 55Wx2 H7	55Wx2	H7
4	Side Turn Signal Lamp	LED	
5	Front Reading Lamp	Halogen LED	
6	Rear Reading Lamp	Halogen LED	

146 Vehicle Care

Callout	Lamp Bulb	Power x quantity	Remarks
7	High Mount Stop Lamp	LED	
8	Rear Brake Lamp/Position Lamp	LED	
9	Rear Turn Signal Lamp	LED	
10	Rear License Plate Lamp	LED	
11	Rear Position Lamp	5Wx2	W5W
12	Rear Fog Lamp (Left Side)	21W	P21W
13	Rear Turn Signal Lamp	LED	
14	Backup Lamp (Right Side)	16W	W16W
15	Luggage Compartment Lamp	LED	

Electrical System

Fuses

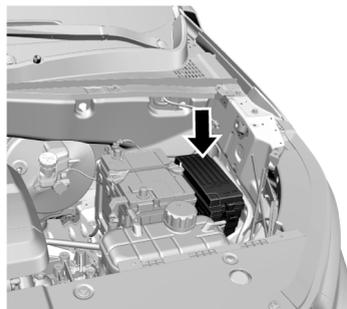


Fuse Replacement

1. Open the fuse box cover.
2. Identify damaged fuses by finding blown fuses.
3. Use a fuse puller to remove the blown fuses. The fuse puller is in the engine compartment fuse box.
4. Figure out the cause of fusing and remove the fault.
5. Install new fuses with rated current meeting the requirements.

The indoor fuse box is on the lower left side of the instrument panel and can be seen after pulling out the storage box.

Engine Compartment Fuse Block



The engine compartment fuse box is next to the battery.

Caution

Never remove blown fuses with conductive tools. Always use the fuse puller. Use of metal and other conductors can cause a short circuit, electrical system damage or a fire. Thus it may cause serious personal injury.

Caution

Using a fuse substitute or a fuse of the wrong type or rating can damage the electrical system or even start a fire.

Use only a specified fuse and do not use a different type or rating other than specified in this manual.

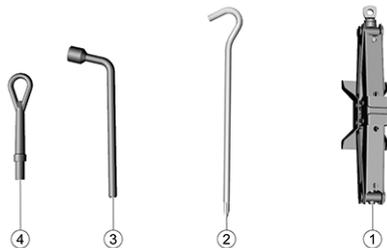
Such use can result in personal injuries or damage to your vehicle or other property.

For vehicles with different models or configurations, the layout of fuse box internal components may be different. The owner's actual vehicle shall prevail.

148 Vehicle Care

Vehicle Tools

Tools



1. Jack
2. Jack Rocker
3. Wheel Nut Wrench
4. Towing Hook

Do not have people under a vehicle that is supported only by a jack.

A vehicle lifter is necessary if people want to check under the vehicle

Max weight: 1000 kg

Working height: 180–395 mm

Wheels and Tires

Original tires guarantee optimum matching of riding comfort, tread life, and performance.

Caution

When replacing wheels and tires make sure you use wheels and/or tires of correct specifications. The use of wheels and/or tires of other specifications may result in abnormal operation of ABS and other relevant components and even cause a crash.

See your dealer before replacing original tires or wheels.

Failure to do so may cause personal injury and damage the vehicle or other properties.

Tire and Wheel Maintenance

Running over sharp objects may damage tires and wheels.

If these objects cannot be avoided, slow down.

Do not touch the curb when parking.

Regular Tire Check

- Appearance damage
- Foreign material
- Piercing
- Cut
- Crack
- Protruding on side wall

Also, inspect the wheel for damage.

Tire defects, including the above defects, may cause the vehicle to lose control, causing personal injury.

In case of damage or abnormal wear of a tire or wheel, see your dealer.

The vehicle is equipped with radial tires. General Motors suggests replacing with radial tires of the same size, pattern, tread wear, temperature and rated speed.

The use of tires with a different size than the original tires may cause the tire and the vehicle components to interfere with each other, thus causing damage to the tire and vehicle.

If equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system, the tire repairing liquid for tire repair may result in the failure of the tire pressure monitoring system sensor. See your dealer.

Winter Tires

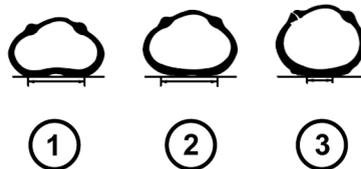
The use of winter tires while driving on icy and snowy roads can improve driving safety. It is suggested to replace with winter tires when the temperature is below 7°C.

Select winter tires with radial tire structure, and use such winter tires on all four wheels. Use the specified tire pressure.

Do not drive the vehicle at a speed exceeding the maximum speed specified by the tire manufacturer. All-weather tires can be used in place of winter tires.

Tire Pressure

The tire pressure should meet provisions of the manual to ensure optimum matching of driving comfort, safety and driveability.



1. Low Pressure
2. Comfortable Pressure
3. Over Inflation Pressure

Refer to the tire load information label for the correct tire pressure. The label is on the sill plate below the driver side door.

At a cold start, check the tire pressure with an accurate tire pressure gauge. After checking of tire pressure, tighten the valve cap.

Make sure to check the tire pressure at a cold start. The reading measured after the tire temperature has increased should not be used. Tires will become hot after

traveling for 1.6 km and will not cool down completely within three hours after stopping.

Check the tire pressure each time when refueling or at least every month. Incorrect tire pressure may:

- Increase tire wear.
- Affect the vehicle maneuverability and safety.
- Affect riding comfort.
- Reduce fuel economy.
- Vehicle overload is prohibited.
- Be sure to keep a proper tire inflation pressure.
- Be sure to check the tire inflation pressure at a cold start (ambient temperature).

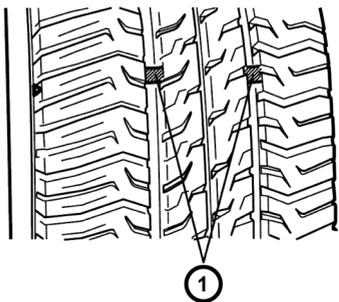
Excessively low tire pressure will cause overheating of a tire, leading to internal damage and layered tread and even tire burst when driving at a high speed.

Even if the tire pressure is restored later, driving under too low pressure may damage the tire.

150 Vehicle Care

Tread Depth

Check the tire tread depth per the tread wear indicator regularly. The mark on the tire wall indicates the position of the tread wear indicator.



The tire must be replaced when the tread wear indicator (1) appears. When the tread depth is equal to or less than 1.6 mm due to wear, the tread wear indicator will appear between the tread grooves.

Caution

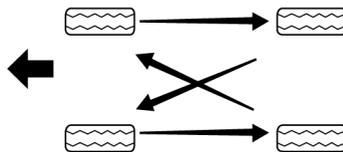
Do not drive the vehicle in case of tire wear or damage. Worn or damaged tires may cause the vehicle to go out of

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

control and cause a crash, resulting in personal injury and damage to the vehicle or other property.

Tire Rotation



The front tires and the rear tires have different functions and therefore have different levels of wear. The front tires wear faster than the rear tires. In order to prolong the tire life and avoid uneven tread wear:

1. Conduct tire rotation per maintenance regulations in the manual.
2. Keep proper tire pressure.

3. Check nuts/bolts for tightening.

Caution

Using the wrong replacement wheels or wheel bolts on your vehicle can be dangerous. It could affect the braking and handling of the vehicle, make the tires lose air and make you lose control of the vehicle. You could have a crash in which you or others could be injured. Always use the correct wheel and wheel bolts for replacement.

If equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system, after tire rotation or tire replacement, see your dealer to relearn the tire pressure.

Tire Chains

Tire chains should only be used for emergencies or in areas clearly defined by law and should be installed on the drive wheels.

Be especially careful when driving a vehicle equipped with tire chains. When tires are installed with tire chains, the maneuverability of the vehicle is poor, and the tire chain may damage the vehicle tire, suspension or vehicle body. Therefore, use

Remove cable tire chains whenever possible to ensure enough space between the tire and other parts in the wheel casing. When using tire chains, carefully read the installation and other related instructions of the tire chain manufacturer.

After installation of tire chains, it is suggested to drive the vehicle below 30 km/h or the limited speed recommended by the tire chain manufacturer (whichever is smaller).

Tire Changing

Tool Kits

Tool Kit for 5-Seat Model



The spare tire, jack and tools are under the luggage compartment and can be seen after raising the luggage compartment floor.

In-vehicle tools include the jack rocker, socket wrenches, towing hooks, and screwdriver.

Tool Kit for 7-Seat Model



The spare tire for the 7-seat model is at the bottom of the vehicle rear floor.

The jack and tools are in the luggage compartment.

Spare Tire

Although the spare tire has been inflated, it will leak after a period of time. Check the inflation pressure regularly. Refer to the tire load information label for the correct inflation pressure.

Do not use the spare tire on other vehicles. Do not mix spare tires or wheels with wheels or tires of other vehicles since they are not matched. The spare tire should be put together with its wheel.

Safety Precaution of Tire Replacement:

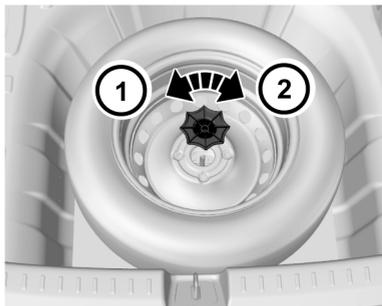
1. Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
2. Pull off the highway to a safe place without traffic.
3. Park the vehicle on a flat and hard surface where the vehicle will not slip. Take out the warning triangle and place it at a proper position behind the vehicle and comply with traffic laws.
4. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
5. Place the shift lever in 1 (First) or R (Reverse). Pull up on the parking brake.
6. Have all passengers leave the vehicle and stand in a safe place.

152 Vehicle Care

7. Secure the tire that is diagonal to the tire that needs to be replaced with wedges, blocks, or stones.

Failure to comply with these safety precautions may cause your vehicle to slip off the jack, thus causing serious injury.

Take out the Spare Tire — 5-Seat Model

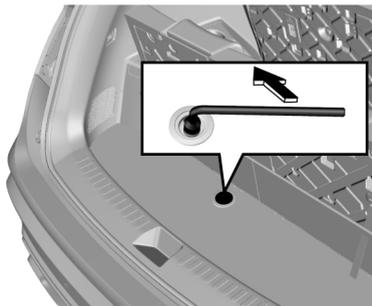


1 – Loosen, 2 – Fasten

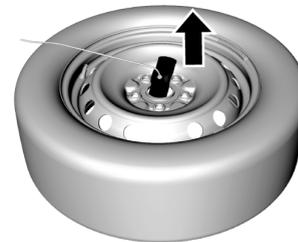
1. Open the liftgate and raise the luggage compartment floor.
2. Take out the tool bracket on the spare tire. If the audio is equipped, disconnect its cable.

3. Rotate the butterfly nut in the center of the spare tire counterclockwise to remove it.
4. Take out the spare tire.

Take out the Spare Tire — 7-Seat Model



1. Open the liftgate and remove the luggage compartment floor mat. There is one bolt on the storage box bottom that serves as the shaft of the spare tire lifter.
2. Use a wheel nut wrench to rotate the shaft counterclockwise until the spare wheel lowers to the ground.



3. Tilt the holding plate at the end of the wire rope and pull it out of the center hole of the wheel.

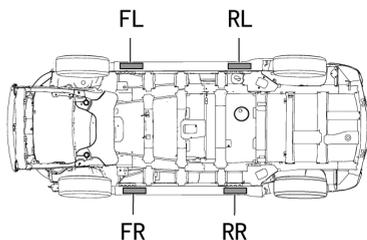
Spare Tire Reassembling Procedures

1. Have the spare tire valve face up and then tilt the holding plate at the end of wire rope to make it pass the center hole of the wheel.
2. Use a wheel nut wrench to rotate the shaft clockwise until the spare tire is lifted off the ground.
3. Check whether the holding plate holds the spare tire securely.
4. Continue to raise the spare tire until it is tight against the lower part of the vehicle. The wire rope is tensioned

moderately but not too tightly to guarantee that it can hold the spare tire firmly.

5. Try to turn the spare tire to check that it is secured. If the tire can move, it is necessary to further tighten the lifter shaft.
6. Put the tools and the jack back into the tool kit.

Jack Lifting Point



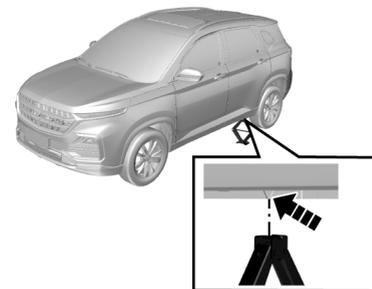
The jack lifting points are around the side wall skirt, and there are triangle marks in corresponding parts.

These lifting points are also lifting points of the jack, and the jack tray should be aligned with the triangle mark. The lifting points have been specifically strengthened. Be sure to align them.

Tire Replacement

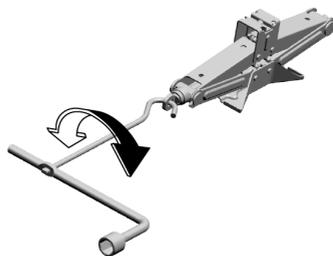


1. Take out the tools, jack and spare tire. Check and confirm that the tire on the diagonal is secured with wedges, blocks or stones.
2. Use a socket wrench to unscrew (1) the wheel nut one turn.

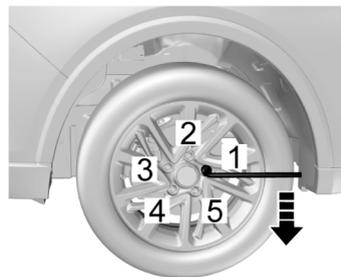


3. Do not remove any of the nuts before the wheels are lifted off the ground. Do not attempt to lift the vehicle before the jack is put into a proper position. The jack should be firmly secured between the vehicle and the ground. Place the jack just below the lifting point closest to the tire that needs to be replaced. Align the slot on the jack head with the edgefold.

154 Vehicle Care



4. Connect the jack rocker to the jack.
5. Rotate the rocker clockwise to allow the jack to rise slowly and ensure that the jack head is firmly pushed into the lifting position.
6. After ensuring that the jack is in the correct position, continue turning the rocker until the tire is about 3 cm off the ground.
7. Place the spare tire at the vehicle bottom near the wheel to be replaced to prevent the vehicle from suddenly slipping.
8. Remove the wheel nuts completely.
9. Remove the wheel to be replaced.
10. Install the spare tire on the wheel hub.



11. Install all of the wheel nuts and tighten them by hand.
12. Rotate the jack rocker counterclockwise to lower the vehicle to the ground stably.
13. Tighten the wheel nuts in the order 1-4-2-5-3 as shown in the figure with a torque of 100–130 N•m.
14. Put the flat tire in the spare tire storage location and secure it properly. Put tools back in the tool kit and secure them.

Caution

Incorrect wheel nuts or improperly tightened wheel nuts can cause the wheel to come loose and even come off. This could lead to a crash. Be sure to use the correct wheel nuts. If you have to replace them, be sure to get new original equipment wheel nuts. Stop somewhere as soon as you can and have the nuts tightened with a torque wrench to the proper torque specification. Tighten the wheel nuts to torque specification of 100–130 N•m.

During the entire process of the vehicle being lifted by the jack, ensure that the jack is placed vertically and no slipping occurs.

Do not lift the vehicle to a height that exceeds the necessary height for wheel replacement.

Check the spare tire regularly to ensure that it can be used safely in case of emergency. Repair any flat tire that has been taken off the vehicle as soon as possible.

Caution

Getting under a vehicle when it is jacked up is dangerous. If the vehicle slips off the jack you could be badly injured or killed. Never get under a vehicle when it is supported only by a jack.

When the vehicle jacking condition is unsatisfactory or if you do not have the confidence to safely complete this work, see your dealer.

Caution

Never use oil or grease on wheel nuts.

Always use correct wheel nuts.

As soon as possible, take your car to a dealer and have the wheel nuts tightened according to specifications.

If tightened incorrectly, the nuts might come loose.

Caution

When using the jack, the vehicle could become unstable and move, damaging the vehicle and causing personal injury.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

- Use the jack supplied at the correct jacking position.
- When installing the jack for lifting the vehicle, it should be perpendicular to the ground.
- Do not go under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start the vehicle while it is jacked-up.
- Before jacking, get all passengers out of the vehicle and clear of the vehicle and other traffic.
- Use the jack only for changing wheels.
- Do not jack the vehicle on an inclined or slippery surface.
- Use the jacking position nearest to the wheel requiring changing.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed.
- Before jacking, ensure the parking brake is on and the shift lever is in 1 (First) or R (Reverse).
- Do not jack the vehicle and change the wheel near traffic.

Before using the jack, make sure the parking brake is pulled up and the transmission is in 1 (First) or R (Reverse). Avoid replacing wheels at heavy traffic.

Jump Starting

A vehicle with a low battery can be started by using the battery of another vehicle by means of a jump start.

If the battery is dead, see your dealer unless you can confirm that you have enough electrical knowledge that you can safely complete this work.

Caution

Do not start the vehicle by pushing or dragging. Doing so may damage the catalytic converter, the transmission or even cause personal injury.

Preparation before Jump Start

1. Pull up on the parking brake.
2. Ensure that the shift lever is in N (Neutral).
3. Turn off all electrical accessories.

156 Vehicle Care

Turn off the audio system before jump starting the vehicle. Otherwise, the audio system will be damaged.

Turn off unnecessary electrical devices when the vehicle is running at low speed for a long time.

Jumper Cable Connection

When jump starting a vehicle, connect the jumper cable in the following order:

1. Clip one end of the first jumper cable to the positive terminal of the powered battery. There is a “+” mark on the battery housing or the terminal.
2. Clip the other end of the jumper cable to the positive terminal of the dead battery. There is a “+” mark on the terminal.
3. Clip one end of the second jumper cable to the negative terminal of the powered battery. There is a “-” mark on the battery housing or the terminal.
4. Connect the other end of the cable to the body ground of the vehicle that has no electricity.
5. While jump starting, start the engine of the vehicle providing the jump start power supply. Try to start the engine of the vehicle that has no electricity within

one minute, and do not turn the ignition key more than five seconds each time. After starting, keep the rotation speed at 2000 rpm for several minutes.

6. To remove the jumper cables carefully in reverse order, remove the negative cable first and then the positive cable.

Caution

Batteries carry a risk of explosion. You may be burned by the battery acid, and a short circuit may lead to personnel injuries and damages to your vehicle.

- Keep batteries away from flames and sparks.
- Do not lean over the battery while jump starting the vehicle.
- Do not let the cable terminals contact each other.
- Wear eye protection when working near the batteries.
- Do not let battery acid come into contact with your eyes and skin, fabrics, and painted surfaces.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

- Make sure that the battery to be used for the jump start has the same voltage rating as that of the drained battery.
- Do not disconnect the drained battery from the vehicle.

Failure to observe the above cautions or the instructions below may result in battery explosion, burning by battery acid or short circuits. This can cause damages to the electrical systems of both vehicles and result in serious personnel injuries.

Warning

Always route jumper cables so they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.

Otherwise you may damage the vehicle and cause serious injury.

Warning

The last connection to the vehicle to be charged should NOT be made to the negative (-) battery terminal.

Attach the clamp for this last connection to a steel bracket bolted to the engine block.

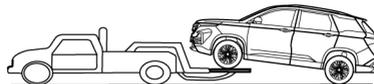
This last connection should be as far away from the battery as possible.

Connecting the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the discharged battery could result in arcing and possibly a battery explosion.

Serious personal injury or vehicle damage can result.

Start the engine of the vehicle with a discharged battery at an interval of about one minute, and the time for each start cannot exceed 15 seconds.

Towing the Vehicle



If vehicle towing is necessary, see your dealer or a professional towing service.

Do not tow the vehicle with lifting chain type equipment. It must use plates or wheel lifting equipment.

Caution

- Never allow passengers to sit in the vehicle being towed.
- Never allow the towing speed to exceed the safety speed or posted speed limit.

(Continued)

Caution (Continued)

- Never use damaged parts not fully and firmly secured to the vehicle to tow. Failing to observe the above precautions could lead to personal injury.

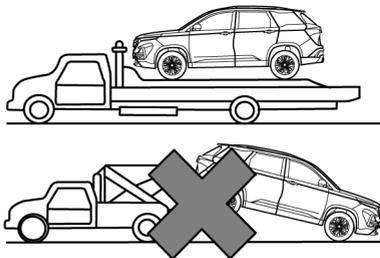
Vehicle Traction with Wheel Lifter



1. Turn on the hazard warning flasher.
2. Turn the ignition switch to ACC.
3. The transmission must be in Neutral.
4. Release the parking brake.
5. The front wheels must be off the ground when towing.

158 Vehicle Care

Vehicle Traction with Platform Trailer



When towing the vehicle with a platform trailer, turn off the ignition switch and check that the vehicle is firmly attached to the trailer.

If the vehicle must be towed from the rear, use a towing device supporting the front wheels. The front wheels should not be on the ground when the vehicle is towed from the rear. Otherwise, it may cause serious damage to the vehicle transmission.

Emergency Trailer

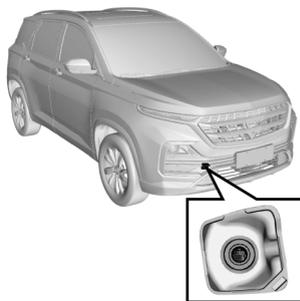
If a tractor is not available in case of an emergency, it can secure the rope on the front towing hook under the vehicle for temporary vehicle towing. When the vehicle

is towed via the front towing hook, only a traction rope can be used. Do not use a rigid tow bar.

Shift to Neutral and release the parking brake when the vehicle is towed.

If equipped with CVT, do not use a rope for traction. Only a platform trailer is allowed for carrying. When the vehicle is trapped in quagmire or slips in a pit, a rope can be used for traction, but long-distance traction is not allowed.

Front Towing Hook



There is a hole cover on the right side of the front bumper of the vehicle. Open it to access the fixing hole for hook installation.

The towing hook is on the tool bracket under the luggage compartment floor. Take out the towing hook and install it into the fixing hole. Rotate the towing hook clockwise to tighten it completely and insert a socket wrench into the hook hole to assist tightening. Be sure that the towing hook is installed firmly before towing the vehicle. When towing the vehicle, the driver must control steering and braking in the vehicle. After completion of towing, remove the towing hook and close the hole cover, and then put the towing hook back into the tool kit.

Rear Towing Hook



There is a hole cover on the left side of the rear bumper of the vehicle. Open it to access the fixing hole for hook installation.

Take out the towing hook and install it into the fixing hole. Rotate the towing hook clockwise to tighten it completely and insert a socket wrench into the hook hole to assist tightening. Be sure that the towing hook is installed firmly before towing the vehicle.

Do not tow vehicles that are heavier than this vehicle; otherwise, it may damage the vehicle or cause a crash.

The vehicle may be damaged when it is towed by ropes. To reduce damage:

- The towing hook must be used when other towing devices are not available.
- The vehicle should be towed from the front only.
- Keep the towing rope out of contact with the bumper.
- Make sure that both ends of the towing rope are firmly secured on the towing hook. Pull the towing rope for inspection.
- Drive the vehicle at a low speed and avoid sharp turns.

The vehicle may be out of control when it is towed by ropes. To reduce damage:

- The towing distance should not be too long, and the vehicle should be towed at a low speed.
- Do not tow the vehicle if the wheel, transmission, axle, steering or brake is damaged.
- Do not remove the key from the ignition switch; otherwise, the steering will be locked so that the vehicle cannot turn.

The towing speed should not exceed 30 km/h, and the towing distance should not exceed 40 km. When long-distance towing is required, see your dealer or a professional towing service for help.

Appearance Care

Exterior Care

Cleaning Agents

The manufacturer suggestions must be observed when using cleaning agents or other chemical products outside the vehicle.

Do not use a dangerous cleaning agent when cleaning the exterior of the vehicle. For example:

- Acetone
- Paint diluent
- Porcelain glaze reducing agent
- Nail polish remover

When cleaning the exterior of the vehicle, the following cleaning agents are prohibited unless special instructions for cleaning stains are included in the fabric cleaning tips:

- Laundry soap
- Bleaching powder
- Reducing agent

Caution

Many cleaning agents may be hazardous or flammable or may cause injury or damage your vehicle too. So when cleaning finish parts do not use volatile solvents such as acetone, paint thinner, bleach, or reducing agents. Never use gasoline for cleaning purposes.

Do not use the following materials for cleaning:

- Carbon tetrachloride
- Gasoline
- Benzene
- Naphtha

160 Vehicle Care

Caution

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapors of cleaners and other chemicals. These vapors are hazardous and harmful to health, especially in restricted and poorly ventilated spaces.

Vehicle Washing

The best way to maintain the finish paint of a vehicle is to wash it regularly and keep it clean.

- Park the vehicle where it is not directly exposed to sunlight.
- Wash the vehicle with the specified neutral soap liquid and cold or warm water.
- Be sure to remove the soap liquid and cleaning agent from the surface by flushing.

General Motors vehicles are designed to operate under normal environmental conditions and natural factors.

Do not use household dish washing detergent to wash the vehicle. The dish washing detergent can wash off paint and wax.

Avoid excessive vehicle washing pressure. Water may enter the vehicle and damage the interior.

Polishing and Waxing

Regular polishing can remove residue from the surface of the vehicle. After polishing, use high-quality car wax for protection.

Do not clean or polish aluminum trim with automotive or chrome polishing agent, steam, or alkaline soap liquids. These substances are abrasive and may damage trim and wheels.

Exterior Bright Metal Parts Protection

Clean the bright metal trim regularly. It is usually washed with water. When waxing the vehicle, also wax these bright metal parts.

Aluminum Wheels and Wheel Trim Cover Cleaning

To maintain the original appearance of the wheel and wheel trim cover (if any), do not allow them to collect dust or brake dust.

Clean the wheel/wheel trim cover regularly. Do not use abrasive cleaning agent or brushes that may damage the finish paint.

Do not use abrasive cleaning agents or a brush to clean aluminum wheels or wheel trim covers.

Front Windshield Outside Cleaning

Waxes or other materials on the front windshield and blade may cause the blade to shake when working. Moreover, such foreign matters are not conducive to keeping the front windshield clean. Clean the outside of the front windshield regularly with a non-abrasive cleaning agent.

Water does not form water droplets on the clean front windshield.

Corrosion Prevention

General Motors vehicles are designed to have anti-corrosion capabilities. The use of special materials and protective paint on most vehicle parts helps maintain satisfactory appearance, strength and reliability.

Although the surfaces of certain parts inside the engine compartment or on the underbody may rust, the reliability or performance of these parts will not be affected.

Metal Plate Damage

If the body needs to be repaired or replaced, ensure that the repair shop uses proper anti-corrosion materials to restore the anti-corrosion protection performance.

Foreign Matter Deposition

The following substances may damage the paint surface:

- Calcium chloride and other salts
- Ice melting agent
- Road surface oil and asphalt
- Sap
- Bird droppings
- Industrial dust

Remove harmful substances on the vehicle in time. If residues cannot be removed with soap liquid, a special cleaning agent can be used.

Finish Paint Damage

Repair gravel scratches, cracks or deep scratches on the paint finish as soon as possible. Exposed metal is prone to corrosion. Quick-drying products can be used to repair tiny cracks and scratches. Body and paint repair shops can complete large-scale repairs.

Only safe cleaning agents that are harmless to the paint surface can be used.

Other cleaning agents may permanently damage the paint.

Underbody Maintenance

Corrosive substances used for ice and snow melting and dust prevention may accumulate at the underbody. Failure to remove these substances will accelerate corrosion and rusting.

Flush the underbody with clean water regularly. Clean the part where the mud is prone to accumulate carefully. Loosen the accumulated dirt in the enclosed area before flushing with water.

When necessary, see your dealer for service.

Interior Care

Clean the interior of the vehicle with proper cleaning methods and materials.

Use a vacuum cleaner or a soft brush to remove dust and scum that accumulate on the fabric inside the vehicle frequently.

Wipe vinyl, plastic and leather trim regularly with a clean wet cloth.

Remove dust, spots, or stains on trim with a suitable cleaning agent.

Clean the interior trim of the vehicle with proper cleaning methods and materials. Otherwise, it will produce water spots, watermarks and permanent spots, especially during the first washing. These substances will permanently damage the vehicle.

Cleaning Agents

The manufacturer suggestions must be observed when using cleaning agents or other chemical products inside the vehicle.

Do not use dangerous cleaning agents when cleaning the interior of the vehicle. For example:

- Acetone
- Paint diluent
- Porcelain glaze reducing agent
- Nail polish remover

When cleaning the interior of the vehicle, the following cleaning agents are prohibited unless special instructions for cleaning stains are included in the fabric cleaning tips:

- Laundry soap
- Bleaching powder
- Reducing agent

162 Vehicle Care

Caution

Many cleaning agents may be hazardous or flammable or may cause injury or damage your vehicle too. So when cleaning finish parts do not use volatile solvents such as acetone, paint thinner, bleach, or reducing agents. Never use gasoline for cleaning purposes.

Do not use the following materials for cleaning:

- Carbon tetrachloride
- Gasoline
- Benzene

When using any cleaning agent or other chemical products inside the vehicle, open the doors for proper ventilation.

To avoid permanent color change of light-colored interior trim, do not allow the easy-to-discolor fabrics to come into contact with the seat liner unless both materials are completely dry. Fabrics with easy-to-discolor materials are:

- Casual clothes
- Dyed denim
- Leather
- Kidskin

- Newspapers and decorative paper

Caution

Avoid prolonged exposure to vapors of cleaners and other chemicals. These vapors are hazardous and harmful to health, especially in restricted and poorly ventilated spaces.

Seat Belt Maintenance

Keep the seat belts clean and dry. Prevent seat belts from being contaminated by polishing agents, oils and chemical products, especially battery fluid, bleaching powder or dye. These contaminants will reduce the strength of the seat belt material. Check all seat belt parts regularly.

Replace any damaged seat belt or part immediately.

The seat belt or related parts that are stretched during a crash must be replaced, even if the damage is not obvious or is not visible.

The seat belt replacement must be new.

General Motors suggests replacing the whole seat belt assembly after a crash. It is not necessary to replace the seat belt after it is checked to be undamaged and normal by your dealer.

The seat belt must be kept in good working condition to maintain its normal function.

Glass Surface

Make sure that the window glass is clean, which helps reduce glare and improve vision.

An abrasive cleaning agent will scratch the glass and damage the rear windshield defroster grid lines.

Do not use an abrasive cleaning agent on vehicle glass. Otherwise, it will affect the driver's vision.

Decals will affect the rear windshield defroster.

Do not paste decals on the inner side of the rear windshield. Otherwise, it will affect the driver's vision.

Service and Maintenance

General Information

General Information	163
Maintenance	164

Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Schedule	165
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Owner Checks and Services

Owner Checks and Services	168
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Maintenance Records

Maintenance Records	169
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General Information

1. We suggest you to go to your dealer for vehicle maintenance and repair since your dealer knows your vehicle best. You will be provided with original accessories and professional technical services at your dealer. Quality can only be guaranteed by your dealer.
2. GM is not responsible for any problem caused by the use of non-original parts and components (including but not limited to the non-compliance of environmental emissions due to the use of non-original parts and components or other violations of laws and regulations).
3. For those who fail to perform regular maintenance at a dealer during the quality assurance period, the quality assurance service is not provided to the contents related to maintenance and the fault caused consequently.
4. The manual must be shown to the dealer during maintenance or repair. Be sure to keep this manual and the maintenance and repair information

recorded in the manual. They are important for you to enjoy the quality assurance service and for the dealer to analyze the cause of the failure. The Maintenance Record Form must be stamped with the seal of the dealer. The dealer does not have the right to receive and keep the manual. For vehicles that meet the quality assurance service conditions, the dealer should not refuse to provide quality assurance services for any reason.

5. When leaving the vehicle, do not store valuables in the vehicle. Otherwise, GM will not assume responsibility
6. If you need help, contact your nearest Chevrolet dealer.
7. The time or mileage in this manual whichever comes first should be used.
8. Any matters not covered in this manual and those that are inconsistent with the relevant national laws and regulations will be subject to the relevant national laws and regulations.

164 Service and Maintenance

Maintenance

Maintenance Purpose

Proper vehicle maintenance will not only keep your vehicle in good working condition but also be beneficial to environmental protection. To protect the environment and maintain good condition, perform vehicle maintenance correctly.

Maintenance System

All matters stipulated in this system apply to vehicles in the quality assurance period and are only for recommendation or reference for vehicles out of the quality assurance period.

1. The maintenance service provided should be done by your dealer. After the maintenance is completed, your dealer should fill in the "Maintenance Record Form", and the you should sign it after confirmation.
2. The quality problems found during maintenance should be handled according to the provisions of the quality assurance service.

3. The Maintenance Specification Table stipulates the time and mileage for each maintenance service. The maintenance must be maintained at the dealer within the quality assurance period according to the time limit specified in the Maintenance Specification Table. After the maximum quality assurance period, e.g. after 5 years or 100000 km of mileage, it is suggested to go to the dealer for appropriate maintenance according to the time and mileage interval specified in the Maintenance Specification Table, or in advance as appropriate.

After 5 years or 100000 km, it is suggested to go to the dealer for appropriate maintenance according to the time and mileage interval specified in the Maintenance Specification Table, or in advance as appropriate.

Maintenance items	(Time or mileage whichever comes first will be used)											
	Time (months)		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
	Mileage (×1000 km)	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Drive Shaft Cover and Joint Cover	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Spring and Shock Absorber	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Cables (Gear Shift, Accelerator, Parking etc.)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
A/C and Electric												
A/C Filter	I	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I
A/C System	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Lightning and Horn	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Windshield Washing System	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Battery and Battery Connection	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
<p>I - Inspect this item and related parts; repair, grease, adjust or replace if necessary. R - Replace or change. (1) Refer to "Fluid Specification" in this manual. (2) The original coolant is replaced with Dexcool long life engine coolant to extend the replacement interval to 60 months or 240,000 km, whichever occurs first. (3) If necessary, perform wheel alignment and tire dynamic balance. (4) Check the tires and tire pressure with a tire-pressure gauge at least once a month.</p>												

168 Service and Maintenance

Severe Conditions Requiring More Frequent Maintenance

Severe conditions include but is not limited to the following:

- Public service, military, or commercial use vehicles to include the following:
 - Ambulances, police cars and emergency rescue vehicles.
 - Civilian vehicles such as light duty pick-up trucks, SUVs and passenger cars that are used in military applications.
 - Recovery vehicles such as tow trucks and flatbed single vehicle carriers or any vehicle that is consistently used in towing trailers or other loads.
 - High use commercial vehicles such as courier delivery vehicles, private security patrol vehicles or any vehicles that operate on a 24-hour basis.
 - Any vehicle consistently operated in a high sand or dust environment such as those used on oil pipelines and similar applications.
- Vehicles that are regularly used for short trips of 6 km or less.

Under severe operating conditions, it may be necessary to have certain scheduled service work done more frequently than the scheduled intervals

Seek technical advice on the servicing requirements dependent on the specific operating conditions.

Owner Checks and Services

Check the interior, exterior and engine compartment regularly to keep the vehicle safe and reliable.

Vehicle Exterior

Tire

- Inflate tires correctly. Refer to *Wheels and Tires* ⇨ 148.
- There is no crack on tire wall or tire tread.
- There is no foreign matter in tread pattern.

Lamp

- It includes all driving lamps, head lamps, tail lamps, turn signal lamps, brake lamps and fog lamps.

Oil Tank

- Check whether the level of fluid containers under engine hood is appropriate.

Windshield Wiper

- Check the wiper arms and blades.

Vehicle Interior

Steering

- Check whether the steering wheel is too loose (free travel).

Parking Brake

- Ensure the travel of parking brake lever is appropriate.

Instrument Panel

- Check whether all instruments, control buttons and warning lamps are functioning normally.

Rearview Mirror

- Ensure the reflecting surface of rearview mirror is in good state and clean.
- Check whether all rearview mirrors can be readjusted.

Control

- Check the brake pedal and clutch pedal for appropriate travel.

Maintenance Records

Maintenance Record Form (First Maintenance)	
Record Form S/N	
Owner's Name	
Tel.	
Purchased on	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage (km) VIN LZW	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
The 2nd maintenance reminder:	
Time	
Milage	
Signature of Owner	
The first copy kept by the Owner	

170 Service and Maintenance

Maintenance Record Form (First Maintenance)	
Record Form S/N	
Owner's Name	
Tel.	
Purchased on	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage (km) VIN LZW	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
The 2nd maintenance reminder:	
Time	
Milage	
Signature of Owner	
The second copy kept by the Dealer	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 2nd maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 3rd maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 3rd maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 4th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	

172 Service and Maintenance

Maintenance Record Form	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 4th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 5th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 5th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 6th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 6th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 7th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	

174 Service and Maintenance

Maintenance Record Form	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 7th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 8th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 8th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 9th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 9th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 10th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	

176 Service and Maintenance

Maintenance Record Form	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 10th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 11th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 11th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 12th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	
Dealer Code	
Dealer Name (Official Seal)	
Working Personnel	
Signature of Owner	

Maintenance Record Form	
The 12th maintenance record:	
Maintenance Date	
Mileage	
The 13th maintenance reminder:	
Time:	
Mileage	

Technical Data

Vehicle Identification

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)	181
Engine Identification	182

Vehicle Data

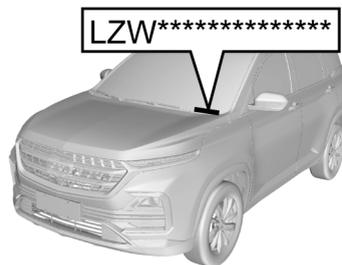
Vehicle Data	183
Engine Drive Belt Routing	188

Vehicle Identification

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

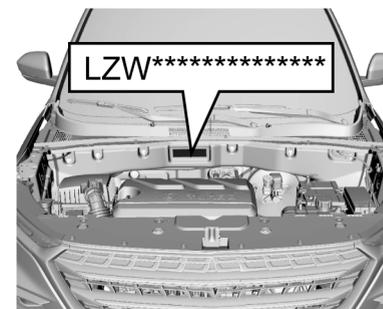
There are four commonly used VIN marks on the vehicle.

VIN on Instrument Panel



It is the legal identification mark of the vehicle. The VIN is at the front corner of the instrument panel at the driver side. It can be seen from the outside through the front windshield.

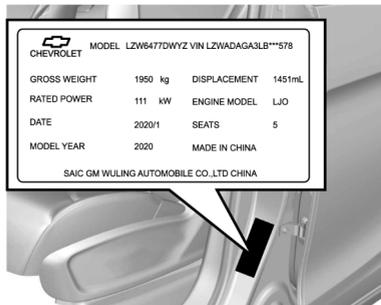
VIN Rubbing Seal under Engine Hood



Located under the engine hood below the wiper.

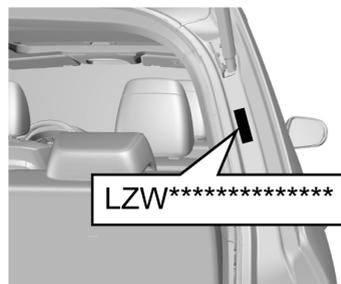
182 Technical Data

Vehicle Identification Plate



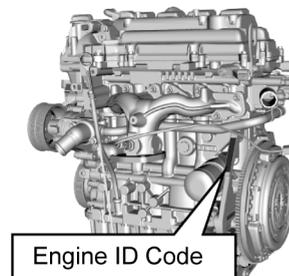
This plate is a paper plate and is on the door frame at the driver side.

VIN Label under Liftgate



Open the liftgate, the label is below the liftgate strut support on the right side.

Engine Identification



It is on the engine cylinder block near the flywheel.

Vehicle Data

Note

Certain descriptions may not apply to your vehicle due to the variation among the versions, country specifications, special equipment or accessories.

Main Engine Performance Parameters

Item	Unit	Parameter
		Engine model: LJO
		Transmission model [Ⓜ] CTF25A, F625C5
Engine Type	—	Four-stroke, water-cooled, in-line, 16-valve, dual overhead camshaft, DVCP (dual variable CAM phase), timing chain drive ,turbocharging, electronically controlled gasoline injection, electronically controlled ignition
Cylinder Diameter × Travel	mm×mm	73.8×84.8
Displacement	L	1.451
Compression Ratio	—	9.8:1
Rated Power/Speed	kW/(rpm)	111/5200
Maximum Net Power/Speed	kW/(rpm)	108/5200
Maximum Torque/Speed	Nm/(rpm)	255/(1600~3600)
Idle Speed	rpm	750±50
Driving Type	—	Front-Engine Front-Drive
Fuel type and grade	—	RON 92 and above motor gasoline

184 Technical Data

Main Engine Performance Parameters (cont'd)

Item	Unit	Parameter
		Engine model: LJO
		Transmission model [Ⓜ] CTF25A, F625C5
Complete vehicle emission standard	—	Tier II Bin 5

Main Quality Parameters of Complete Vehicle

Item	Unit	Parameter			
		LZW6477CTVYA	LZW6477CTYA	LZW6477DWVYB	LZW6477DWYB
Seats	Person	5	7	5	7
Curb Weight	kg	1485	1540, 1580	1475,1510, 1555	1550, 1580,1615
Front Axle Load of Curb Weight	kg	880	880, 895	910, 915, 925	910, 920, 930
Rear Axle Load of Curb Weight	kg	605	660, 685	565, 595, 630	640, 660, 685
Total Mass	kg	1950	2160	1950	2160
Front Axle Load	kg	1025	1050	1025	1050
Rear Axle Load	kg	925	1110	925	1110

Power Performance Parameters

Item	Unit	Parameter	Testing method
		LZW6477CTVYA/LZW6477CTYA/LZW6477DWVYB/ LZW6477DWYB	
Maximum vehicle speed	km/h	170	GB/T 12544—2012
Maximum climbing gradient	%	30	GB/T 12539—2018

Main Liquid Parameters

Name	Trade Mark	Capacity ¹ L
		LZW6477CTVYA/LZW6477CTYA/LZW6477DWVYB/LZW6477DWYB
Motor Gasoline	RON 92 and above motor gasoline	52
Engine Lubricating Oil ¹	Dexos 1 Gen 3, 5W-30	4.0
CVT Oil ¹	SGMW CVT Fluid (Shell SL2100)	Full Capacity: 7.5±0.3
Coolant	DEX-COOL with mixture of 50/50	6.5–7.5
Brake Fluid	DOT4	0.7±0.05
A/C Refrigerant	HFC-134a	700±20g

¹All capacities are approximate. When adding, be sure to fill to the approximate level, as recommended in this manual. Recheck fluid level after filling.

186 Technical Data

Main Technical Parameter of Complete Vehicle

Item	Unit	Parameter			
		LZW6477CTVYA	LZW6477CTYA	LZW6477DWVYB	LZW6477DWYB
Total Length	mm	4670			
Total Width	mm	1835			
Total Height (No Load)	mm	1750			
Wheel Base	mm	2750			
Front Suspension	mm	950			
Rear Suspension	mm	970			
Front Wheel Track	mm	1554			
Rear Wheel Track	mm	1549			
Approach Angle (No Load/Full Load)	—	20/19			
Departure Angle (No Load/Full Load)	—	23/20	23/18	23/20	23/18
Minimum Ground Clearance (Full Load)	mm	180			
Minimum Turning Diameter	m	11.9			

Tire Inflation Pressure (Cold State)

Tire model	Item	Tire inflation pressure (unit: kPa)	
		No-load	Full-load
215/55R18	Front Tires	230±10	230±10
	Rear Tires	230±10	230±10
215/60R17	Spare Tire (not full size)	230±10	230±10

Wheel Alignment Parameters (No Load)

Item		Range (unit: degree)
Front Wheel	Camber	-0°26'±45'
	Kingpin Caster Angle	4°17'±45'
	Toe-in	0°±5'
	Kingpin Inclination Angle	12°29'±1°
Rear Wheel	Camber	-1°±45'
	Toe-in	11'±20'

188 Technical Data

Other Parameters

Item	Parameter
Requirement for dynamic balance of wheels	Dynamic unbalance value<15g
Reasonable range of brake pedal free travel	<30 mm
Minimum scrapping thickness of front brake disc	24 mm
Minimum scrapping thickness of front brake lining	2 mm
Minimum scrapping thickness of rear brake disc	8.75 mm
Minimum scrapping thickness of rear brake lining	2 mm

Engine Drive Belt Routing

For normal operation of the engine and air compressor, the drive belt should be adjusted to a good state. In case of damage, break or wear, replace the drive belt.

Caution

Never leave the key in the ignition while checking the drive belts. The engine could start unexpectedly. Moving engine parts can cause serious personal injury.

Index

A

Accessories and Modifications	135
Adjustments	
Seat, Initial Drive	20
Air	
Cleaner/Filter, Engine	140
Vents	107
Air Conditioning	103
Airbag System	30
How Does an Airbag Restrain?	32
What Makes an Airbag Inflate?	32
What Will You See after an Airbag Inflates?	32
When Should an Airbag Inflate?	32
Where Are the Airbags?	31
Airbags	
Readiness Light	64
AM-FM Radio	90
Antilock Brake System (ABS)	121
Warning Light	67
Appearance Care	
Exterior	159
Interior	161
Apple CarPlay and Android Auto	93
Armrest	
Rear Seat	25
Storage	46

Assistance Systems

Parking and Backing	129
Audio	
Bluetooth	92
Automatic	
Vehicle Hold Light	68
Automatic Transmission	
Selector Lever	117
Automatic Vehicle Hold (AVH)	125

B

Battery

Jump Starting	155
Blade Replacement, Wiper	143

Bluetooth

Audio	92
Overview	92

Brake

Fluid	142
System Warning Light	66
Brakes	120, 141

Antilock	121
Electric Parking Brake	122
Parking Brake	121

Break-In, New Vehicle	112
-----------------------------	-----

Bulb Replacement	144
------------------------	-----

190 Index

C		Controls		E	
Carbon Monoxide		Steering Wheel	87	Electric	
Liftgate	12	Convenience Center	49	Parking Brake	122
Caution, Danger, and Warning	1	Coolant		Parking Brake Light	67
Center		Engine	140	Electrical Parking Brake Fault Light	67
Seat	22	Engine Temperature Gauge	62	Electrical System	
Chains, Tire	150	Engine Temperature Warning Light	70	Engine Compartment Fuse Block	147
Charging		Cooling	103	Fuses	147
System Light	64	Cruise Control	128	Electronic	
Check Engine Light (Malfunction		Light	73	Stability Control (ESC)	126
Indicator)	65	Cupholders	45	Emergencies	111
Child Restraints		D		Engine	
Infants and Young Children	37	Danger, Warning, and Caution	1	Air Cleaner/Filter	140
ISOFIX	42	Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)	79	Check Light (Malfunction Indicator)	65
Systems	37	Displays		Compartment Overview	137
Cleaning		Transmission	62	Coolant	140
Exterior Care	159	Door		Coolant Temperature Gauge	62
Interior Care	161	Locks	8	Coolant Temperature Warning Light	70
Climate Control Systems	103	Drive Belt Routing, Engine	188	Drive Belt Routing	188
Air Conditioning	103	Driver		Oil Pressure Light	71
Heating	103	Information Center (DIC)	74	Starter Protection	114
Cluster, Instrument	57	Driving		Starting	114
Compartment		Emergencies	111	Engine Identification	182
Luggage	47	Off-Road	110	Exterior	
Continuously Variable		Driving Lamps	81	Lamp Controls	78
Transmission (CVT)	116				
Control of a Vehicle	109				

F

Filter
 Engine Air Cleaner 140
Fire Extinguisher 49
First Aid Kit 49
Flashers, Hazard Warning 80
Flat Tire
 Changing 151
Floor Console
 Storage 47
Fluid
 Brakes 142
 Washer 140
Fog Lamp Light
 Front 72
 Rear 73
Fog Lamps
 Front 81
 Rear 81
Front
 Fog Lamps 81
Front Seat Position Seats
 Adjustment 20
Front Seats
 Adjustment 21
Fuel
 Filling the Tank 134
 Gauge 62

Fuel (cont'd)

 Low Fuel Warning Light 71
 Recommended 133
Fuses 147
 Engine Compartment Fuse Block 147

G

Gauges
 Engine Coolant Temperature 62
 Fuel 62
 Odometer 61
 Speedometer 60
 Tachometer 61
 Transmission Display 62
 Trip Odometer 61
 Turn Signal 63
General Information
 Service and Maintenance 163
Glove Box 45

H

Hazard Warning Flashers 80
Head Restraints 19
Headlamps
 Bulb Replacement 144
 Daytime Running Lamps (DRL) 79
 High-Beam On Light 72
 Lamps On Reminder 73

Headlamps (cont'd)

 Leveling Control 79
Heating 103
High-Beam On Light 72
Hill Start Assist (HSA) 124
Hood 11
Hooks
 Shopping Bag 48
Horn 54
HVAC 103

I

Ignition Positions 112, 113
Infants and Young Children, Restraints 37
Information on Loading the Vehicle 50
Infotainment
 Using the System 88
Instrument Cluster 57
Instrument Panel
 Storage Area 44
Instrument Panel Overview 52
Interior Rearview Mirrors 14
Introduction 1, 83
ISOFIX Child Restraint Systems 42

J

Jump
 Starting 155

192 Index

K

Keyless Entry	
Remote (RKE) System Operation	4
Keys	3

L

Lamps	
Daytime Running (DRL)	79
Driving	81
Exterior Controls	78
Front Fog	81
Load Compartment	81
Malfunction Indicator (Check Engine)	65
On Reminder	73
Reading	82
Rear Fog	81
Lap-Shoulder Belt	27
Leveling Control	
Headlamp	79
Liftgate	12
Lights	
Airbag Readiness	64
Antilock Brake System (ABS)	
Warning	67
Automatic Vehicle Hold	68
Brake System Warning	66
Charging System	64

Lights (cont'd)

Check Engine (Malfunction Indicator)	65
Cruise Control Light	73
Electric Parking Brake	67
Electrical Parking Brake Fault	67
Engine Coolant Temperature Warning	70
Engine Oil Pressure	71
Front Fog Lamp	72
High-Beam On	72
Low Fuel Warning	71
Rear Fog Lamp	73
Seat Belt Reminders	63
Security	72
StabiliTrak OFF	70
Tire Pressure	71
Traction Control System (TCS)/StabiliTrak	70
Warning, Power Steering	69
Load	
Compartment Lamps	81
Loading the Vehicle	50
Locks	
Door	8
Low Fuel Warning Light	71
Luggage Compartment	47

M

Maintenance	164
Records	169
Maintenance Schedule	165
Malfunction Indicator Lamp	65
Manual	
Transmission Fluid	139
Mirrors	
Interior Rearview	14
Power	13

N

New Vehicle Break-In	112
----------------------------	-----

O

Odometer	61
Trip	61
Off-Road	
Driving	110
Oil	
Engine	138
Pressure Light	71
Outlets	
Power	56
Overview	84
Instrument Panel	52
Owner Checks and Services	168

P			
Park			
Assist	129		
Parking	116		
Brake	121		
Parking or Backing			
Assistance Systems	129		
Phone			
Apple CarPlay and Android Auto	93		
Bluetooth	92		
Power			
Mirrors	13		
Outlets	56		
Steering Warning Lights	69		
Windows	14		
Pregnancy, Using Seat Belts	29		
R			
Radio			
AM-FM Radio	90		
Reading Lamps	82		
Rear			
Fog Lamps	81		
Seat Armrest	25		
Seats	24		
Storage	46		
Window Washer/Wiper	55		
Reclining Seatbacks	24		
Recommended			
Fuel	133		
Records			
Maintenance	169		
Remote			
Keyless Entry (RKE) System			
Operation	4		
Ride Control Systems			
Electronic Stability Control (ESC)	126		
Roof			
Rack System	49		
Sunroof	16		
Rotation, Tires	150		
Routing, Engine Drive Belt	188		
S			
Seat Belts	26		
Lap-Shoulder Belt	27		
Reminders	63		
Use During Pregnancy	29		
Seats			
Adjustment, Front	21		
Center Seat	22		
Head Restraints	19		
Position, Front	20		
Rear	24		
Reclining Seatbacks	24		
Security			
Light	72		
Selector Lever	117		
Service			
Accessories and Modifications	135		
Climate Control System	103		
Maintenance Records	169		
Maintenance, General Information	163		
Settings	95		
Shopping Bag Hooks	48		
Signals, Turn and Lane-Change	80		
Speedometer	60		
StabiliTrak			
OFF Light	70		
Start Assist, Hill	124		
Starter Protection, Engine	114		
Starting the Engine	114		
Steering	109		
Power, Warning Lights	69		
Wheel Adjustment	53		
Wheel Controls	53, 87		
Stop/Start System	115		
Storage			
Armrest	46		
Cupholders	45		
Fire Extinguisher	49		
Floor Console	47		
Glove Box	45		

194 Index

Storage (cont'd)			
Information on Loading the Vehicle	50		
Instrument Panel Areas	44		
Luggage Compartment	47		
Rear	46		
Roof Rack System	49		
Sunglasses	45		
Vehicle	136		
Sun Visors	16		
Sunglass Storage	45		
Sunroof	16		
System			
Airbag	30		
Roof Rack	49		
T			
Tachometer	61		
Tires			
Chains	150		
Changing	151		
Pressure	149		
Pressure Light	71		
Rotation	150		
Winter	149		
Tires and Wheels	148		
Tools	148		
Towing			
Vehicle	157		
		Traction	
		Control System (TCS)/StabiliTrak	
		Light	70
		Transmission	
		Continuously Variable	116
		Display	62
		Fluid, Manual	139
		Tread Depth	150
		Trip Odometer	61
		Turn and Lane-Change Signals	80
		Turn Signal	63
		U	
		Using	
		Infotainment System	88
		This Manual	1
		V	
		Vehicle	
		Automatic Hold	125
		Automatic Hold Light	68
		Control	109
		Data	183
		Identification Number (VIN)	181
		Storage	136
		Towing	157
		Vehicle Care	
		Tire Pressure	149
		Ventilation, Air	107
		Visors	16
		W	
		Warning	
		Brake System Light	66
		Caution and Danger	1
		Hazard Flashers	80
		Washer Fluid	140
		Wheels and Tires	148
		Windows	
		Power	14
		Windshield	
		Wiper/Washer	54
		Winter	
		Tires	149
		Wiper	
		Blade Replacement	143
		Rear Washer	55