To Users

Dear Feidi owners,

Hello! We sincerely appreciate your trust and love for our Feidi Enter series products. We hope that our products will provide you an innovative experience!

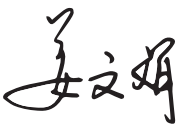
We have prepared this manual to ensure your quick and safe usage of our product. It covers key aspects like usage instructions, proper operation and management, and safe driving practices. It also includes detailed maintenance and repairs.

In 2020, we introduced our drivers first concept for the first time, committing to a warranty for 5 years or 120000km for the entire vehicle to ensure you receive the best care and support.

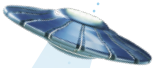
When you choose Feidi Enter products, Feidi Motors Importer will serve you with utmost sincerity, acting as your reliable support partner throughout your journeys. Please feel free to contact the Feidi Motors Importer. We're here to address your concerns.

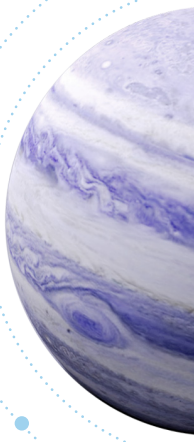
Feidi Enter series products are devoted to being there for you on every journey, prioritizing your safety. We wish you good health, happiness, and smooth travels!

General Manager of Feidi Motors




飞碟汽车





Contents

OUR IDEA

DRIVERS FIRST

Throughout numerous innovations, developments, and transformations, one thing remains constant: we always prioritize you, our valued customer, above all else.

GUARD

Safety is deeply embedded in the DNA of Feidi Motors. We are committed to ensuring the safety of your life with exceptional product quality and ingenious design.

CARE

Digitally sensing driver needs in all aspects, caring for driver health, will ensure every second of driving comfortable, pleasant, and joyful.

UNDERTAKE

We wholeheartedly create practical assistance and a reliable partnership to give our drivers worry-free support. We will share the hardship with drivers, making a steadfast commitment to them.

Industry First:
WARRANTY FOR 5 YEARS OR 120000KM FOR THE ENTIRE VEHICLE

Daring to commit, Dare to fulfill, Genuine Brand

Warranty for the entire vehicle

Providing a vehicle warranty for the entire vehicle (excluding consumables and accompanying accessories). We are setting an industry milestone by covering over 95% of the vehicle parts.

"Zero" Labor Costs

All included parts are free of labor charges during the warranty period.

*For specific details, please refer to Page 151 of this Manual.

USER NOTES

Dear User, before using your new vehicle, please make sure to confirm the following:

1. Please refrain from unauthorized modifications and installations of aftermarket equipment, as this may increase risk to operating the vehicle and often leaves you with losses. Feidi Motors is not responsible for losses due to unauthorized modifications or installations.

2. If any issues occur, please be sure to visit the Feidi Motors Importer for repairs. Use only genuine Feidi Motors parts for replacements. Non-genuine parts may cause excessive wear and reduce your car's lifespan. Feidi Motors is not responsible for faults or losses resulting from repairs done by non-Feidi Motors dealers or from using non-genuine parts.

3. The proper breaking-in of a new car is directly related to extending its lifespan, improving operational reliability, and fuel economy. The breaking-in period for a new car is typically recommended to be 3,000km or 90 days from purchase date. This should have a maximum speed of 80 km/h. To ensure your vehicle's longevity, please avoid high speeds during the initial phase.

4. During vehicle usage, please follow the maintenance guidelines outlined in the Maintenance Manual for optimal performance.

5. This Manual describes all vehicle models and all the equipment available for the vehicle, without specifying optional equipment or standard equipment. Some equipment described in this Manual may not be available on your vehicle or may only be available on some vehicles sold in certain markets. The equipment configuration of the vehicle you purchased is subject to the original vehicle. For details please contact Feidi Motors Importer.

USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

1 Vehicle Overview

1-1 Vehicle overview

Upholding energy-saving and environmental protection design concepts, Feidi Enter has adopted a new drive motor, motor controller, and lithium-ion power battery to supply the entire vehicle, guaranteeing vehicle reliability under various working conditions while enhancing the comfort and stability, bringing you a brand new driving experience.

Feidi Enter vehicles include three series of products: Van, Truck and Cargo.

Enter Van

Enter Truck

Enter Cargo

Advantages of BEV

Energy saving, environmental protection, zero emission

All driving in various working conditions is driven by pure electric power, resulting in complete zero emission in terms of environmental protection. The advanced lithium-ion battery is used for the power battery, effectively solving emission problems without generating harmful gases such as nitrogen oxides.

Abundant power and smooth operation

Feidi Enter vehicles are driven by highly efficient electric motors, which enable low-speed and high-torque power output, bringing ample power with smooth variations in vehicle speed. The vehicle's center of gravity has been lowered for the entire design to bring you a smooth driving experience.

Comfortable driving enjoyment

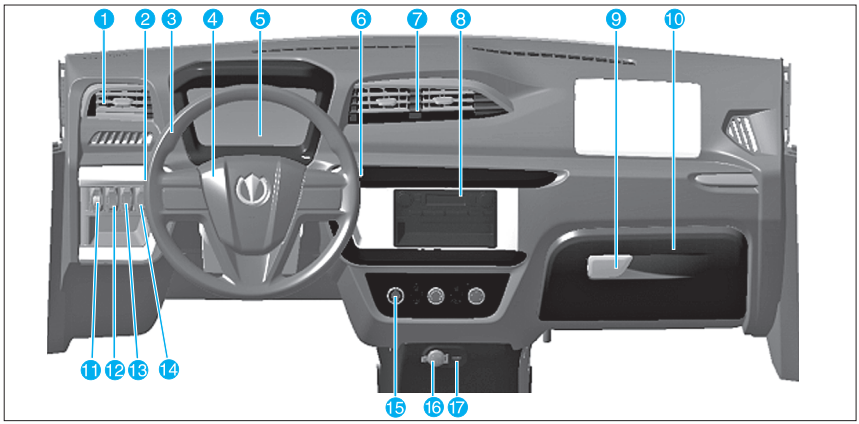
Feidi Enter vehicles are entirely driven by purely electric working operations, with extremely low interior and exterior noise. This provides users with a driving and riding environment incomparable to that of a fuel vehicle.

Important Matters

The following items are extremely important for the proper operation and economical use of Feidi Enter vehicles. Please read them carefully before using and repairing.

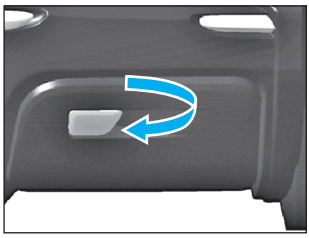
Please record the chassis number and motor number of your vehicle in case these must be provided to your Feidi Motors Importer at the time of repair and maintenance.

1-2 Dashboard

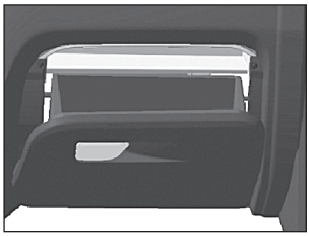


1. Left air outlet
2. Light switch handle
3. Steering wheel
4. Horn button
5. Combination instrument
6. Wiper switch handle
7. Middle air outlet
8. MP3 and radio player assembly
9. Glove box opening handle
10. Glove box
11. Headlight angle adjustment switch
12. Alarm light switch
13. ECO switch
14. Automatic headlight switch
15. Air conditioning control panel
16. Spare power supply socket
17. USB interface

1) Switch panel storage box:
Size: 95 × 50 × 100 mm
To hold items such as cards, cigarettes, scanners and coins;
2) Center console storage box:
Size: 45 × 85 × 85 mm
To hold items such as cards, cigarettes, coins and bills;
3) Radio storage box:
Size: 150 × 32 × 105 mm
To hold items such as cell phones, cards, cigarettes and bills;
4) Glove box:
Size: 240 × 140 × 175 mm
To hold items such as eyeglass cases, tissues, documents, bills, water bottles and mineral water;
5) Storage box in the glove box:
Size: 285 × 32 × 100 mm
To hold items such as cards, bills and documents.



Closed Status



Open the glove box by pulling the glove box opening handle

Notes

Do not put inflammable and explosive items such as lighters in the glove box, as movement between items are likely to happen during driving, and the temperature will rise inside the glove box.

Notes

During driving, close the glove box immediately after use to prevent injury in the event of an accident.

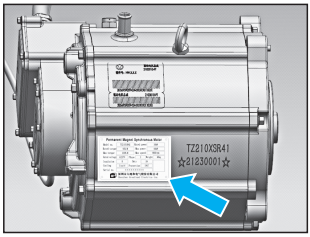
1-3 VIN code motor nameplate and vehicle nameplate

(1) VIN code

The VIN Code is the Vehicle Identification Number, with one stamped on the passenger seat support and the other one on the underside of the front windshield.

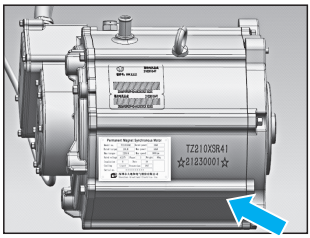
(2) Drive motor nameplate

The middle base of the motor is affixed with the nameplate of the motor with its model number, shipment number, rated power, rated speed, shipment date etc. Users are advised to identify the exact location for ease of use and maintenance.



(3) Steel seal and serial number of drive motor

The motor model number and serial number are stamped on the side of the drive motor enclosure. The location information is shown in the photo to the right.

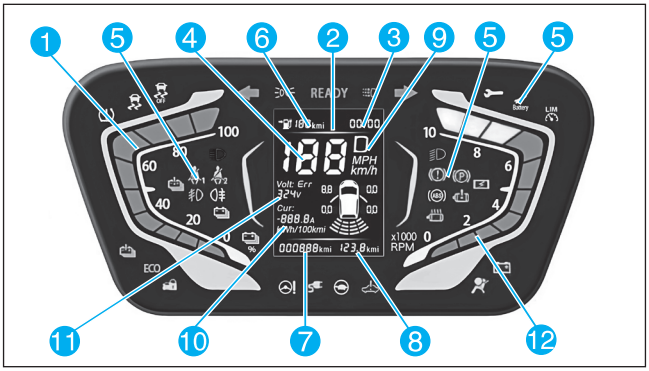


(4) Entire product nameplate

The vehicle product nameplate is affixed to the passenger door below the door lock.

2 Combination Instrument

2-1 Combination instrument



1. SOC (remaining power battery charge)
2. Liquid crystal display area
3. Clock
4. Speedometer
5. Various indicator and warning lights
6. Cruising distance
7. Odometer (total)
8. Odometer (subtotal)
9. Gear display
10. Ammeter/Instantaneous power consumption
11. Voltmeter/fault codes
12. Tachometer

SOC (remaining power battery charge)

Indicates status of the remaining power battery pack charge.

Speedometer

Once the vehicle is started, this instrument indicates vehicle traveling speed. This instrument supports the switching of display between metric units (km/h) and imperial units (MPH) for user options.

Cruising distance

The cruising distance refers to the distance to be traveled with the remaining power, which may differ from the actual distance traveled. This is calculated based on the remaining power in conjunction with the operating conditions of the vehicle. This instrument supports the switching of display between metric units (km) and imperial units (mi) for user options.

Tips

When the display value of the cruising distance is too low, please charge the vehicle in time.

Clock

Current time display. Time to be adjusted by the user.

Gear display

When the gearshift is in gear, the center LCD display highlights the current gear information.

Ammeter

Current power battery display for output current, with ammeter unit being A. Displays for current and instantaneous power consumption can be switched with the adjustment buttons on the combination switch. The display value may be negative when the vehicle is being charged, traveling downhill, driving against inertia, or during braking. This indicates ongoing charging or recovery of energy.

Instantaneous power consumption

Display of instantaneous 100km power consumption at current power, with the unit of instantaneous power consumption being kWh/km or kWh/mi, displayed according to the user selected unit display format. Displays for current and instantaneous power consumption can be switched with the adjustment buttons on the combination switch.

Voltmeter

Display of current power battery voltage, with voltmeter unit being V. The display of voltage and fault code can be switched with the adjustment buttons on the combination switch.

Fault codes

Display of fault codes for each system of Feidi Motors. This is changed by the adjustment button on the combination switch. The corresponding fault information of the fault code can be found by looking up the threshold table. Display of current power battery voltage, with voltmeter unit being V. The display of voltage and fault code can be switched with the adjustment buttons on the combination switch.

Buzzer alarm

The instrument features a built-in buzzer which can be set to alert the driver to associated faults.

1. Reminder that the drive system is ready: Once the entire vehicle is started and the VCU detects that all conditions are normal, the READY light will be steady. The instrument will give three beep sounds. This reminder is only given once during one ignition cycle.

2. Thermal imbalance of the power battery: The alarm indicator lights up when the temperature of the power battery is high. The alarm light flashes and the buzzer alarms when the power battery is thermally imbalanced.

3. Alarm strategy for unbuckled seat belt: When the seat belt buckle is not plugged in and the vehicle speed exceeds 15km/h, the alarm lamp for unbuckled seat belt will flash and the buzzer alarm will sound intermittently. The buzzer stops functioning if the seatbelt is still not buckled after 100 seconds.

4. Door open alarm: If one of the three doors (left front door, right front door, sliding door) is open during a speed of ≥5km/h, the door open alarm will be triggered, and the buzzer will beep continuously. If the door is closed during the audio alarm, the beeping stops immediately and the door open indicator turns off. If vehicle speed decreases or becomes 0 during the audio alarm with the ignition not switched off, the audio alarm stops but the door open indicator remains on.

5. Unreleased handbrake alarm: If the handbrake is not released and the vehicle is traveling at a speed of over 5km/h, the unreleased handbrake alarm light will flash and the alarm will beep continuously. When the vehicle speed drops below 5km/h or the handbrake is released, the buzzer stops.

2-2 Indicator and warning light

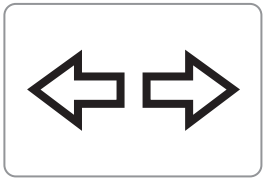
No.	Alarm indication	Symbol	Color	No.	Alarm indication	Symbol	Color
1	Left turn indicator		Green	18	Power battery Fault indication		Red
2	Right turn indicator		Green	19	Entire vehicle system Fault indication		Red
3	Position light indicator		Green	20	Insulation fault indicator		Red
4	High beam indicator		Blue	21	External charging cable connection Warning indication		Red
5	Low beam indicator		Green	22	Drive system Ready indication	READY	Green
6	DRL indicator		Green	23	Drive motor overheating Alarm indication		Red
7	Front fog light indicator		Yellow	24	Power battery high temperature alarm indicator		Red
8	Rear fog light indicator		Red	25	Entire vehicle maintenance reminder		Yellow
9	EPS fault indicator		Yellow	26	Power battery maintenance reminder		Yellow
10	Unreleased brake indicator		Red	27	Anti-theft indicator		Red
11	Charge/ Discharge alarm indicator		Red	28	Unbuckled driver seatbelt reminder		Red
12	Low brake fluid level/EBD fault indicator		Red	29	Unbuckled passenger side seatbelt alarm		Red
13	ABS fault indicator		Yellow	30	Vehicle speed limit alarm		Yellow
14	Economic mode indicator		Green	31	Tire pressure system fault alarm		Yellow
15	Power battery low power alarm		Yellow	32	ESC Functioning/ Fault indication		Yellow
16	Drive motor Fault indication		Red	33	ESC off indicator		Yellow
17	Drive power Limit indicator		Yellow	34	Airbag indication		Red

2-3 Indicator and warning buzzers

If the indicator lights up or the buzzer sounds		Countermeasures
1		Buckle driver seatbelt
2		Buckle passenger side seatbelt
3		Entire vehicle system fault indicator When this warning light remains on, it is recommended that the vehicle be taken to Feidi Motors Importer for inspection.
4		EPS fault indicator When this warning light remains on, it is recommended that the vehicle be taken to Feidi Motors Importer for inspection.
5		ABS fault indicator When this warning light is steady or flashing, it is recommended that the vehicle be taken to Feidi Motors Importer for inspection.
6		Power drive system fault indicator When this warning light remains on, it is recommended that the vehicle be taken to Feidi Motors Importer for inspection.
7		Power battery fault indicator When this warning light remains on, it is recommended that the vehicle be taken to Feidi Motors Importer for inspection.
8		Drive motor overheating alarm indicator In case of this fault, please drive the vehicle to a designated service area and stop the vehicle to allow the motor to cool. If this fault occurs frequently, please contact the related Feidi Motors personnel.
9		The charge/discharge gun is connected and is ready to start charging/discharging.
10		Power battery high temperature alarm indicator If this light flashes with a beeping alarm, immediately stop and stay away from the vehicle. Contact the related Feidi Motors personnel.
11		Insulation fault indicator When this warning light is on, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible.
12		Drive power limit indicator When this warning light is on, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible.
13		Entire vehicle maintenance reminder When this indicator light is on, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible for entire vehicle maintenance.
14		Power battery maintenance reminder When this indicator light is on, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible for battery maintenance.
15		Please drive the vehicle to the designated service area, and contact the related Feidi Motors personnel.
16		Low brake fluid level/EBD fault indicator When this warning light is on, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible.
17		Airbag indication When this warning lamp is constantly on, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer promptly.

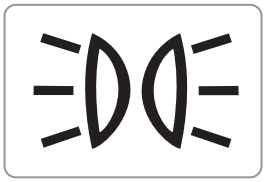
2-4 Instructions for indicator lights

Turn signal indicator Green



The turn signal indicator light flashes on and off when the turn signal light is functioning. If the interval between flashes is short, it is possible that there is a problem with the turn signal light connected to it, or that one of the bulbs has burned out. It is important to contact your Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have it repaired, otherwise other drivers may not be able to see the signals you choose. When the hazard warning light button is pressed, the turn signal indicators on both sides will flash simultaneously. All the direction indicator lights outside the vehicle flash together as well. In this case, if the steering switch is turned on, the turn signal light on the other side and the exterior turn signal light will turn off to inform other drivers the vehicle that it is about to make a turn or change lanes.

Position light indicator Green



The indicator light is on when the key is switched to ON and the combination switch is rotated to the light position. The brightness of the instrument backlight is reduced to 40% of its original illumination.

High beam indicator light Blue

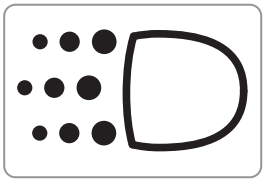
The indicator light is on when the high beams are on.

Low beam indicator light Green

The indicator light is on when the low beams are on.

DRL indicator light Green

It is on when the daytime running lights are in operation.

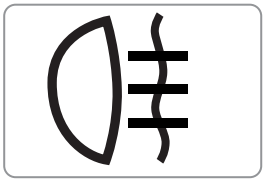


Front fog light indicator light Green

The indicator light is on when the front fog light switch is on.

Rear fog light indicator light Yellow

The indicator light is on when the rear fog light switch is on.



Unbuckled seatbelt indicator light Red

This indicator light reminds the driver or passengers to buckle their seatbelts. If the driver or passengers fail to buckle their seatbelts when power is in the "ON" position, the corresponding driver seatbelt indicator light or passenger seatbelt indicator light will be on. The driver or passengers are required to fasten their seatbelts, otherwise the indicator lights will remain on. When the vehicle speed exceeds 0 and is less than 15km/h, the alarm light flashes. When the vehicle speed exceeds 15km/h, the alarm light flashes and the buzzer beeps.

Unbuckled driver seatbelt indicator light

Unbuckled passenger side seatbelt indicator light

EPS fault indicator light Yellow

This light is on when the power supply is in the "ON" position. If the EPS system is functioning properly, this light will go off after a few seconds. This light will come on again in case of a system fault.

Under the following conditions, a fault in a component monitored by the warning light system is indicated. Contact Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected:

● This light is normally off or on when the power supply is in the "ON" position.

● This light is on during driving.

Brief activation of the warning light during operation does not necessarily indicate a problem.

Tips

In any of the following conditions, immediately park the vehicle in a safe place and contact Feidi Motors Importer promptly.

● This light is normally off or on when the power supply is in the "ON" position. In this case, the EPS system may function improperly. Park the vehicle in a safe place immediately.

● This light is on during driving.

In the following two cases, the steering system warning light is not on, but steering seems to be heavy. This is a non-fault mode.

■ When the steering wheel is turned frequently in place for a long period of time.

● If the steering wheel is frequently turned in place for a long period of time, the effectiveness of the EPS will be decreased to prevent the system from overheating. This may result in a feeling of heaviness when manipulating the steering wheel. In this situation, avoid frequent turning of the steering wheel or stop and power down the system. The system will return to normal within 10 minutes.

■ When the battery is undercharged.

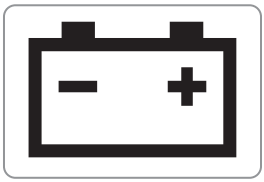
● The lowest operating voltage of the EPS is 9V. When the battery is severely undercharged and the voltage is less than 9V, the EPS provides no steering assistance. At this point, the battery conditions should be checked and, if necessary, charge or replace the battery.

● If the vehicle is powered off, the EPS system may stop assisting. Do not power off the vehicle during driving. In case of an abnormal power failure during driving, please grip the steering wheel firmly, immediately park the vehicle in a safe place and contact the Feidi Motors Importer.

Unreleased handbrake indicator light Red

If the handbrake is not released, the indicator light is on. When the vehicle travels at a speed of over 5km/h, the unreleased handbrake alarm light will flash and the alarm will beep continuously.

Charge/Discharge alarm indicator light Red



■ This light warns of a fault in the charging system during charging.

■ This light warns of a fault in the discharging system during discharging.

■ When not in a charging or discharging state, this light is used to warn the operating status of the DC module and the low-voltage battery module.

■ If this light is on during driving, it indicates a problem with the DC system or the low-voltage battery system. Turn off the air conditioner, fan, radio, etc. It is recommended to drive the vehicle directly to the nearest Feidi Motors Importer for repairs.

Tips

Driving for a long period of time with this indicator light on is strictly prohibited.

Low brake fluid level/EBD fault indicator light Red

This light is on under the following circumstances when the power supply is in the "ON" position.

■ Low brake fluid level

■ Vacuum pressure failure

■ Electronic Brake force Distribution (EBD) failure

■ Others

Brief activation of the warning light during operation does not necessarily indicate a problem.

Tips

■ Driving normally for a long period of time with a low brake fluid level can be dangerous.

■ In case of the following conditions, immediately park the vehicle in a safe place and contact Feidi Motors Importer promptly.

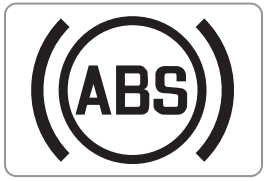
● With power in ON gear, this light will not go out even if the parking brake is released.

In this case, the brake may function improperly and the stopping distance will be longer. Press the brake pedal forcefully to stop the vehicle in an emergency.

● The "ABS" warning light stays on while the brake system warning light remains on.

In this case, the anti-lock braking system will not work when braking. The vehicle braking system will also become unstable, and careful driving is required.

ABS fault indicator light Yellow



■ This warning light is on when the power supply is in the "ON" position. If the anti-lock braking system is functioning properly, this light will go off after three seconds. This light will go on again in case of a system fault and remain on until the fault is eliminated.

■ When the ABS fault warning light is on (the parking brake fault warning light is off), the anti-lock braking system does not function, but the braking system will still function normally.

■ When the ABS malfunction warning light is on (the parking brake fault warning light is off), the anti-lock braking system does not work. The wheels will lock up during emergency braking or braking on slippery surfaces.

■ In case of the following conditions, a fault in a component monitored by the warning light system is indicated. It is recommended to contact Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected.

● This warning light is not on or remains constantly on when the entire vehicle is Ready.

● This warning light is on during driving.

● Brief activation of the warning light during operation does not necessarily indicate a problem.

Tips

● If the ABS fault warning light remains on while the parking brake fault warning light is on, immediately park the vehicle in a safe place and contact Feidi Motors Importer promptly.

● In this case, the anti-lock braking system will not work when braking and the vehicle will be extremely unstable.

■ ABS features a self-test function. In case of any fault, the anti-lock braking device indicator light on the instrument panel will be on. This indicates that the anti-lock braking function of the braking system has failed. The brake will still provide normal braking performance just like a conventional vehicle without anti-lock braking. It is recommended to visit Feidi Motors Importer to have the vehicle inspected as soon as possible.

■ If the anti-lock braking system (ABS) indicator light and the brake system indicator light are on simultaneously and the parking brake has been fully released, this indicates that the front and rear wheel power distribution has failed.

■ Press the brake pedal gently to feel whether it is normal. If normal, check the brake fluid level at the next gas station stop (please refer to the section about brake fluid inspection). In case of low fluid levels, it is recommended to drive the vehicle to Feidi Motors Importer to have the brake system checked for leaks and brake pad wear.

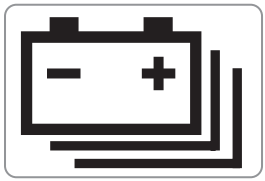
■ In case of abnormal brake pedal feeling, measures should be taken immediately. Due to the dual circuit design of the braking system, even if one part of the system fails, the other two wheels can still brake. In this case, you will feel that you have to press the brake pedal harder to decelerate the vehicle, and braking distance will be longer. Decelerate the vehicle and drive it safely to the side of the road. As it requires longer parking distances, it may be dangerous to drive. The vehicle should be towed away and repaired as soon as possible. (At this point, braking energy recovery may be adjusted to the maximum state to assist in deceleration).

■ If you have to drive for a short distance in this condition, please drive the vehicle at low speeds and with extreme cautions.

Economic mode indicator light Green

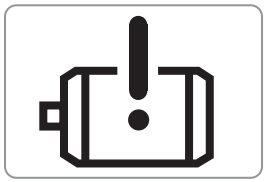
When the Economic Mode is activated, the indicator light is on. The cruising distance of the vehicle is increased, and the maximum speed is limited to 60km/h.

Power battery low power alarm indicator light Yellow



When the power in the battery is ≤ 28.5%, the light is on. The battery should be recharged as soon as possible. If the low power battery warning light is on, the vehicle will be driven in limp mode.

Power drive system fault indicator light Red



This warning light is on in case of a fault in the drive motor or drive motor controller.

In case of the following conditions, a fault in a component monitored by the warning light system is indicated. It is recommended to contact Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected:

This warning light is on when the power supply of the entire vehicle is in the "ON" position.

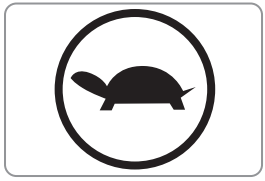
This warning light is on during driving.

Brief activation of the warning light during operation does not necessarily indicate a problem.

Notes

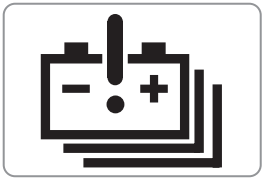
Try not to drive the vehicle with the warning lights on. It is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer to inspect the vehicle as soon as possible.

Drive power limit indicator light Yellow



In case of a drive system fault, this warning light will be on and the vehicle power will be limited. If the power battery low battery warning light is on simultaneously, please charge the battery as soon as possible. If any other fault indicator light is on, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected.

Power battery fault indicator light Red



This light is on when the power supply is in the "ON" position. If the power battery system is functioning properly, this light will go off after a few seconds. This light will come on again in case of a system fault. It is necessary to contact the Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible.

In case of any of the following conditions, a fault in a component monitored by the warning light system is indicated. Contact Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected:

● This light is normally off or on when the power supply is in the "ON" position.

● This light is on during driving.

Entire vehicle system fault indicator light Red

■ In case of a power system fault, this warning light is on.

■ In case of any of the following conditions, a fault in a component monitored by the warning light system is indicated. It is recommended to contact Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected:

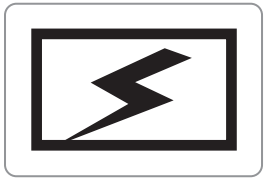
● This warning light is on when the power supply of the entire vehicle is in the "ON" position.

● This warning light is on during driving.

Notes

Try not to drive the vehicle with the warning lights on. It is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer to inspect the vehicle as soon as possible.

Insulation fault indicator light Red



This warning light is on if the insulation resistance of the high-voltage system for the entire vehicle is relatively low.

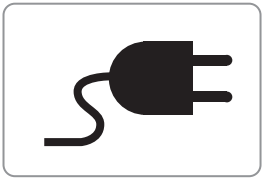
In case of the following conditions, a fault in a component monitored by the warning light system is indicated. It is recommended to contact Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected:

- This warning light is on when the power supply for the entire vehicle is in the "ON" position.
- This warning light is on during driving.

Notes

This fault indicator light alerts to a high-voltage shock hazard.

External charging cable connection alarm indicator light Red

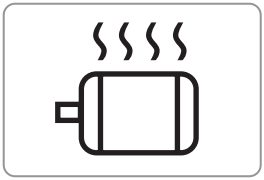


This light indicates that the charging gun is connected and ready for charging.

Drive system ready indicator light Green

When the vehicle is in ON gear, with the brake pedal depressed and the key in START gear, after the VCU detects that everything is normal, it will transmit a steady READY light signal to the instrument. The instrument will emit an audible beep three times to remind the driver that the vehicle is available for driving. This reminder will only occur once during an ignition cycle.

Power drive system overheating indicator light Red

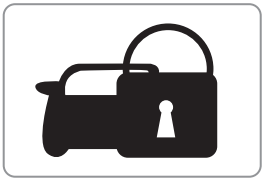


If this indicator light is on, it indicates that the motor temperature is too high and it is necessary to stop and cool down the motor. The motor may overheat under the following operating conditions.

For example:

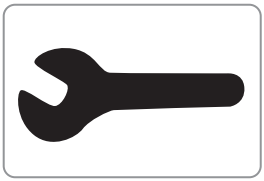
- Long uphill climbing in hot weather.
- In stop-and-go traffic conditions, frequent sharp acceleration and braking, or when the vehicle has been in operation for a long period of time without rest.
- When towing a trailer or when coolant is insufficient.

Anti-theft indicator light Red



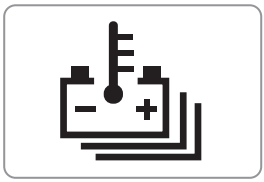
When this indicator light is flashing, the vehicle is armed.

Entire vehicle maintenance indicator light Yellow



If this indicator light is on, the entire vehicle requires maintenance. It is necessary to contact the Feidi Motors Importer for vehicle inspection and maintenance as soon as possible.

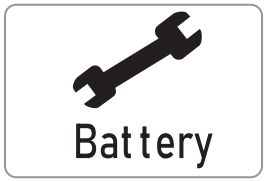
Power battery high temperature alarm indicator light Red



If this indicator light remains on, it indicates that the temperature of the power battery system is excessively high. It is necessary to stop the vehicle and wait until the power battery high temperature alarm indicator light is off, then take the vehicle to a Feidi Motors Importer for inspection. If this light flashes with a beeping alarm, immediately stop and stay away from the vehicle and contact the related Feidi Motors personnel.

Power battery maintenance reminder indicator light Yellow

If this indicator light is on, the power battery requires maintenance. It is necessary to contact the Feidi Motors Importer for power battery inspection and maintenance as soon as possible.



ESC work/fault indicator light Yellow

● This warning light is on when the power supply is in the "ON" position. If the ESC system is functioning properly, this light will go off after a few seconds. When the ESC function is in operation, this light flashes until completion of the operation.

● When the ESC fault warning light is on (in case of a fault), conventional braking will still operate normally. And as long as the ABS warning light is not on, the anti-lock braking system (ABS) can still work properly. However, the traction control system (TCS) function and the active yaw control (AYC) function will not work properly.

● When the entire vehicle is Ready, and this warning light is not on or remains on, it indicates a fault in a component monitored by the warning light system. It is recommended to contact Feidi Motors Importer as soon as possible to have the vehicle inspected.

ESC-OFF indicator light Yellow

● This light on the instrument display is on when the power supply is in the ON position, and then turns off after a few seconds;

● This light is on when the ESC function is disabled by pressing the ESC-OFF switch (if available).

Airbag Indicator Lamp Red

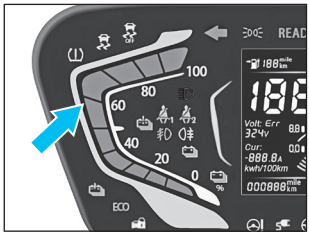
● It is on when the vehicle is under self-test after power-up, and goes off when no faults are found in the self-test.

● It is on in case of airbag fault, it is recommended to contact the Feidi Motors Importer promptly for inspection.

SOC battery meter

When the power of the entire vehicle is in the "ON" gear, the current estimated remaining power of the power battery of the vehicle is displayed by percentage.

The drop in the low battery meter is displayed as follows:



Remaining capacity	Broken code screen	Buzzer	Alarm light
28.50% <3 bars≤37.50%	Flashing three times with three bars, then constantly on (green)	Three synchronized beeps	/
19.5% <2 bars≤28.5%	Flashing three times with two bars, then constantly on (red)	Three synchronized beeps	On
10.5% <1 bars≤19.5%	Flashing continuously with one bar (Red)	Three synchronized beeps	On
0 bars≤10.5%	Off	/	On

Note: 1. No judgment is made during charging or energy recovery, i.e., when the power meter goes up (power from 0 bars to 1 bar and power from 1 bar to 2 bars), no alarm is given. The alarm is repeated when the key is switched from off to on again.

2. The bottom two bars are displayed in two colors (green for high battery, red for low battery).

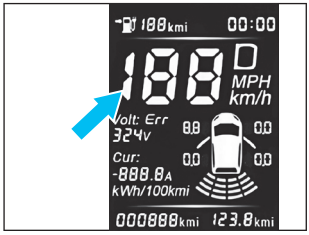
Tachometer

The speed of the drive motor when the entire vehicle is in an operable state.

2-5 Liquid Color Indication Interface

Speedometer

When the power is in the "ON" gear, this instrument indicates the current vehicle speed value in km/h or MPH.

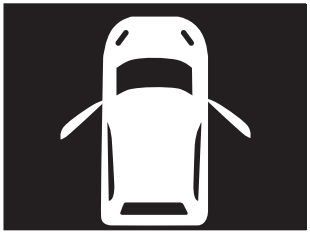


Cruising power meter

The cruising distance refers to the distance to be traveled with the remaining power, which may differ from the actual distance traveled. This is calculated based on the remaining power in conjunction with the operating conditions of the vehicle. This meter is displayed in km or mi.

Door status indicator

This indicator light remains on until all doors are completely closed.



Information switching display

The display can be switched between mileage subtotal, instantaneous power consumption, ammeter, voltmeter, fault code, metric/imperial unit switching, time adjustment, etc. through the meter button on the combination switch. The meter can also remember the display information. During charging, the display is mandatorily converted to ammeter display. The instrument remembers the previous operating state, and returns to the previous operating state upon completion of charging.

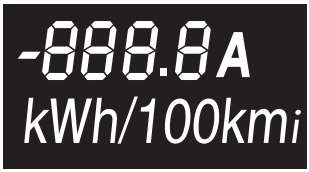
Ammeter

The ammeter displays the power battery output current in real-time in the current mode.

The current indication may be negative when the vehicle is charging, traveling downhill or driving against inertia. This indicates charging or energy recovery is in progress and that the battery is recharging.

Instantaneous power consumption

The instantaneous 100km electric consumption of the vehicle while driving.



Voltmeter

The voltmeter displays the power battery voltage in the current mode.

Fault codes

Display of fault codes for each system of Feidi Enter vehicles. The corresponding fault information of the fault code can be queried by looking up in the Maintenance Manual.

Odometer

This monitor displays the following information:

1. Total Mileage—Display of the total mileage the vehicle has traveled, accurate to 1km or 1mi.

2. Subtotal Mileage—Display of the mileage after zeroing to the current distance, accurate to 0.1km or 0.1mi;

3. The display unit of the odometer is km or mi.

Clock display

Display of the current time, with the time to be adjusted by the user.

Gear display

When the power is in the "ON" gear, this displays the current gear information.

D: Drive Gear; R: Reverse Gear; N: Neutral Gear.

Reversing radar indicator light

The vehicle and radar icons will appear during reversing. Different frames will be displayed for different distances, along with a beeping reminder.

a. Self-inspection conditions: Self-inspection is performed after activation of the system. The main probe control buzzer makes a beeping sound.

b. If any probe fails to work, all distance lines on the corresponding side of the meter will flash, and the buzzer makes a long beep for three seconds.

Time distance/ cm	Rear left	Rear right	Remark
≤30			Long beep, with a steady arc.
30≤L≤60			4Hz beeping, With a steady arc.
65≤L≤90			2Hz beeping, With a steady arc.
95≤L≤150			1Hz beeping, With a steady arc.
>150			/

3 Control Device Operation

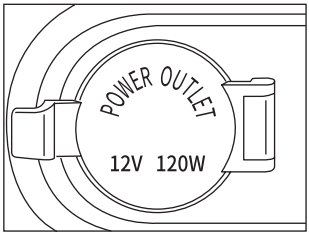
3-1 Controller operation

Electric horn

After pressing the horn located in the Feidi logo in the steering wheel, the electric horn will sound to alert passersby or other vehicles.

Backup power

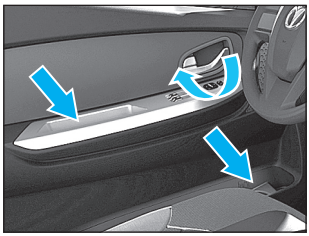
The backup power supply is located in the center of the dashboard. This provides 12V power to charge cell phones and other electrical devices, with a rated power of 120W.



Door opening and closing

Opening the door: Unlock the inner opening handle and push the door guard panel outward to open the door.

Closing the door: Grasp the handle and pull it toward the vehicle until the door is tightly closed.



Door panel storage

The map strip can accommodate items such as miscellaneous items, umbrellas, folders, water bottles, etc.

3-2 Seats

The seat design of Feidi Enter vehicles enables you to sit upright comfortably to maximize seatbelt protection and protection devices.

Driver seat

To reduce the possibility of injury, it is recommended that you wear the seatbelt properly.

Adjust the driver's seat in the forward and backward directions, so that an easy stretch of the leg enables the pedals to be pressed fully to the floor.

The driver shall sit as close to the seat back as possible and away from the steering wheel while maintaining adequate freedom of movement for maneuvering the vehicle.

Front and rear adjustment of the driver seat

To adjust the front and rear positions of the seat, simply pull up on the lever below the front edge of the seat and, with the force of the hip, move the seat forward and backward to the desired position. And then release lever once adjusted. Please attempt to move the seat back and forth to confirm that the seat is locked in place.

Warning

● Do not adjust the driver seat too close to the steering wheel and instrument panel.

● Please confirm that the front and rear slides of the seat are locked in place. Unlocked seats do not provide effective protection in case of a collision or emergency braking.

Driver seat back recline adjustment

The driver seat of the vehicle features a backrest tilt angle adjustment function. The adjustment handle is on the outside of the seat.

1. After raising the adjustment operating handle upward, lean forward or backward to adjust the seat back to the desired comfortable position;

2. Release the operating handle and lean back against the seat back to ensure that the seat back has been locked;

Warning

Do not tilt the seat back while the vehicle is in motion. When the seat back is tilted during driving, the seat will not provide effective protection to the driver or passenger in case of a collision.

Driver seat flip-up adjustment

The driver seat of the vehicle features a flip-up function to facilitate easy maintenance.

1. Once the vehicle is stopped, first flip-up the seat back to the most forward position and open the two latches on the front of the cushion;

2. Then lift the entire seat backwards and hook the sling next to the seatbelt webbing to the seat cover catch or the slide unlock handle;

3. Upon completion of repairs, after releasing the sling, flip the seat down and tighten the latches and recover the seat back .

Headrest height adjustment

Upward Adjustment: Grasp both sides of the headrest with both hands and move the headrest upward to desired position;

Downward Adjustment: Press and hold the unlock button on the lower part of the headrest with your hand and move the headrest downward to the desired position;

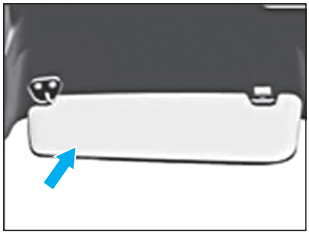
Please adjust the headrest according to your height. The top edge of the headrest should be as high as the top of the head and no lower than eye level to ensure proper support of the headrest.

Warning

Improper headrest position may reduce headrest function, which could cause serious injuries to you in a collision.

3-3 Sun shield

The Feidi Enter vehicle is equipped with a sun shield that can be used both at the front and at the side. It can be rotated for side use when opened and unhooked.



3-4 Seatbelt

For instructions on the use of the seatbelt, please refer to and precisely follow the descriptions below.

Adjust the seat to a position comfortable for the driver when the upper body is pressed against the back of seat while seated.

Hold the buckle tongue of the seatbelt and pull the belt tight across the body. At this point, pull the buckle tongue together with the seatbelt to the buckle position and insert it into the open end of the buckle until it snaps into place with a "click" sound.

Inspection and maintenance of seatbelt

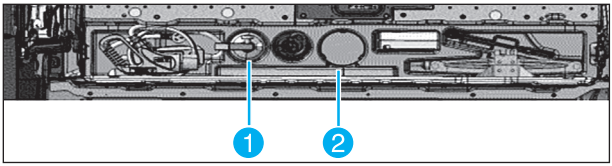
Inspect seatbelts, buckles, buckle tongues, seatbelt retractors, supports, etc. regularly for damages to avoid reducing safety effectiveness.

- Do not place items with sharp edges or items that can be easily damaged on the seatbelt attachment.
- Replace the seatbelt whenever it shows cuts, cracks or other wear.
- Inspect that the support fixing bolts are securely tightened to the floor.
- Replace all defective parts.
- Keep the seatbelts clean and dry.
- Clean only with mild soap and warm water.
- Don't bleach or dye the seatbelts, as this will weaken the strength of the belts.

Warning

- The safest way to drive is with a buckled seatbelt.
- To avoid injury during a collision, never have two people use the same seatbelt simultaneously.
- Take care to avoid twisting the seatbelt when fastening it.

3-5 Storage box

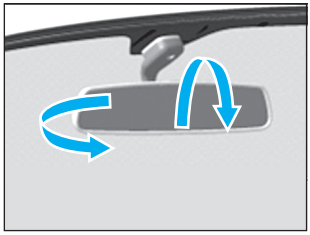


The Feidi Enter vehicle is equipped with a storage box for tools, which is located behind the seat.

1. Fire extinguisher (mandatory barrel maintenance every 10 years, replacement of the dry powder every two years, and ensure the pointer is in the green area every three months)
2. Warning triangle
3. This vehicle is equipped with a reflective vest, located in the glove box on the passenger side dashboard.

3-6 Interior rearview mirror

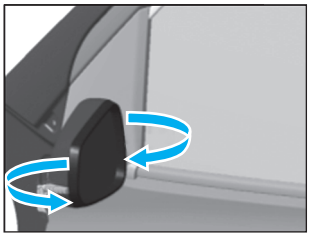
When adjusting the position of the mirror, you can toggle the inner rearview mirror up and down and left and right in the directions shown in the illustration.



3-7 Exterior rearview mirror

Exterior rearview mirror adjustment (manual folding)

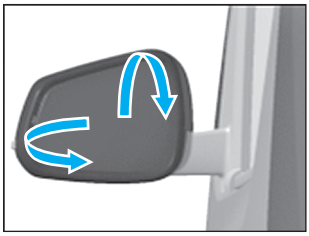
The exterior rearview mirror can be folded back and forth in the directions of the arrows shown in the illustration, if necessary.



Exterior rearview mirror adjustment (manual adjustment)

The exterior rearview mirror can be adjusted up and down and left and right in the directions of the arrows shown in the illustration.

For electrically adjusted mirror, adjustment of the angle of the mirror is made by using a control switch on the armrest of the driver's door (refer to Page 55 for details).



Warning

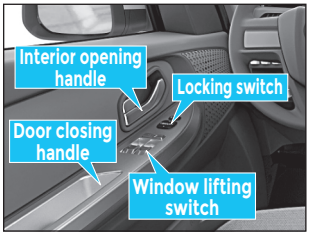
- The mirror shall not be folded during driving.

3-8 Interior door handle

1. Lock the door: Press the interior handle locking button to the locked position (i.e., until the red warning mark on the interior handle locking button is not visible), so that the door cannot be opened by pulling the handle.

2. Unlock the door: Toggle the interior handle locking button to the unlocked position (i.e., the red warning mark on the interior handle lock button will become visible), and then pull the door handle to open the door;

3. Open the door: When the door lock is in the unlocked state, pull the exterior door handle outward, and the door can be opened.



Warning

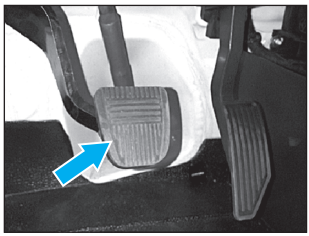
1. Be sure the doors are closed and locked before starting the vehicle;
2. When the door lock is in the locked state, do not pull the handle lever to avoid damage to the handle.
3. Door locking and unlocking operations may also be done from outside the vehicle with the remote key.

3-9 Controller on cab floor

Knob electronic gearshift mechanism assembly (with diagram)

The shifter lever features a knob electronic shift style, which enables gear switching operations from N to D or R by rotation. The vehicle must be in the N gear when starting. Brakes must be engaged while starting the ignition. Upon starting the vehicle, the brake pedal must be pressed down and the knob rotated from N to D or R to drive the vehicle forward or reverse. And the release brake pedal slowly.

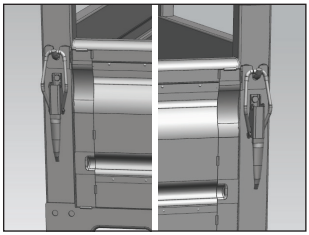
Brake pedal



To avoid violent braking, the brake pedal should be operated smoothly. The braking effect may be reduced in case of vacuum booster failure during driving. In this case, braking can only be done by pressing brake pedal forcefully.

3-10 Opening/Closing the cargo box baffles

3-10-1 Opening/Closing the left/right baffle



(1) Open the front and rear locking handles of the side baffles separately.

Operation method: Lift the locking handle lever upwards to release the locking handle hook;

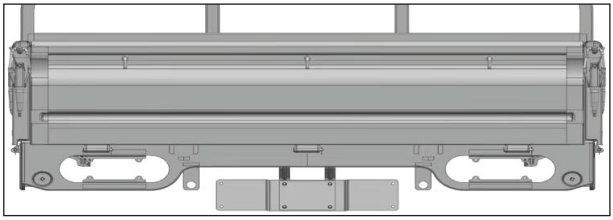
(2) Grip the top edge of the baffle with your hands and pull it outward to open the side baffle;

(3) To close the side baffle, first close the side baffle to the vertical position and then close the front and rear locking handles of the side baffle.

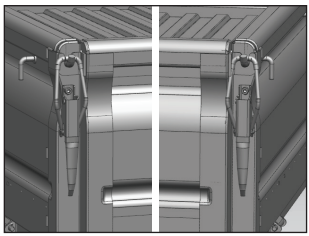
Operation method: Snap the hook of the locking handle to the lock hook of the front baffle, then secure it by pressing the handle lever down.

3-10-2 Opening/Closing the rear baffle

(1) Open the left and right locking handles of the rear baffle separately.



Operation method: Lift the locking handle lever upwards to release the locking handle hook;



(2) Grip the top edge of the baffle with your hands and pull it outward to open the rear baffle;

(3) To close the rear baffle, first close the rear baffle to the vertical position and then close the left and right locking handles of the rear baffle.

Operation method: Snap the hook of the locking handle to the lock hook of the side baffle, then secure it by pressing the handle lever down.

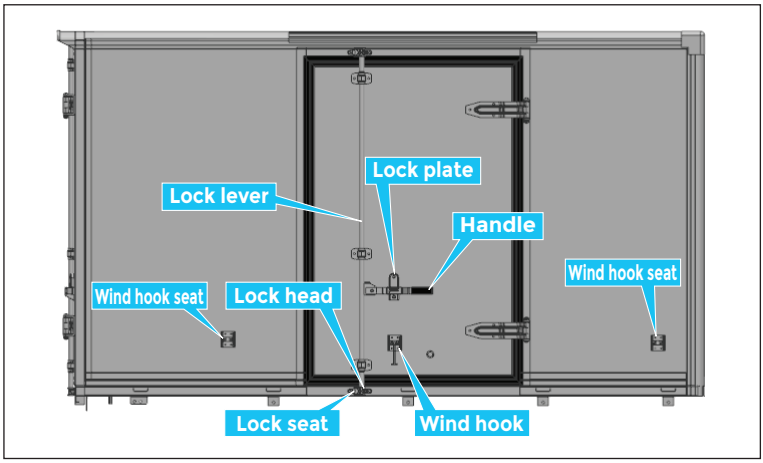
Notes

1. To open the side baffle, both front and rear locking handles must be opened first.
2. Ensure no person is under the baffle when it is open.

3-10-3 Opening/Closing the van cargo box side door

(1) To open the side door, first rotate the lock plate counterclockwise, lift the handle upwards, and then turn it outward. Pull the handle to rotate the side door 180° to open, and then align the wind hook of the side door with the wind hook seat. Toggle the wind hook upwards to snap it into the slot of the wind hook seat.

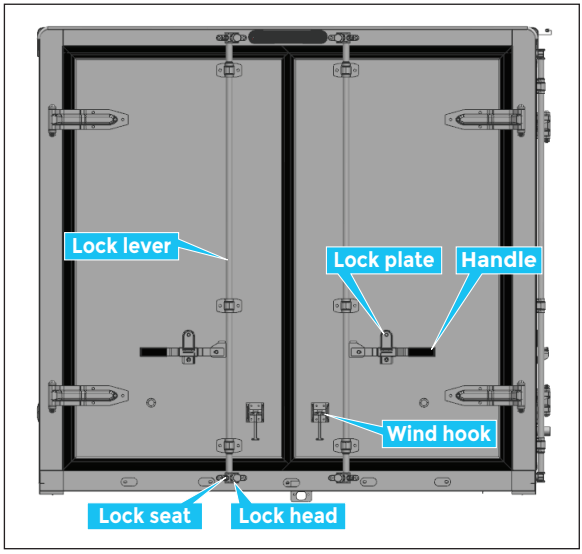
(2) To close the side door, first toggle the wind hook upwards to release the wind hook from the wind hook seat. Rotate the side door 180° to close, snap the lock head into the lock seat, and push the handle to rotate inwards to snap it into the lock plate. Close the lock plate by rotating it clockwise.



3-10-4 Opening/Closing the van cargo box rear doors

(1) To open the rear doors, first open the right rear door, followed by the left rear door. Rotate the lock plate counterclockwise, lift the handle upwards and then turn it outward. Pull the handle to rotate the rear door 270° to open. Align the wind hook of the rear door with the wind hook seat, and toggle the wind hook upwards to snap it into the side wind hook seat slot.

(2) To close the rear doors, first close the left rear door, followed by the right rear door. Toggle the wind hook upwards to release the wind hook from the side wind hook seat. Rotate the rear door 270° to close. Snap the lock head into the lock seat and push the handle to rotate inward to snap it into the lock plate. Close the lock plate by rotating it clockwise.



Notes

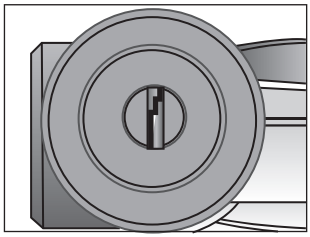
1. To open the double door, first open the right door, followed by the left door.

2. To open the side and rear doors, it is necessary to fasten the wind hook into the wind hook seat slot to prevent the door from swinging, which may result in injury to personnel and damage to the vehicle.

4 Controller Operation

4-1 Key and ignition switch

Ignition switch operation



“LOCK”

The key can only be inserted or removed at this position. When the vehicle is parked and locked, the key must be pressed down and turned counterclockwise with a little force, and then removed from the "LOCK" position. The steering wheel will lock to prevent the vehicle from being stolen.

“ACC”

The audio system is available for use when the key is in this position. It is not recommended to be used when the vehicle is not started, as this may result in a loss of battery power.

“ON”

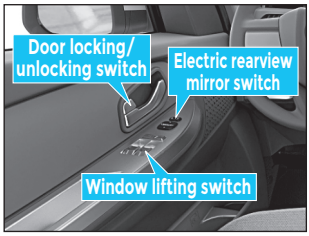
Turn the key to this position. The indicator light on the instrument panel will illuminate for inspection. All the vehicle equipment and components will be in standby state. The key is in this position when the vehicle is in motion. If the drive motor is not started, do not keep the key in the "ON" position for a long period of time as this will induce self-discharge, and may damage the ignition system, resulting in battery deficit.

“START”

This position is only for high-voltage power up of the entire vehicle. The entire vehicle is powered up at high voltage when the key is turned to this position. Release the ignition key after starting. The ignition switch automatically returns to the "ON" position.

4-2 Window lifting switch

Power window lifting switch operation



The power windows can be operated when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

The switch is located on the left side of the cab and controls the windows on the left and right sides. Press the button to open a window and pull up the button to close the window.

Press the door lock switch on the driver's side, and both side doors, sliding door and back door locks are engaged and the doors cannot be opened. Press the unlock switch on the door on the driver's side, and both side doors, sliding door and back door locks are unlocked and can be opened.

If the ignition switch is rotated from ON to ACC or OFF, all window signals are active for one minute. If any door opening movement is detected during the window movement, the current window movement stops immediately.

The electric rearview mirror adjustment switch is located on the guard panel of the left door. Press L or R, then up/down/left/right for adjustment.

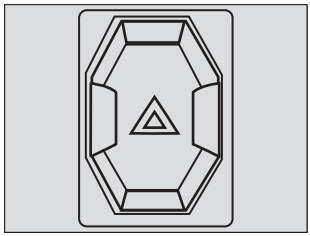
Warning

Remove the ignition key when you (even temporarily) leave the cab. IMPORTANT. Do not leave any children in the vehicle.

Close the window glass with great care to avoid possible crushing injuries in the process of window closing.

4-3 Light switch

Hazard warning light switch



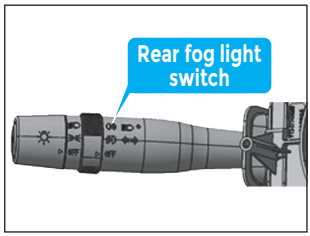
The hazard warning lights can be switched on with the ignition switch off. The hazard warning lights can be switched on in case of the following:

1. Traffic jam;
2. Emergency;
3. Breakdown due to technical failure.

Warning

The hazard warning lights must not be left on continuously for longer than one hour; otherwise, the battery will be drained.

Rear fog light switch



The rear fog light switch is located in the combination switch light handle. After switching on the front fog lights or low beams, rotate the rear fog light switch. The rear fog lights are now on. The rear fog light indicator lights will also be illuminated.

Rear fog light switch operation: The rear fog lights will be on when the following conditions are met:

(1) The ignition switch is in the ON gear;

(2) The small lights are switched on;

(3) The front fog lights are switched on or the headlight switch is on;

(4) The rear fog light switch is toggled.

The rear fog lights will be off when any of the following conditions are met:

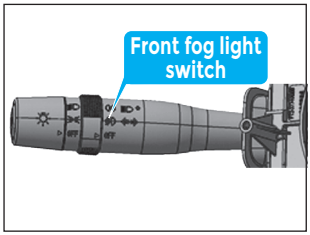
(1) The ignition switch is in the OFF gear;

(2) The small lights are switched off;

(3) The rear fog light switch is toggled again.

Note: To switch on the rear fog lights, the front fog lights or low beams must be switched on first.

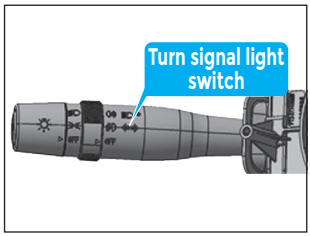
Front fog light switch



The front fog light switch is located in the combination switch light handle. After switching on the small lights, rotate the front fog light switch. The front fog lights are now on. The front fog light indicator light on the instrument panel is also on.

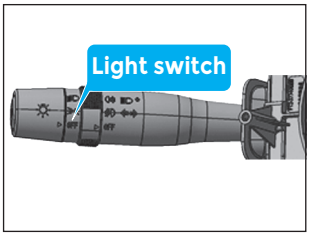
Front fog light switch operation: The front fog lights can only be switched on when the small lights are switched on.

Turn signal indicator light switch



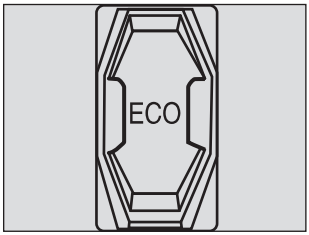
The turn signal indicator light unit functions only when the ignition switch is in ON position. To indicate a right-hand turn of the vehicle, toggle the turn signal indicator light switch lever forward. To indicate a left-hand turn, toggle the turn signal indicator light switch lever backward. The turn signal indicator lights will be turned off automatically when the vehicle completes a turn and the steering wheel is returned to the normal position.

Light switch



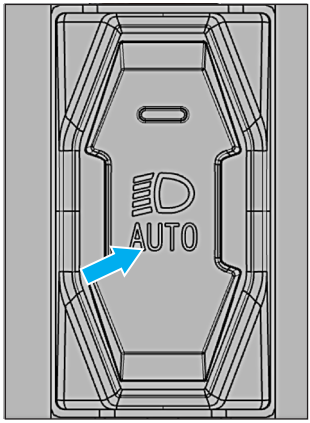
Rotate the knob on the end of the combination switch light handle to the first position to switch on the low beams, license plate lamp, and backlighting. The light indicator lights on the instrument panel are now on. Switch on the headlights to the second position. Rotate the combination switch light handle to the "OFF" position to switch off the lights.

4-4 ECO switch



The ECO switch is located on the left side of the dashboard. When the vehicle is in motion at a speed of less than 60km/h, press the ECO switch and the vehicle enters the ECO mode.

4-5 Automatic headlight switch



1. Automatic headlight switch ON conditions:

1) The ignition switch is in the ON gear;

2) The light switch is in the OFF gear;

3) Press the automatic headlight switch. The switch indicator light will come on.

2. Automatic headlight switch OFF conditions:

1) Press the automatic headlight switch again;

2) The manually operated light switch is in a non-OFF position.

3) Exit the automatic headlight switch function. The switch indicator light is now off.

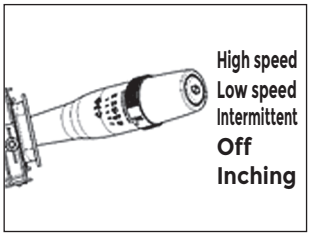
3. Automatic headlight switch detection conditions:

1) When the exterior light is dark, the low beams and small lights are automatically turned on;

2) When the exterior light is bright, the low beams and small lights are automatically turned off.

4-6 Windshield washer switch

Wiper device



When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the windshield wiper or washer switch can be operated. The switch is available the following positions:

1.  : Inching
2. OFF : Off
3.  : Intermittent
4. LOW : Low-speed operation
5. HI : High-speed operation.

When the wiper switch is in intermittent selection, there are five frequency gears. The corresponding intervals are 16, 12, 8, 4 and 2 seconds. When the washing switch is turned on for less than 500ms, the wiper motor does not operate.

When the wiper switch in the OFF position, and when the washing motor is operating, if the motor is at the stop position, the wiper motor works at an interval of three cycles and then wipes for one cycle and then stops.

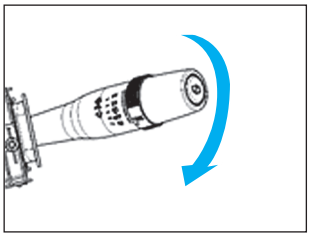
If the wiper switch is at low/high speed, the wiper motor continues to operate at low/high speed.

Warning

● In winter or freezing weather, before using the windshield wipers, check whether the wiper blades are frozen to the glass first.

Windshield washer

To use the windshield washer, toggle the switch handle in the direction shown in the illustration. When the washer is turned on, water from the sprinkler automatically cleans the windshield. The wipers will function simultaneously, and stop only when the button is released.



Warning

The windshield washer will not work for longer than 15 seconds each time. Do not use washer when there is no washer fluid in the spray reservoir. In areas prone to freezing in winter, antifreeze windshield washer fluid should be used.

4-7 Arming and disarming switch

To facilitate your driving, Feidi Enter vehicle is equipped with a remote key for locking and unlocking all the doors, depending on the configuration.

1.1 Instructions for arming mode operation

1.11 The arming mode must satisfy the following three conditions:

1) The ignition switch is in the OFF gear;

2) The left and right front doors are closed and the sliding door is closed (the sliding door is for Cargo configuration only);

3) When the above two conditions are satisfied, press the remote key lock button in the following illustration to enter the armed mode;

1.12 Status or situations after armed mode:

1) The anti-theft indicator light of the combination instrument flashes at a certain frequency;

2) The turn signal indicator lights flash once;

3) The horn sounds once;

4) Locking of left and right front doors/sliding doors/back doors (the sliding door/back door is for Cargo configuration only);

1.2 Instructions for the armed failure mode

When the ignition switch is not in OFF, the remote key lock button is used, and any of the left or right front doors/sliding doors are not closed or in place, excluding the back doors;

1.21 Status or situations of armed failure mode:

The turn signal indicator lights flash twice, the central control will be locked first and then unlocked. During armed failure mode, the vehicle will not be armed.

1.3 Secondary armed mode

1.31 Conditions for secondary armed mode:

With the Feidi Enter vehicle in the armed mode, press the remote key unlock button. After 30s±2s, if there is no change or action of the ignition switch or the status of the left and right front doors/sliding doors.

1.32 Status or situations after secondary armed mode:

With the Feidi Enter vehicle in the armed mode, press the unlock button on the remote key. If there is no change or action of the ignition switch and the status of the left and right front doors/sliding doors, then the vehicle is automatically locked and will enter the armed state after 30 seconds. The anti-theft indicator light of the combination instrument flashes at a certain frequency. The horn will not sound for the second arming.

1.4 Intrusion mode

1.41 When the Feidi Enter vehicle is in armed mode, it will enter the alarm state in case of the following:

1) Any of the left or right front/sliding doors is opened;

2) The ignition switch is in the ON gear;

1.42 Status or situations after intrusion mode:

1) The horn sounds based on the frequency;

2) The left and right turn signal lights flash based on the frequency;

3) At most, eight cycles are available if triggered by intrusion;

4) When the intrusion is triggered, if the search button or unlock button is pressed at this time, the alarm will be interrupted, and the search and unlock functions will execute. At this point, the entire vehicle is still in the intrusion state, and the alarm period ends. In case of intrusion, the lock button will not respond when pressed.

1.5 Armed release mode

1.51 When the Feidi Enter vehicle is in armed mode, press the remote key to unlock the button: The center control unlocks, and the turn signals indicator lights flash twice;

1.52 When the Feidi Enter vehicle is in intrusion alarm mode, press the remote key to unlock the button: The center control performs unlocking, and the turn signal indicator lights flash twice. The vehicle is still in intrusion mode;

1.53 Exit intrusion

In intrusion mode, switch the ignition switch to START gear first, and then to ON gear to enter the armed release mode. The anti-theft indicator stops flashing and the alarm sound and light stops simultaneously.

1.6 Remote key function

Buttons: Armed release, guard, vehicle search buttons;

Make sure there are no blind spots within 20 meters of the remote key (limited to environment such as parking lots, urban areas, open spaces).

1.7 Window closing by pressing and holding the remote key

With the ignition switch in OFF gear, press and hold the remote key to unlock the key for ≥two seconds, the window glasses will be lowered. By releasing the button or opening any of the front doors (excluding the sliding doors), the power windows stop lowering.

2. Door lock motor protection

To protect the door lock motor, if the door lock is being unlocked/locked continuously for more than 10 times within 25 seconds, the door lock motor will be disabled for 30 seconds. The center control function will be restored after 30 seconds.

3. Automatic unlocking

Conditions for automatic unlocking activation: The vehicle speed is 0km/h, and the doors are locked; the key is switched from another position to OFF. If these conditions are satisfied, the center control will unlock.

4. Emergency brake double flash alarm function

Activation conditions: The key is switched to the ON gear and the ABS transmits an emergency brake signal. The emergency brake double flash alarm function is activated. The turn signal indicator lights flash at a certain frequency after activation;

Deactivation conditions: The vehicle controller receives the network signal transmitted by ABS. The key must be switched to OFF gear, and press the hazard alarm light switch.

4-8 Follow Me Home (FMH)

Function activation

● FMH function activation conditions: Short activation (less than or equal to two seconds) of the Flash switch within two minutes after the key is switched to OFF.

● Once the FMH function is activated, the low beams are on for 30 seconds and the corresponding indicator light turns on.

Notes

Within two minutes after the key is switched to OFF, when the FMH switch is activated, the high beams will not be on.

Function suspension

● During FMH function activation, the FMH function will suspend in any of the following conditions :

1. The time after activation reaches 30 seconds.
2. The key is switched to ACC or ON.

● The FMH function is suspended, the low beams are immediately off, and the cumulative duration of FMH is cleared to 0.

● Within two minutes after the key is switched to OFF, the FMH function can be activated again regardless of manual disabling or automatic disabling after timeout.

Low beams

● The low beans are activated when the BCM meets the following two conditions:

1. The ignition switch is in the ON gear
2. The low beam input is activated.

● If low beams are activated, the low beams will be deactivated in any of the following conditions:

1. The low beam input is deactivated.
2. Turn the key to OFF or ACC

FMH function activation

● Activation conditions: Short activation (less than or equal to two seconds) of the overriding switch within two minutes after the key is switched to OFF.

● Once the FMH function is activated, the low beams are on for 30 seconds.

FMH function deactivation

● During FMH function activation, the FMH function will be deactivated in any of the following conditions:

1. The timer reaches 30 seconds after activation.
2. Turn the key to ACC or ON.
3. Activate overriding switch for a long time for more than 2 seconds.

High beams

● High beam operating conditions:

1. The ignition switch is in the ON gear;
2. The low beams (headlight gear) are activated;
3. The high beam switch is activated.

● The high beams will be deactivated in any of the following conditions:

1. The high beam switch is deactivated.
2. The low beams (headlight gear) are deactivated.
3. Turn the ignition switch to OFF or ACC.

● Overriding function operating conditions:

1. The ignition switch is in the ON gear;
2. The overriding switch is activated.

● The overriding function will be deactivated in any of the following conditions:

1. The overriding switch is deactivated.
2. Turn the key to OFF or ACC.

Front celling lamp

The front celling lamp switch consists of three gears. OFF is for manual close. ON is for manual open. DOOR is for the light control according on the door opening, door locking, etc.

The control of the front celling lamp switch in the DOOR gear is as follows:

● Door status and front celling lamp control

1. If any of the front doors is open and remains open (with the ignition switch in any gear), the front celling lamp is on for three minutes ±10%.

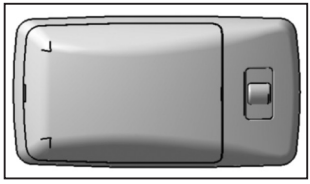
2. Within 3 minutes for which the front celling lamp is scheduled to function: If another door is opened, the timing of the front celling lamp will be reset, and it will continue to light for 3 minutes before being off.

3. Within 3 minutes for which the front celling lamp is scheduled to function: If the key is in ON gear and all doors are closed, the front celling lamp will fade out immediately. When the key is in OFF or ACC gear and all doors are closed, the front celling lamp will remain on for 15 seconds and then fade out. If the key is switched to ON during those 15 seconds, the front celling lamp will fade out immediately.

● Remote key RKE signal and center control lock/unlock and front celling lamp control

With the ignition switch in OFF gear, when the BCM receives the remote key RKE unlocking signal or the center control unlocking signal, the front celling lamp will remain on for 15 seconds. Within 15 seconds for which the front celling lamp is scheduled to function, if the key is switched to ON gear, the front celling lamp fades out immediately. After the entire vehicle is in armed mode or is locked by center control, the front celling lamp fades out immediately.

Celling lamp of cargo box



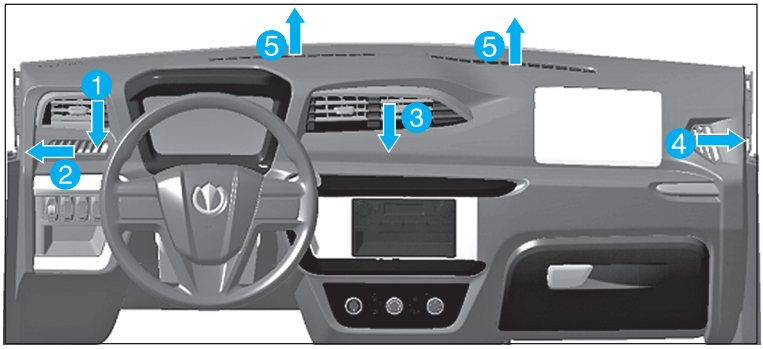
The switch of the celling lamp switch of the cargo box consists of three gears, OFF is for manual close, ON is for manual open, and DOOR is for the light control according to the state of the door opening, etc.

The control strategy of celling lamp switch of the cargo box in the DOOR gear is as follows:

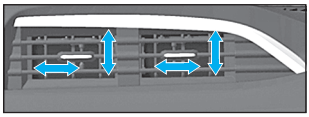
● When the sliding door is opened, the celling lamp of the cargo box is on, and when the sliding door is closed, the celling lamp of the cargo box is off.

● When the sliding door is constantly open, the celling lamp of the cargo box goes off automatically after 15 minutes.

4-9 Air conditioning unit



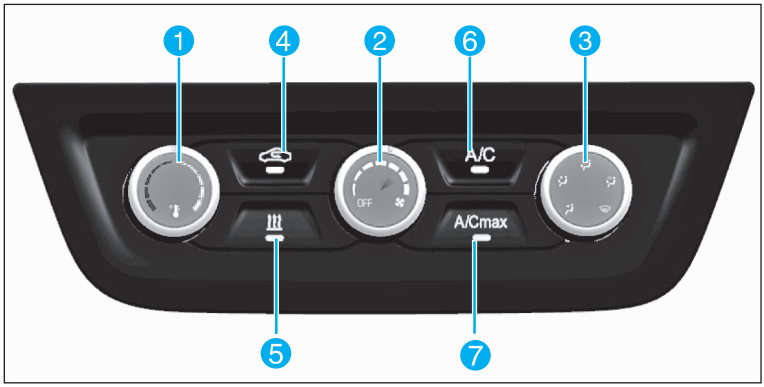
No.	Name of air outlet	Function of air outlet
1	Left air outlet	Delivering air to front
2	Left defrosting air outlet	Defrosting and defogging of the left window
3	Central air outlet	Delivering air to front
4	Right defrosting air outlet	Defrosting and defogging right window
5	Front windshield defrosting and defogging air outlet	Front windshield defrosting and defogging



The air outlet can be opened or closed by toggling the lever to the left or right and the direction of the air flow can be adjusted left/right simultaneously;

By toggling the lever up or down, the direction of the air flow can be adjusted up/down simultaneously.

Air conditioning control panel



Graphic number	Illustration	Function	Remark
1		Adjust the ambient temperature in the compartment, available in 11 settings.	When the PTC heating function is used, the indicator should be rotated to the red area.
2		Air volume adjustment, available in a total of eight settings (0-7).	When functions such as heating, cooling, etc. are used, the air volume is adjusted to a position other than 0 first.
3		Air outlet mode adjustment has a total of five modes: defrosting - defrosting and foot area fan - foot area fan - foot area and front fan.	If adjusted to defrosting mode, PTC defrosting and AC refrigeration can be activated simultaneously for dehumidification.
4		Internal/external circulation adjustment.	

Graphic number	Illustration	Function	Remark
5		Heating.	
6		Cooling.	
7		Quick cooling.	

Instructions for air conditioning

1. The air-conditioning cooling and heating functions can only function properly under the Ready condition for the entire vehicle.

2. This air conditioning unit features an automatic memory function, which can remember the working state of the air conditioning device before the previous power down. In case of multiple uses, direct operation of air volume on/off is recommended.

3. In hot summers, it is recommended to open all doors and windows when first entering the vehicle. ACmax is recommended to be used for quick cooling down, and then switch to AC mode after the temperature drops.

4. If the air quality of the external environment is relatively poor, it is recommended to use the internal circulation mode.

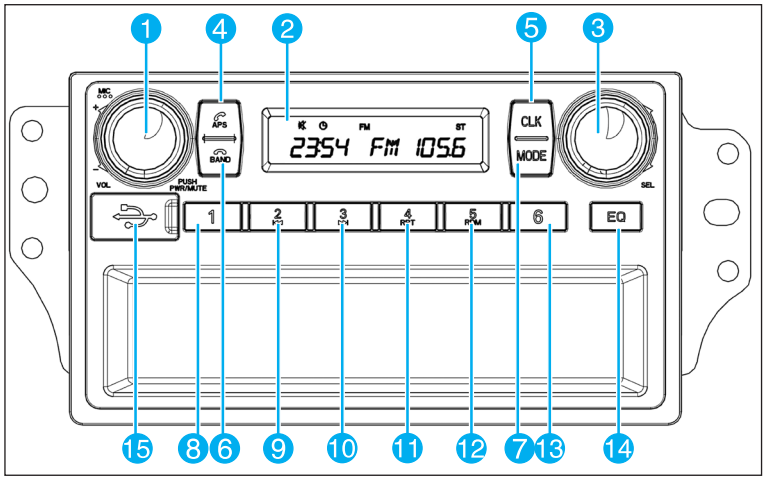
5. Internal circulation heating in winter for a long time may result in fog on the vehicle windows. Defrost mode may be used to remove fog;

6. The use of air conditioning may consume part of the power battery of the vehicle. With low battery power of the vehicle, it is recommended to rationally use the air conditioner to avoid affecting the available mileage.

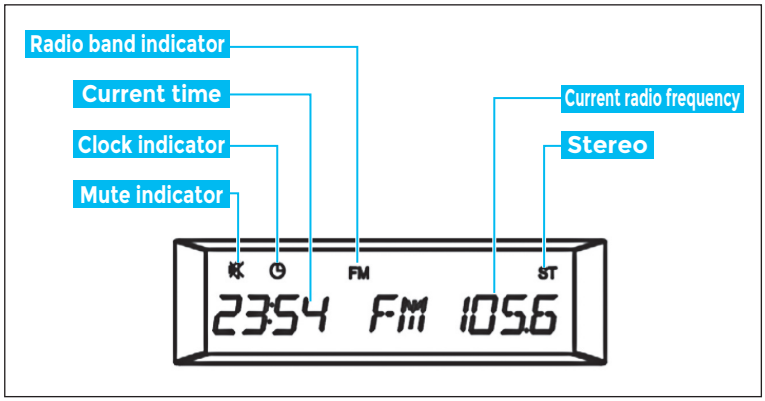
7. In winter or when the air conditioning unit is not used, please turn on the compressor of the air conditioning unit for a few minutes once every two weeks to promote circulation of the lubricant, maintain optimal working condition of the system, and help extend the service life of the air conditioning system.

4-10 MP3 and radio player assembly

MP3 and radio player assembly panel



LCD display



Panel functional descriptions

1 Left encoder:
Briefly press in the power-off state to turn on the power supply. In the power-on state, press briefly to enter the silent mode. Press and hold (for more than two seconds) to power off. Rotate to adjust the volume.
2 Display window: LCD display (white patterns and characters against black background)
3 Right encoder:
Press briefly to enter bass (BAS), treble (TRE) and balance (BAL) functions in turn;
The rotation adjustment is as follows:
A. Radio mode: Rotate the encoder to manually adjust the radio frequency in the radio pre-set selection mode and manual selection mode;
B. Sound equalization mode: Rotate to adjust the volume of treble, bass and balance values;
C. Clock adjustment mode: Rotate to adjust the hour and minute values (hour or minute will flash when being adjusted); Adjust the hours by rotating counterclockwise and the minutes by rotating clockwise (both in incremental cycles).
D. When playing the MP3, rotate counterclockwise to select a next song and clockwise to select the previous song.
4 Answering calls/APS:
Press this key in radio mode for three seconds, and all radio signals will be searched from 87.5MHz to 108MHz. The searched radio stations will be stored in the six addresses corresponding to FM1/FM2/FM3. A total of 18 radio frequencies can be stored. Upon completion of the search, the stored stations will be accessed in turn, and then you can listen to the radio channel by pressing any number key. Answering phone calls in Bluetooth mode; Press briefly to quickly dial the last calling number.
5 CLK:
Press the button briefly to display the clock. After five seconds, the display will exit automatically. Press and hold the key to enter the clock setting interface. The clock numbers will flash. Rotate the right encoder to set the clock. Upon completion of setting, press this key briefly to exit the setting, or if no keys are pressed, it will exit the setting interface automatically after five seconds.

6 Hanging up the phone/BAND:
Press this key in the radio mode and the radio will be in the cycle conversion for the three bands of FM1/FM2/FM3. By pressing the corresponding digital keys 1-6 below, you can enjoy the pre-stored 18 radio signals. Hanging up the phone in Bluetooth mode.
7 MODE:
Press this button briefly and the sound source will cycle among radio /USB/ Bluetooth music.
8 Key 1:
Access the first radio station pre-stored in each band.
9 Key 2:
In radio mode, access the second radio station pre-stored in each band. In USB mode, switch to the previous song in case of U-disk play.
10 Key 3:
In radio mode, access the third radio station pre-stored in each band. In USB mode, switch to the next song in case of U-disk play.
11 Key 4 RPT:
In radio mode, access the fourth radio station pre-stored in each band. In USB mode, repeat the current song in case of U-disk play, and press again to cancel play.
12 Key 5 RDM:
In radio mode, access the fifth radio station pre-stored in each band. In USB mode, press this key to randomly play all songs in the U-disk, and press again to resume cyclic play.
13 Key 6:
Access the sixth radio station pre-stored in each band.
14 Key EQ:
In radio mode or USB mode, by pressing this button, the music effects will be changed, with the sound effect adjustment loop being: CLASS/POP/ROCK/VOCAL/JAZZ/ Disabled.
15 USB socket
The USB disk inserted will be automatically identified. The music pieces are played in a sequential loop. When a data cable is plugged in, it starts charging the phone (without playing the music in the phone).

5 Instructions for Use

5-1 Instructions for new vehicle

New vehicle breaking-in

When driving the Feidi Enter vehicle for the first time, please strictly follow the operation instructions for electric vehicle operation. During the breaking-in period, carefully drive and maintain the vehicle. This will play a decisive role in improving performance and prolonging the service life of the vehicle. The following precautions should be strictly followed during the initial driving breaking-in period of of 1,000km

1. During the initial 1,000km, the SOC of battery power should not be less than 40%. The SOC of battery power should not fall to less than 30% in future driving. Please recharge the battery in time to effectively extend the battery life.

2. Avoid excessive speed of the motor, rapid starts or unnecessary hard braking during driving.

Vehicle handling and management

All parts and devices of Feidi Entry vehicle must be inspected in accordance with the sections of "Instruments and Controllers" and "Instructions for Driving" requirements.

Maintenance

To ensure vehicle driving safety, vehicle handling reliability and satisfactory performance, inspection and adjustment must be made in accordance with the requirements in the "Maintenance" section.

Warning

Do not tilt the seatback while the vehicle is in motion. When the seatback is tilted during driving, the seat will not provide effective protection to the driver or passenger in case of a collision.

5-2 Before starting

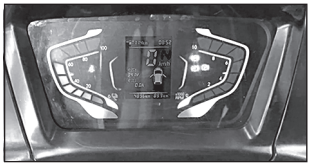
Daily inspection schedule of the driver: The driver must perform the following daily inspections to ensure safe and reliable driving (for proper inspection procedures, please refer to the section "Maintenance").

Exterior:

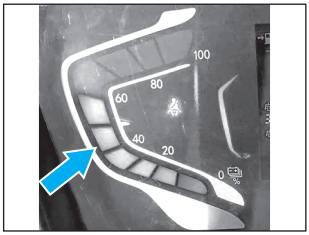
Whether the tire surface shows abnormalities such as bulges, scratches, damages and air leakage, and whether the wheel nuts have become loose.

Interior of cab:

Check whether the instruments and indicator lights are functioning properly.

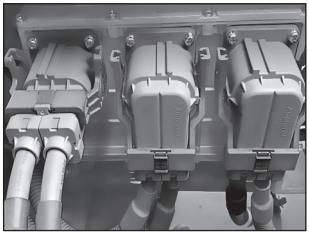


Check whether the power SOC meets normal use requirements.

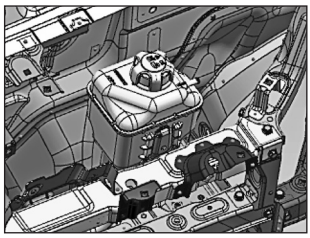


Chassis controller inspection

Check whether the high-voltage wiring harness on each controller and battery box is reliable.



Check whether the cooling liquid level in the expansion box is within range between the MAX and MIN marks, and if the cover has become loose.



Notes

Check your vehicle every day before you drive it.

1. Prior to starting the vehicle, please check the wiring harness connector of each controller is secure without loosening or falling off;
2. After rain, please check the appearance of each controller for corrosion or water accumulation;
3. Check for leaks of booster oil, coolant, etc.;
4. Check the tires for wear and pressure.

5-3 Start and stop

Proper maintenance and driving may not only prolong the service life of the vehicle, but also improve the cost effectiveness of the power battery.

Procedures for vehicle starting:

1. Press the brake pedal and ensure that the shift knob is in N gear and ;
2. Turn the key to start the vehicle;
3. Check the driving Ready indicator light (if the Ready light is on, this indicates the vehicle has connected to the high-voltage supply);
4. Check the remaining capacity of the battery and the estimated cruising distance on the odometer;

Notes

Start the vehicle:

1. The green text "READY" is displayed on the upper part of the instruments;
2. There are no other fault signals displayed on the instruments;
3. If the voltage of the small battery is greater than 12V, it indicates that the DC-DC is working normally. If the DC-DC fails to work, it is required to be checked and repaired in a timely manner;
4. Check the brake condition. Check the lighting system, check the wipers, check the horn for any errors.
5. The SOC of the power battery must be greater than 30%. Please charge the battery as soon as possible if it is lower than this.
6. Check the motor temperature and motor controller temperature.

Safe vehicle driving:

1. Step on and hold the brake pedal;
2. Rotate the shift knob to "D" gear or "R" gear.
3. Confirm that the gear information displays on the instrument;
4. Release the handbrake or electronic handbrake (if configured);
5. Release the brake pedal;
6. Step on the accelerator pedal and start driving.

Notes

- When the vehicle is in D or R (reverse) gear and the seatbelt is fastened, the electronic handbrake will automatically release upon stepping on the accelerator pedal (if available).
- ECO mode is used to maximize the mileage and adapt to urban driving.
- The regenerative braking system can convert the forward energy of the vehicle into electricity to assist the vehicle in deceleration.
- If the low power warning lamp is on, it indicates that the power battery is insufficient and must be replenished.

Shutdown of vehicle:

1. Step on the brake pedal, rotate the shift knob to N gear, and pull up the handbrake;
2. Turn the key to power off the vehicle;
3. The instrument displays "power off successful" and goes off;
4. Check whether the doors and windows are closed and disconnect the main power switch;

5-4 Effective use of vehicle

1. Sudden acceleration or emergency braking should be avoided as possible. Full-throttle start may result in excessive current, causing impact on the parts or bring uneven tire wear. Emergency braking may accelerate tire and brake friction block wear.

2. Feidi Enter vehicle is equipped with electronic power-assisted steering. Try not to turn the steering wheel into a full lock. In case of special circumstances requiring a full lock, do not exceed more than 15 seconds.

3. The vehicle must be completely stopped before switching the shift knob into reverse gear or back into forward gear.

4. When driving on a slope, to enable the deceleration effect of electric motor braking, do not drive in neutral gear.

5. After driving through water, check whether there's ingress of water into the power battery and other high-voltage components. In case of water ingress, please immediately contact the customer service personnel at Feidi Motors for maintenance.

The distance that the vehicle can travel (cruising distance) depends largely on factors such as weather, temperature, load, road conditions and driving habits.

To better improve the cruising distance of the vehicle, it is recommended to:

- control speed to within the economic zone of 40~60Km/h;
- load the vehicle according to the specified load;
- reduce use frequency of the the air conditioning and heating systems when the temperature is suitable;
- form good driving habits without sharp acceleration or deceleration.

Please confirm the following before driving:

- Perform periodic maintenance as recommended.
- Maintain properly inflated tires.
- Keep the correct and aligned tire positions.
- Remove unnecessary objects from the vehicle.

In the process of vehicle driving:

- ECO mode driving: When the accelerator pedal is released, ECO mode features stronger regenerative braking force, which is able to recover more energy for the battery.
- Drive at a consistent speed. Maintaining consistent throttle position or applying cruise control (if available) when appropriate may keep constant driving speed.
- To slowly accelerate or decelerate, please gently step on or release the accelerator pedal

● Drive at an appropriate speed on the expressway.
● Avoid frequent stops and brakes, and keep a safe distance from other vehicles.
● Turn off the air conditioner/heater if it is unnecessary.
● Select an appropriate temperature for heating or cooling to reduce energy consumption.
● Turn on air conditioner/heater and close the windows to reduce resistance at high speeds.
● Slow down the vehicle by releasing the accelerator pedal rather than applying the brake when traffic and road conditions permit.

Notes

In case of fault information, it is necessary to resolve the fault before driving;

While driving your Feidi Enter vehicle, the water temperature at the motor water inlet must not exceed 65°C. When the temperature of the high-voltage controller exceeds 55°C, the cooling fan will start working.

If the Feidi Enter vehicle cannot be started or a fault occurs, please pay attention as follows if towing is required:

A. The gear must be Neutral

B. The towing speed must not exceed 30Km/h (if the speed is excessively high, the electric power generated by the motor would exceed vehicle tolerances and result in accidents such as fire)

5-5 Pulling up and parking

1. After parking the vehicle, put the shift knob into neutral position and turn the key to "LOCK".

2. Check that the light control switch and the turn signals are off;

3. Keep the parking brake in a reliable braking state. If the vehicle is parked unattended on a slope, a wheel block must be used.

4. Upon completion of vehicle use, please park the vehicle at an appropriate position away from open flame, heat source, etc. Park the vehicle in a cool place in summer and do not leave vehicle exposed to the sun, which may cause an increase of battery temperature;

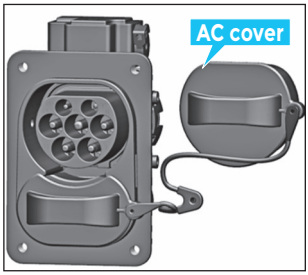
5. Check the remaining battery of the vehicle, and recharge the battery in a timely manner for a low battery level.

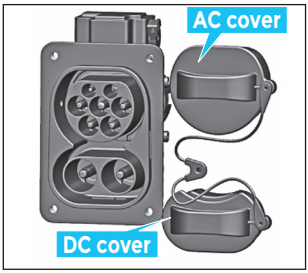
6. When the vehicle is not used for a long period of time, please keep SOC at above 50% and disconnect the main power switch.

5-6 Charging

Description of Feidi Enter vehicle charging: Feidi Enter vehicle features two forms of charging: DC charging and AC charging.

The charging socket is located on the right side of the vehicle (passenger side). DC charging and AC charging share the same charging socket, as shown in the figure below:





For AC charging, remove the AC cover and insert the charging gun. After removing the charging gun upon completion of charging, install the AC cover on the socket.

For DC charging, first remove the AC cover, then remove the DC cover, and then finally insert the charging gun. After removing the charging gun upon completion of charging, install the DC cover first, and then the AC cover.

Note: 1. The standard version of Feidi Enter vehicle features two forms of charging, DC and AC;
2. Feidi Enter vehicle should be charged only with the charging pile or station conforming to the latest European charging standards.

Check before charging:

▲ Please ensure that the charging equipment is free of abnormal conditions such as shell rupture, cable wear, rusted plug and foreign matter.

▲ Do not charge with a loose connection to the charging equipment.

▲ In the case of obvious stains or a damp charging gun or charging socket, power off the vehicle normally. After the key is removed, wipe with a piece of dry and clean cloth to ensure a dry and clean connection.

Charging mode:

Three modes are available to charge the vehicle:
1. Household portable AC charging
2. AC charging pile
3. DC charging pile

Time required to fully charge the power battery varies, depending on conditions such as charging mode, remaining power, real-time temperature, use time and ambient temperature.

Vehicle charging:

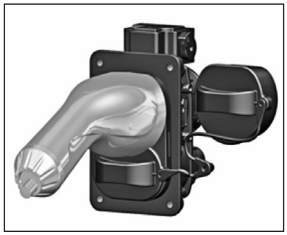
▲ In sequence, open the passenger door, open the vehicle charging cover, close the front passenger door;

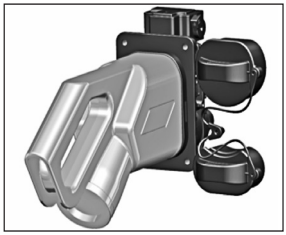
▲ Insert the charging gun into the corresponding charging socket. This must be in place for the electronic lock of the charging base to work. When the electronic lock works, it will emit a "click".

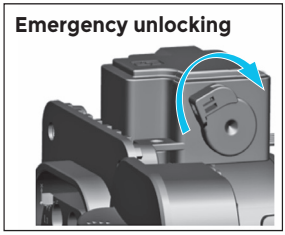
▲ After confirming that the charging gun is inserted in place, follow the prompts on the charging pile.

▲ Observe the cab instrument information or charging pile information. When the power SOC reaches 100%, the battery is fully charged.

▲ Upon completion of charging, pay with your card, remove the charging gun, press the AC or DC cap, open the passenger door, close the charging cover, and close the passenger door. Put the charging gun back in the designated position on the charging pile.







Notes

During charging, the vehicle combination instrument displays the charging status (refer to the instructions for the combination instrument):

When the battery is fully charged or in case of charging failure (refer to the instructions for the combination instrument), the charging equipment automatically stops charging and ends the charging process.

The charging base features an electronic locking unit. During charging, the electronic locking unit functions and the charging gun cannot be removed from the charging socket. Removing the charging gun forcefully during the charging process is strictly prohibited.

Upon charging completion, if the electronic lock fails to unlock and the charging gun cannot be removed, manual unlocking can be done by rotating the emergency unlocking knob clockwise on the electronic lock.

Special Reminder:

▲ During charging, in case of abnormalities in vehicle or charging equipment, please stop charging immediately. It is recommended to contact a Feidi Motors Importer;

▲ The charging equipment is a high-voltage electrical device. It is forbidden for minors to engage in charging operations or touching and using the charging equipment. Keep minors away during charging.

▲ Do not modify the vehicle-related ports. This will damage the vehicle power battery system, resulting in short circuiting and fire;

▲ Do not modify the charging pile, charging cables or the charging plugs. This can result in charging failure;

▲ Before charging, please ensure that the charging port connecting the vehicle, charging pile and charging gun is free of water or foreign matter. There should be no damage from rust or corrosion on the metal terminal. Charging under such circumstances is prohibited. An abnormal terminal connection may result in short circuit or electric shock, and threaten safety and life;

▲ In case of abnormal odor or smoke of the charging pile or vehicle during the charging process, please stop charging immediately and disconnect the power supply of the charging pile;

▲ Do not charge the vehicle or touch the vehicle during lightning, and disconnect the power supply to the charging pile.

▲ Upon completion of charging, do not disconnect the charging connection device with wet hands or while standing in the water, otherwise it could result in electric shock and cause personal injury;

▲ Prior to driving of the vehicle, please confirm that the charging plug is completely removed from the vehicle charging socket, and the cover is installed in place;

▲ Do not shake, yank, or forcibly remove the charging gun during the charging process, otherwise it may damage the charging port and result in damage to the power system and charging pile. This may even cause a fire due to short-circuiting in severe cases.

▲ Upon charging completion, please ensure that the protection cover is installed on the recharging base interface. The cover must be installed first before closing the outer metal charging protection cover, otherwise it will squeeze the cover and deform it, thereby affecting normal use;

▲ Do not excessively pull the rubber rope of the cover.

Special Reminder:

▲ When the instrument SOC indicates less than 10% or if the vehicle is obviously underpowered while driving, please charge as soon as possible to ensure the vehicle will not fail because the power system is depleting. Meanwhile, low energy will affect the service life of the power system;

▲ Try to charge the battery under slow charging mode, otherwise it will adversely affect the service life of the power system;

▲ Please charge the vehicle within the reasonable working range of the power system. Do not charge the vehicle when the battery temperature is higher than 60°C. When charging with the battery temperature lower than 0°C, the power system will first enable its own heating system. Only after the temperature rises to 0°C above the power system will begin to charge. This will extend the charging time, which is normal;

▲ When charging is not available due to short-time power outage of the power grid, it is necessary to remove the charging gun for more than five seconds, and then re-insert the gun for charging. During a long-time power outage, the charging gun must be removed and properly placed;

▲ During charging, all personnel should stay away from the vehicle. The vehicle should be parked in a well-ventilated place;

▲ In the process of charging, a "snapping" sound can be heard from inside the vehicle or power system. This is the sound of the relay and contactor closing and opening, which is normal;

▲ When charging stops, swipe the card to pay first before removing the charging plug;

▲ If the vehicle is not used for a long time, please disconnect the 12V/24V starter battery of the vehicle. It is recommended to charge the power system once every three months;

▲ Charging time may vary due to the fact that the remaining power amount is not the same for each charging, which is a normal;

▲ The charging equipment may produce electric sparks in some modules. To avoid accidents, please charge the vehicle in a relatively safe environment (for example, avoid liquid, fire, heat sources and other adverse environments).

▲ While charging, electromagnetic field interference may occur within the operation area. Users with implanted pacemakers and implanted cardiovascular defibrillators should refrain from driving and stay away from vehicles being charged.

▲ Electromagnetic field interference may affect the normal efficacy of electronic devices. For example, this may result in injury or death of users with implanted cardiac pacemakers, implanted cardiovascular defibrillators, etc.

5-7 Emergency

Emergency stop

1. If the vehicle is to be parked on the road for any reason, please keep it as close to the side of the road as possible, and never park it in the traffic lane.

2. Switch the parking brake to a reliable brake state, and use the hazard warning flashers whether it's day or night.

Emergency startup

In case of towing, the towed vehicle should not be started, as the drive motor may produce a forward impact when started, resulting in a collision with the towing vehicle.

In case of drained low-voltage battery, to start the vehicle, an auxiliary battery of the same voltage and capacity of the low-voltage battery may be used.

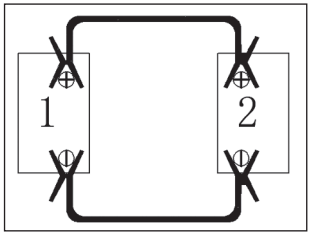
Notes

Extreme cautions must be taken during the operation of the battery to avoid serious personal accidents or damages to the vehicle and electrical components arising from battery explosion and the combustion of battery acid.

The vehicle cannot be READY or be started without power in the battery. Auxiliary power may be used to start the vehicle.

Connection procedures (must be done by a professional):

No. 1 The figure indicates external power supply, which includes the battery of a normal vehicle or separate battery or power supply device. The battery voltage is recommended to be ≥11.6V and ≤15V(≥12.6V and ≤15V for fuel vehicle).



1. External power supply;

2. Battery of electric vehicle with insufficient power

1. Prepare a connection cable for external power supply. Copper is recommended, with a wire diameter of ≥16mm^2. In the case of electric vehicles, the wire diameter can be appropriately reduced.

2. Connect one end of the power cable (red) to the positive terminal of the battery with insufficient power, and the other end to the positive terminal of the external power supply. Connect

one end of the power cable (black) to the negative terminal of the battery with insufficient power, and the other end to the negative terminal of the external power supply. In this process, please avoid contact of the positive and negative electrodes with positive and negative connectors or other metals. If they come in contact, be sure to separate them immediately.

3. With both ends of the power cable properly connected, start the vehicle with insufficient power.

4. After the vehicle is started or becomes READY, the power connection cable can be removed in reverse order of procedures for wiring. The negative electrode is removed first and then the positive electrode is removed. It is recommended to charge the battery in the vehicle's running or idle state for ≥30 minutes, and avoid in case that the vehicle is not in the READY state.

Towing:

When towing a disabled vehicle, the following points must be noted:

1. If the reducer can work normally, the shift knob assembly must be placed in the "N" gear.

2. If the reducer fails, it is recommended to call a rescue vehicle to lift the front wheels off the ground for towing.

3. The speed of the towing vehicle must not be greater than 30Km/h, and it is preferred to be done with a flat-bed truck;

5-8 Instructions for tire repair fluid inflation pump

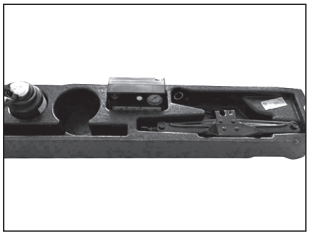
Warning

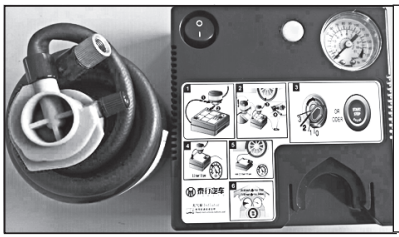
1. The main ingredient of tire repair fluid for this product is natural latex. This is not edible and inhaling or swallowing must be avoided. In case of accidental ingestion, go to a hospital for treatment immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

2. Avoid contact of tire repair fluid with human skin or eyes, as it may result in discomfort to the skin or eyes. If tire repair fluid accidentally makes contact with skin, thoroughly clean area with water and soap. If the tire repair fluid enters the eyes accidentally, immediately rinse with water.

3. Please keep the product out of reach of children.

4. Please observe the Road Traffic Safety Law as well as other related laws and regulations when using this product.





Notes

1. Please carefully read through the instructions for the product before use.

2. Punctures reparable by this product must not exceed (maximum diameter) 6mm (1/4 inch).

3. Upon flat tire repair completion with this product, the speed of the vehicle must be kept under 80km/h. The warranty for the repaired tire will be a driving range of up to 1,000km (621 miles).

4. When repairing a flat tire with this product, due to the fact that the flat tire still has pressure, leaking of part of the tire repair glue may result when the glue pipe is connected with the tire. This is a normal.

5. This product is made of natural rubber, same as the raw material of the tire, and does no damage to the tires and wheel hubs. Product may be used in ambient temperature ranges of -40°C to 80°C. The tire repair fluid is not edible. Please avoid inhaling or swallowing. In case of accidental ingestion, go to a hospital for treatment immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If the fluid comes into contact with skin or eyes, it can be simply treated with water.

6. After driving, please visit a professional tire repair site for inspection and repair as soon as possible.

7. The tire repair fluid used for this product features a special formula. Please buy the refill fluid from the vehicle dealer after using it up. If the tire repair fluid from other merchants is used together with this inflation pump, no responsibility will be assumed for any problems that may occur!

Notes for Use

1. Different tire specifications require different capacities of tire repair fluid for repairs. When this product is used to repair the corresponding tire specifications, one can of tire repair fluid only repairs one tire.

2. To ensure the proper use of this product, it is advisable not to remove a thorn from the tire. However, even if it is removed, the repair will not be affected.

3. Do not directly remove the filling tube from the tire during the use of this product. After the tire is repaired, first close the product switch, and then remove the filling tube from the tire.

4. During use of this product, if it is powered by starting the vehicle engine, first engage the auxiliary brake (i.e., by pulling up the handbrake) to prevent personal and property damage from vehicle movement.

5. Please store this product in a cool and dry place away from fire. Keep this product in the vehicle to better ensure quality of tire repair fluid.

6. This product has no side effects on the tires.

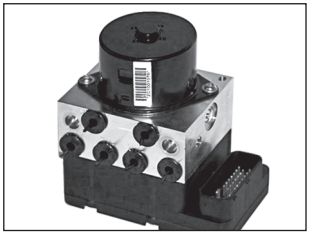
7. During the use of this product, the air is compressed, so the inflation tube may get hot. This is a normal.

5-9 Instructions for ABS/ESC

Introduction to ABS of Feidi Enter vehicle

When the vehicle is being braked, if the vehicle tires are locked and sliding, adhesion between the wheel and the road surface will be completely broken. If only the front wheels (steering wheels) are braked and lock up and slide with the rear wheels still rolling, the vehicle will lose steering ability. If only the rear wheels are braked and lock up and slide with the front wheels still rolling, even with a small lateral disturbing force, the vehicle will still be subject to side sliding (drift). These situations result in serious traffic accidents. Feidi Enter vehicles are equipped with an ABS system, which can effectively prevent the above circumstances. The ABS system can prevent the wheels from being locked up during the braking process, enabling direction stability, steering control of the vehicle, and shorter braking distance.

Product appearance



Correct use and daily maintenance of the ABS system

A vehicle equipped with ABS system is slightly different from the ordinary vehicle in terms of operation. The main points to be noted by the driver are as follows:

1. Noise

When the ABS is activated, noise may be generated by the action of the solenoid valve and motor. This is normal.

2. Pedal vibration

In conventional braking, pedal vibration may be caused by uneven brake discs, brake drum being out-of-round, loose wheel bearings, etc. The normal operation of ABS may also result in brake pedal vibration, and the driver should pay attention to distinguish between these two phenomena.

3. Braking operation Method

The braking operations of the vehicle equipped with ABS is the same as those of ordinary vehicles. In emergency braking, the brake pedal is stepped on and pressed to the floor and held until the vehicle stops. The steering wheel may also be turned to avoid obstacles in the process of braking. In case of braking on a slippery road, it is only necessary to brake as per conventional braking. When driving a vehicle with ABS, do not perform cadence braking, as this may result in repeated activation and deactivation of the ABS system, affecting the braking action.

4. How to perceive ABS are working

In terms of general braking, ABS does not work if the conditions would not make braking wheels lock up. ABS will only engage when it detects that the wheels are about to be locked. When the ABS functions, the driver will feel the vibration of the pedal (bouncing) and may hear some noise to indicate that the ABS is automatically engaging to prevent the wheels from locking up.

5. Routine maintenance

The ABS system is composed of mechatronic components, which feature high reliability and generally require no regular maintenance. However, the maintenance following failure of the braking system is different from that of ordinary vehicles.

Please note the following points to assist in improving performance of the system and further reducing failure rate of the system:

a) The ECU of the ABS is composed of precise electronic parts. Fierce collision and tapping can damage the electronic parts. Therefore, try to avoid collisions against the ECU.

b) Avoid the electrical connectors of the system from being exposed to the oil contamination, especially the metal terminals, to avoid poor electrical contacts.

c) Prevent the wheel sensor system from being contaminated with oil or other debris, especially near the gear ring.

d) Excessive moisture content of brake fluid will not only result in poor braking due to water vaporization, but also corrode the braking system, resulting in the decline of ABS performance. Therefore, brake fluid should be regularly replaced, at least once a year.

e) If the ABS warning light is continuously on or remains on for a long period of time during driving, or the ABS indicator light is not on after turning on the ignition switch, please repair in a timely manner. When using the braking system before the trouble is removed, please use controlled braking strength to avoid the wheels from being locked.

Descriptions of anti-slip function

1. When the vehicle is on a slope, if the driver releases the brake, the vehicle may begin slipping back. At this point, the vehicle will enter the slope parking mode to prevent the vehicle from slipping further, which will last for about five seconds. After working continuously five times, it will automatically exit. At this point, if the slipping continues, it is recommended to keep the vehicle stationary on the ramp by external methods. For example, brake pedal, handbrake, etc.

2. In case of hill starting, release the brake pedal slowly. The slope slipping distance may be extended. After it is completely released, the vehicle will enter stationary mode and remain in a stationary state on the slope.

3. When the vehicle is in the stationary mode on a slope and is required to move forward, cancel the stationary function by stepping on the accelerator pedal. The vehicle will run normally.

4. When the handbrake is released to get ready to start, the handbrake must be completely released, otherwise it will result in a longer slipping distance. The vehicle may be unable to keep stationary on the slope.

Introduction to ESC of Feidi Enter vehicle

The ESC covers multiple functions, such as anti-lock braking system (ABS), electronic braking force distribution system (EBD), traction control system (TCS) and active yaw control system (AYC).

EBD function: The electronic braking force distribution system automatically detects the road holding conditions of each wheel and the ground, and then distributes the braking force to the four wheels in an optimal manner. This improves the braking efficiency and driving stability of the vehicle.

TCS function: When the wheel slips under strong driving or on wet road, braking pressure is applied to the sliding wheel by adjusting the motor torque. This prevents the driving wheels from slipping and improves the power and stability of the vehicle.

The vehicle may show a slight stuttering while the TCS is functioning. This is a normal.

AYC function: The motor torque control and active braking control are applied to ensure stability of the vehicle under steering conditions. This does not function in general braking, and only functions during instability risks of the vehicle. At the same time, the instrument indicators will illuminate.

Routine maintenance

The ESC system is composed of mechatronic components which feature high reliability and generally require no regular maintenance. However, the maintenance following failure of the braking system is different from that of ordinary vehicles.

Please note the following points to assist in improving performance of the system and further reducing failure rate of the system:

(a) The ECU of the ESC is composed of precise electronic parts. Fierce collision and tapping will damage the electronic parts. Try to avoid impacts to the ECU.

(b) Avoid oil contamination to the electrical connectors of the system, especially the metal terminals, to avoid poor electrical contacts.

(c) Prevent the wheel sensor system from contamination with oil or other debris, especially near the gear ring.

(d) Excessive moisture content of brake fluid not only results in poor braking due to water vaporization, but also corrodes the braking system, resulting in decline of ESC performance. Brake fluid should be regularly replaced, at least once a year.

(e) If the ABS/ESC warning light continuously lights on or remains on for a long period of time during driving, or the ABS/ESC indicator light is not on after turning on the ignition switch, please repair in a timely manner. Control braking strength to avoid the wheels from being locked up.

(f) The yaw angle sensor must not be disassembled without authorization. Do not carelessly alter the installation position and orientation of the yaw angle sensor to avoid abnormal ESC functions.

Notes

The ESC is able to detect and analyze vehicle conditions and correct driving errors prior to occurring. However, the ESC system is only able to correct to a certain extent. It is difficult for any safety device to ensure safety if the driver is driving excessively fast.

5-10 Airbag system

Overview of airbag system

The airbag system is part of the auxiliary restraint system, as well as a supplement to the seats and seat belts. In case of relatively severe collisions of the vehicle, upon reaching the conditions for the activation of the system, the airbags will unfold instantly and, together with the seat belts, provide additional protection for the head, chest, etc. of the drivers and passengers, so as to minimize the probability of injuries or even casualties.

The airbag system shall not replace the seat belt, and is an integral part of the entire passive safety protection system of the vehicle. The airbag system can only provide maximum protection if it works together with a buckled seat belt.

Depending on the types of collisions, airbag systems are generally categorized into front airbags and side airbags. In particular, the front airbags include driver airbags and front passenger airbags, and the side airbags include frontal seat side airbags and curtain airbags. This vehicle is equipped with the frontal airbag system only.

Notes

1. Please be seated in the correct posture to maximize the protection of the seat belt and airbag system.
2. Please do not disassemble the parts of the airbag without authorization.
3. Upon a vehicle collision, despite the fact that the airbag module has not deployed and the pre-tensioner seat belts have not locked, the airbag controller assembly may be encrypted to protect the vehicle driver and passenger from high voltage hazards, and it is recommended to contact an authorized automotive service store to have it inspected.

Driver and front passenger airbags

If the vehicle you have selected is equipped with both driver airbags and front passenger airbags, the airbag system ECU will deploy to minimize the extent of injuries when it senses a moderate to severe frontal impact while driving that reaches the airbag triggering condition.

Notes

1. In case of an impact on the passenger side, the airbag on the passenger side will deploy even if the seat is not occupied.
2. For optimal protection from airbags, the driver and passengers shall fasten their seat belts and remain seated in the correct posture.

Airbag triggering conditions and Notes

Airbag triggering conditions

● Airbag triggering conditions: In case of a vehicle collision, the decisive factor as to whether the airbag is triggered or not is associated with the amount of energy of the vehicle at the time of the collision, the type of accident, the angle of collision, the obstacle, as well as the speed of the vehicle; in case of a special collision accident, the airbag system may also be triggered.

● The airbag system is not designed to function in all accidents, and it is generally not triggered in minor frontal collisions, rear-end collisions, or rollovers. In such cases, the driver and passengers are protected as normal by properly fastening the seat belts.

● Decisive factors for the triggering of the airbag system: Comprehensive intelligent comparison and judgment between the deceleration curve generated during a collision as obtained by the electronic control unit (ACU) and the preset values. If signals such as the deceleration curve of the vehicle generated and measured during a collision are lower than related pre-set reference values within the ACU, the airbag will not be triggered, even though the vehicle may have been severely deformed in the accident.

● The ACU of the vehicle airbag system has been designed with full consideration of the various misuse and road conditions commonly found in China. However, due to the varying causes and patterns of collisions, to safeguard your safety, please strictly adhere to this User's Manual and operate your vehicle correctly to avoid misuse, otherwise, it is not possible to ensure that the airbag delivers the desired effects.

Airbag triggering conditions and Notes

Notes

The airbag system may not function in case of the following conditions

● The vehicle hits a concrete post, tree, or other slender objects.

● The vehicle was rear-ended by another vehicle.

● The vehicle is involved in a side rolling.

● The vehicle is involved in a side collision.

Warning

● The airbags are developed and adapted for the specified models, and any changes to the suspension, tire sizes, bumpers, chassis, and factory-equipped equipment would adversely affect the airbag system. Furthermore, any parts of the airbag system shall not be utilized in other models, as this may result in the failure of the airbag system and cause personal injuries.

● For a driver, a minimum distance of 25 cm between the chest and the steering wheel provides the most effective protection in the event that the system is triggered.

● Please fasten the seat belt and stay seated properly while the vehicle is in motion. If a seat belt is not fastened, or the body is leaning forward or sitting in an incorrect position during driving, the deployment of the airbag during an accident would aggravate the risk of the injuries.

● The surfaces of the steering wheel trim cover, and the surfaces near the airbag location on the right side of the instrument panel shall not be affixed, covered, or otherwise ornamented with any items. Cleaning shall be performed only with a dry or slightly dampened rag, and knocking with excessive force shall be prohibited.

● It shall be prohibited for minors to sit unprotected or in the arms of an adult in the front seat. If the airbag is triggered in the event of an accident, serious injuries or even life-threatening injuries may arise.

● All component parts of the airbag system shall not be modified in any way, including the corresponding labeling. Any operations on the airbag are recommended to be performed by an authorized service store of Feidi Motors.

● The airbags only provide one-time accident protection. Once the airbag has been triggered or damaged, the system shall be replaced.

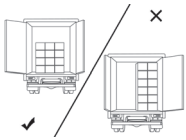
● In scrapping the vehicle or the components of the airbag system, please follow the safety regulations and scrapping procedures associated with the process.

● The airbag system features a high level of immunity to interference and harassment from the surrounding electromagnetism. However, to avoid accidents, please do not operate the vehicle in electromagnetic environments beyond the permitted national limits.

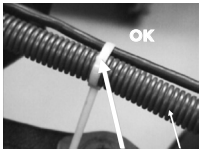
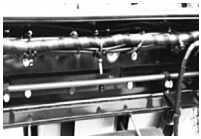
5-11 Vehicle safety and fire prevention

To prevent the risk of car fire, avoid dangerous conditions, and reduce property damage, it is necessary to regularly perform vehicle use maintenance, inspections, and take fire safety measures, with a focus on the following:

1. Daily use and fire inspection

No.	Notes	Diagram
1	Strictly follow procedures, manage hazardous materials, and equip the car with fire extinguishing equipment. In case of fire, stay calm, evacuate promptly, cut off power, and extinguish quickly.	
2	Check tire inflation regularly and avoid overloading or uneven loading to prevent tire friction and overheating.	
3	When high-temperature disinfection of the vehicle is required, protect the circuits to avoid fires caused by ruptured wires.	
4	Regularly check the grounding strap for electrostatic discharge. Use grounding straps with specifications and dimensions that meet the technical requirements, and connect them correctly as required to avoid the risk of fire.	
5	For BEV, overloading is prohibited to prevent the motor from fire caused by overload and heat.	

2. Prevent fire resulting from power supply facilities

No.	Notes	Diagram
1	Regularly inspect circuits to prevent increase in wire resistance and heat generation to avoid short circuits and fires.	
2	Keep the vehicle's power facilities in good condition. Regularly inspect the drive motor and power supply. Replace the damaged or aged power lines promptly. Be sure to repair and dispose immediately if electrical facilities are found to be faulty, electrical circuits are overheating or sparking.	
3	To prevent electrical fires, do not allow unauthorized modification of electrical facilities.	
4	Regular battery inspection and maintenance can extend battery life. When the car is not in use for a long time, it is necessary to disconnect the battery to extend the service life and prevent fires.	

3. Pay attention to fire safety of vehicles transporting flammable and explosive materials.

No.	Notes	Diagram
1	Transporting flammable and explosive materials is a significant cause of vehicle fires. Vibrations during driving can generate static sparks, leading to explosive fires if ignited.	
2	Vehicles carrying flammable and explosive materials should travel at low speeds. Smoking is strictly prohibited inside and nearby. During loading and unloading, personnel should be vigilant. Be alert and adhere to safety regulations.	
3	The loading, unloading and transportation operations of vehicles carrying oil and hazardous chemical materials must strictly observe the fire safety regulations. Professional personnel must frequently perform fire safety inspections. Collisions between appliances and facilities must be prevented. Prevent the generation of static electricity.	

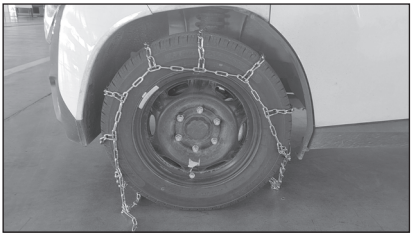
4. Preventing fires caused by smoking and use of fire in vehicles

No.	Notes	Diagram
1	Do not smoke inside the vehicle. Smoldering cigarette butts or matches may cause fires if not fully extinguished.	
2	Do not throw lit cigarette butts out of the window. These can lead to fire if wind blows them into the cargo area.	
3	Do not store flammable and explosive materials in the vehicle. This includes lighters, perfumes, and aerosols. These can explode if exposed to sunlight.	
4	To prevent fire, do not use gas appliances inside the vehicle.	

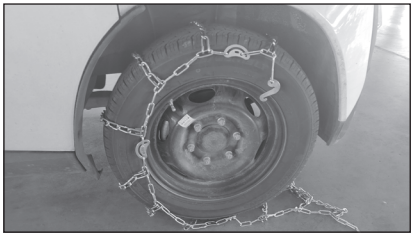
5-12 Installation of anti-skid chains

For conditions such as ice, snow, sand and muddy roads, it is recommended to install anti-skid chains on the drive wheel tires.

The anti-skid chains must be compatible with the tire specifications. Specific installation methods are as follows:

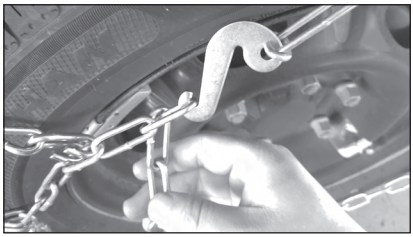


1. Hook an anti-skid chain to the tire



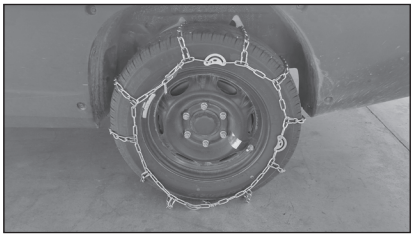
2. Fine-tune by moving the vehicle backward or forward

3. Buckle the inner side hook first

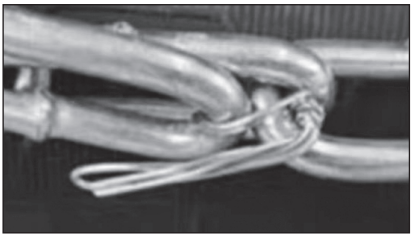


4. Hook the buckle on the outer side

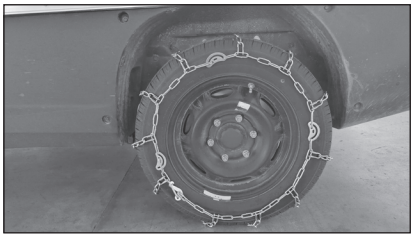
5. Turn the buckle inward to hook



6. Tighten all the four buckles on the tire



7. Tie the excess chain with iron wire to avoid flopping



8. Complete the installation

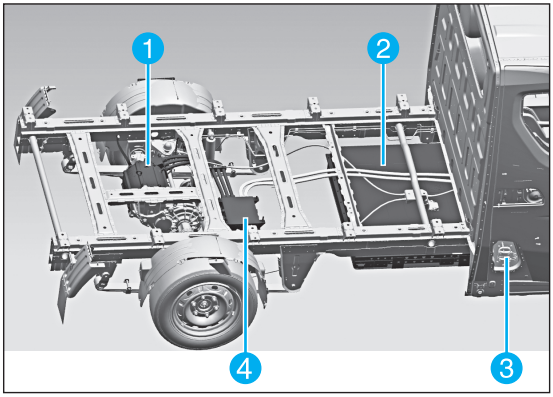
6 High-voltage Safety System

Warning

● The Feidi Enter vehicle is equipped with a sealed high-voltage lithium battery pack. If the battery pack is disposed of incorrectly, it may trigger combustion and electric shock, resulting in injury or death, as well as risk property and environmental hazards.

● The power system of the Feidi Enter vehicle uses high-voltage current, which may be hazardous to human health and result in serious injury or death if not used properly as per related instructions. Please read through the section "Charging" and follow the procedures and instructions described therein.

6-1 Introduction to high-voltage system



1. Drive motor
2. Power Battery
3. Charging interface
4. Electric control section

Power Battery

Feidi Enter vehicle uses high energy density lithium battery as the power source. This has an output voltage greater than 300V to provide the required electrical energy for the drive motor and other high-voltage electrical components of the vehicle, such as air-conditioning and heating. Furthermore, the low-voltage battery is charged through the DC-DC conversion.

When the power battery requires repair or replacement, take the Feidi Enter vehicle to an after-sale service agency with appropriate capabilities for power battery repair and replacement.

Scope of power battery recycling and recycling procedures Details are subject to the conditions of the local service station.

Notes

● Do not expose the vehicle to an ambient temperature above 50°C for more than 24 hours.

● Do not expose the vehicle to an ambient temperature of 40~50°C for more than seven days.

● Do not park the vehicle in an ambient temperature below -25°C for more than seven days.

● Do not leave the vehicle not started for a long period of time (more than one week), as the battery voltage may drop. When the power of the 12V low-voltage battery drops to a certain level, the power battery may recharge it and be consumed. It is recommended to disconnect the negative battery terminal if the vehicle will not be started for a long period of time. (Note: The starting of the fan is normal during this process)

● Do not use the power battery for any other purposes.

Tips

● The amount of power stored in the power battery following a full charge may decrease with battery life and service life, just like other batteries. The cruising distance of the vehicle will also decrease accordingly. This is a normal for batteries and does not indicate malfunction of the vehicle or the power battery.

● In case of decrease of the available power in the battery, the power indicator on the combination instrument will enter the red frame and a low battery warning message will display on the LCD screen.

● In case of warning, the cruising distance of the vehicle will be highly restricted. Please drive to the nearest charging station as soon as possible. To continue driving in this state, the power limiting function of the vehicle will activate to reduce the driving speed. Only the limp mode is available in this state.

● When the power switch is in the Ready state, the power battery will charge the 12 (24) volt battery as needed.

Charging interface

Feidi Enter vehicle is equipped with two charging modes: AC slow charging port (if available) and DC fast charging port (if available). The user may utilize different charging ports to recharge the power battery based on demands. Please refer to the section "Charging" for more details on the operation.

Drive motor

Feidi Enter Vehicle uses a high-efficiency power motor to provide power output for the entire vehicle. The drive motor uses high-voltage input. Please do not disassemble or maintain the drive motor without disconnecting the power supply of the entire vehicle to avoid personal injury and property damage.

Motor controller

The motor controller is high-voltage, and related electrical boxes are labeled with “high-voltage danger” marks. Please follow the requirements for maintenance. Non-professional maintenance technicians are not allowed to inspect and perform this maintenance to avoid personal injury and property damage.

6-2 Hazards and disposal

The power system of the Feidi Enter vehicle uses a high-voltage DC power greater than 300V. Before and after the vehicle is started and when the vehicle is disconnected from the power supply, the system generates a large amount of heat. Pay attention to the high-voltage and high temperature;

Do not disassemble, move or alter the high-voltage energized parts or connecting wires as the connectors may result in burns or electric shock and may cause injury or death. The orange connecting wire refers to the high-voltage harness. The user must not perform repairs to the high-voltage system of the vehicle. If any repairs are required, please take the vehicle to a Feidi Motors Importer.

In case of a general fault of the high-voltage components and power system of the Feidi Enter vehicle, the vehicle will give an alarm indication. Please drive the vehicle cautiously to the Feidi Motors Importer to have the fault eliminated by professional personnel.

In case of a severe fault of the high-voltage parts and power system of the Feidi Enter vehicle, the vehicle will give an alarm prompt. Drive the vehicle to a safe place immediately. All personnel must evacuate the vehicle immediately. The Feidi Motors Importer must be notified by telephone in a timely manner to deal with the emergency.

Vehicle Fire Rescue

If the vehicle is on fire, please follow these methods to address the vehicle issues:

1. Power off the vehicle and disconnect the 12V battery on the right side of the vehicle if conditions permit;
2. Locate a dry powder fire extinguisher;
3. If the vehicle is on fire but the fire is small and develops slowly, use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire and call for assistance immediately;
4. If the fire is large and develops quickly, please stay away from the vehicle immediately and wait for rescue.

Notes

Please wear insulated gloves during dismantling of the vehicle. Please put out the fire with the specified type of fire extinguisher. Use of water or incorrect fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire may result in electric shock.

The power battery system of the Feidi Enter vehicle will not explode. However, in case of other special circumstances that cause violent projectiles (such as interior parts, glass, etc.), please stay away from the vehicle and notify the on-scene after-sales service department of the manufacturer to deal with the situation.

Battery system description

The Feidi Enter vehicle is powered by the battery, which can be recharged repeatedly many times. Prior to its first use, it is recommended to fully charge the power battery with AC or DC charging.

To maintain the power battery in optimal conditions, it is recommended to fully charge the battery using AC charging on a regular basis. It is preferable to charge at least once every three days. The cumulative charging power per day should be no more than 1.5 times the current total power to the greatest extend.

If the vehicle is left unused for a long period of time, please make sure to charge it to 100% first, and then discharge it to a level between 40%-80%. The storage environment must be ventilated, dry and free from direct sunlight, rain, and heat sources. In case of storage time over three months, the power battery must be recharged, otherwise it may result in over-discharge of the power battery and reduce the battery performance. The vehicle malfunction and resulting damage will void the warranty.

Non-professionals are prohibited from opening the power battery pack.

In case of a new vehicle, under normal conditions for the power battery, the cruising distance of the electric vehicle may vary due to different driving habits, road conditions, temperature and whether the on-board electrical equipment is activated or not.

The power battery is a special chemical product that must be used and maintained correctly. Daily fully charging and discharging is very critical to maintain its performance. Due to chemical characteristics, a natural decline in battery capacity is possible. Therefore, for a vehicle that has been in service for some time, the cruising distance will decrease accordingly. In case of noticing a significant reduction in terms of cruising distance, please have the vehicle inspected at the Feidi Motors Importer. If the consistency of the battery detected at the importer is within the normal range, the reduction in range may be attributed to normal degradation of the battery capacity.

Tips

In case of a temperature of 0°C and below, the operating vehicle should be recharged as soon as possible after the end of daily services to prevent prolonged charging time with excessively low battery temperature as this may affect operation performance.

In case of hot weather in summer, the number of times of recharging during the day should be no more than two times, with each time no longer than 30 minutes. If the recharging time is more than 30 minutes, only one recharging is permitted to avoid the high temperature of the battery affecting the normal operations.

Battery Leakage Rescue

In case of a battery leak after a collision, or if the battery has an irritating odor, or if there is smoke emitting from inside the battery pack, etc., please dispose of it as follows:

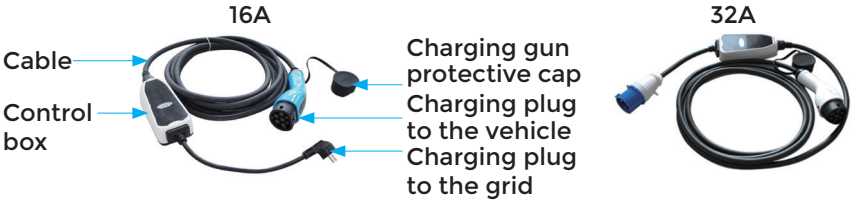
1. Power off the vehicle and disconnect the 12V battery under the driver's seat if conditions permit;
2. Immediately call the Feidi Motors Importer service hotline for assistance;

In case of leakage, please stay away from fire, evacuate the scene to fresh air and notify a Feidi Motors Importer for further disposal. In case of inadvertent exposure to the leaking liquid, wash immediately with plenty of running water for 10 to 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

Warning

Do not touch the leaked liquid, and stay away from the vehicle or power battery involved in the leakage.

6-3 Mode 2 charging cable



Technical parameter	
Product name	Mode 2 Charging Cable
Model & Series	2080-IPSE-10-XC-ES 16/32
Input voltage	100VAC-240VAC
Rated charging current	32A
Plug/unplug life	>10,000 cycles
Insulator flame retardant grade	UL94-V0
Ambient temperature	-30°C- +50°
Controller output signal	Output frequency 1,000± 30Hz
	Duty cycle 26.7±1%/ 53.4±1%
Protection function	Power leakage protection, over-voltage and under-voltage protection, overload protection, short-circuit protection, anti-lightning protection

Function Description

1. Power leakage protection: Protection is provided when the leakage current exceeds 15-25mA, and it is necessary to power off and reboot.

2. Over-current protection: Protection is provided for 3 consecutive minutes if the current exceeds 20% of the rated current, and it is recovered automatically after 10S, and restored for 3 times, and it is no longer recovered after the fourth protection, and it is necessary to power off and reboot.

3. Over-voltage protection: Protection is provided when the voltage exceeds 275VAC, and it will be automatically restored after the grid voltage is stabilized;

4. Under-voltage protection: Protection is provided when the voltage is lower than 85VAC, and it will be automatically restored after the grid voltage is stabilized;

5. Short-circuit protection: If the current exceeds the rated current by 50%, the control box judges it to be a short-circuit and it is necessary to power off and reboot;

6. Anti-lightning protection: As per the conditions of products of the same category.

Description of fault conditions	3 LED lamps inside the circle	LED lamps on the outer circle
Not connected	Constantly on in green	Constantly on in green
Connected	Constantly on in green	Flashing in green
Charging in process	Light up one by one in green	Constantly on in green
Charging completed	Flashing in green	Constantly on in green
Communication error	Constantly on in red	Constantly on in red
Over-current protection	Flashing once in red	Constantly on in red
Leakage protection	Flashing twice in red	Constantly on in red
Over-voltage/under-voltage protection	Constantly on in yellow	Constantly on in yellow
Overheating protection	Flashing once in yellow	Constantly on in yellow
Abnormal grounding	Flashing twice in yellow	Constantly on in yellow

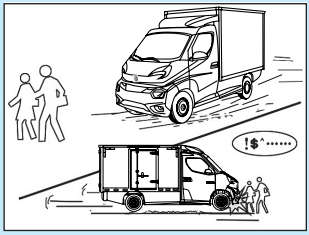
Note: One cycle of flashing: on for 0.5S and off for 1.5S
Two cycles of flashing: on for 0.5S and off for 1.5S

Notes

1. When charging with the connector, please select the appropriate adapter plug depending on the different requirements of 10A/16A/32A charging current, and couple the plug and socket in place simultaneously;
2. When charging with the connector, please use a cable of 6mm^2 or above as the power cable at the socket end.
3. When charging with the connector, please minimize charging in the rain in the open air to avoid unnecessary damages.
4. Do not touch the metal conductor to prevent electric shock as the operation process is exposed to high current.
5. The enclosure of the product is thermoplastic and shall not be exposed to external shocks to avoid impairment of use.
6. Upon completion of charging with the connector, the charging cable shall be pulled out with force in parallel with the interface; do not shake the cable when pulling out the charging cable; pull out the plug at the vehicle end first and then at the power supply end; and plug and unplug with power supply not disconnected shall be prohibited.
7. In the process of charging, the gun and the vehicle socket shall be in a locked state, and forceful plugging and unplugging shall be prohibited; when stopping charging midway, the power supply of the grid shall be disconnected, and then the power plug shall be pulled out first, followed by the plug of the vehicle end.
8. The appropriate ambient temperature shall be -30-+50°C, and there shall be no corrosive gases such as acid and alkali in the surrounding environment, so as not to affect the performance of the product.

7 Loading Method

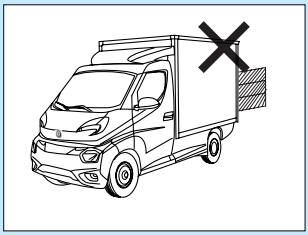
7-1 Overload warning



Driving overloaded or over limits is strictly prohibited:

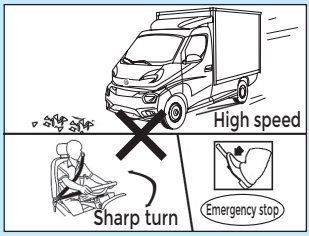
1. When the vehicle exceeds the rated load, it results in poor handling or loss of control of the vehicle, creating hidden dangers to driving safety and jeopardizing driver, occupants, and the cargo safety. It also adversely affects performance of the vehicle, such as lack of power and high power consumption. It can result in abnormal damage to the vehicle, which seriously shortens the service life of the vehicle.

7-2 Cargo loading method



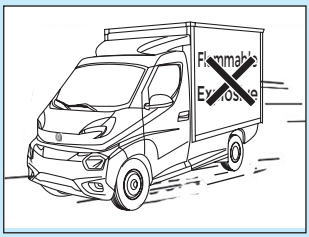
1. The length of the cargo shall not exceed the cargo box.

2. The width of the cargo shall not exceed that of the cargo box.

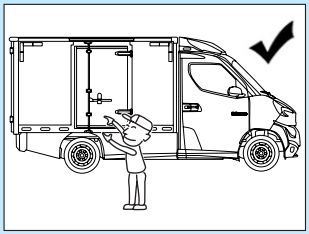


3. In determining the total height of the cargo and the vehicle, priority is given to regulatory restrictions. Loading with racks may make the vehicle prone to rollover due to the elevated center of gravity of the vehicle. Be sure to avoid high speeds, sudden braking, and sharp steering during driving.

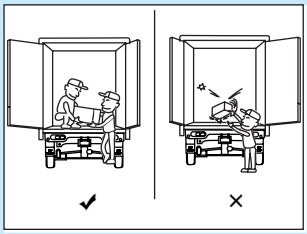
4. Transportation of flammable or explosive materials is strictly prohibited.



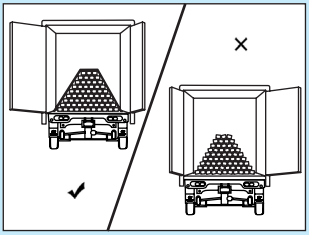
5. Open and close the cargo box gently, as abrupt operations shorten the life of the cargo box.



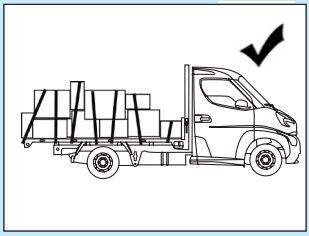
6. Load and unload with great care. Throwing cargo randomly can damage the cargo and the cargo box.



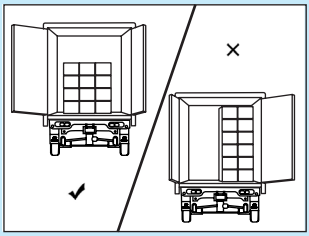
7. Cargo (except bulk cargo) must be tied tightly with ropes, etc., otherwise, the goods will scatter during driving.



8. In the transportation of bulk cargo, ropes, etc. should be used to hold the side guard boards on both sides to avoid deformation of the cargo box.

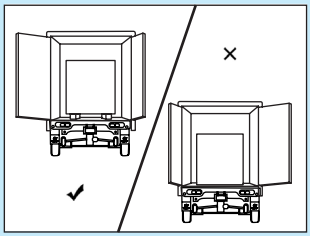


9. The cargo should be loaded low and evenly. Uneven loading would not only damage the cargo and the box, but also impose dangers in driving. Taller cargo must be fixed in the center of the cargo box.



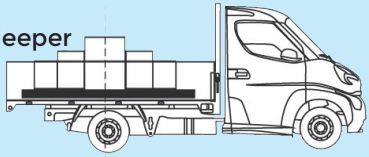
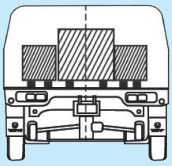
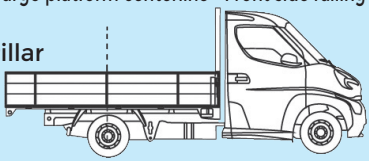
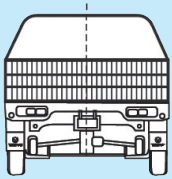
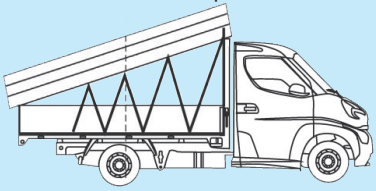
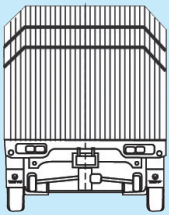
10. Long cargo must be loaded on the shelf. The shelf is considered part of the cargo. If the cargo is supported only with the front frame and the rear door, the cargo box may be deformed easily due to uneven force.

11. Measures should be taken to decentralize the weight of the cargo. Steel plates or sleepers are regarded as part of the cargo. If no measures are taken, the bottom of the cargo box will be damaged.



7-3 Cargo loading requirements

<table>
<tr><th>Type of cargo</th><th>Loading method
(Note: The center of the cargo platform refers to the intersection of the diagonal lines of the bottom plate of the cargo box. The line crossing the center of the cargo platform and perpendicular to the bottom plate is called the centerline of the cargo platform.)</th><th>Cargo box protection method</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bulk cargo</td><td>Cargo platform centerline
Rope
Rope hook
Cargo platform centerline
Side railing protection material (left-right)
Loading must be evenly distributed left and right to the centerline of the cargo platform horizontally.</td><td>When loading bulk cargo, protect the materials with use side railing panels and cover with ropes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>High cargo</td><td>Cargo platform centerline
Rope
Rope hook
Cargo platform centerline
Loading must be evenly distributed left and right to the centerline of the cargo platform horizontally.</td><td>Fasten the ropes with hooks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Large cargo such as machinery and equipment components</td><td>Cargo platform centerline
Sleeper
Cargo platform centerline
In case of large cargo, the center of gravity of the cargo must be within the cargo platform center
Cargo platform centerline
Cargo platform centerline
For several pieces of large cargo of similar weight, the center of gravity must be as close as possible to the center of the platform.
Sleepers must be placed in the cargo.</td><td>Lay iron plates, plywood or longitudinal sleepers on the floor of the cargo box.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Type of cargo</th><th>Loading method
(Note: The center of the cargo platform refers to the intersection of the diagonal lines of the bottom plate of the cargo box. The line crossing the center of the cargo platform and perpendicular to the bottom plate is called the centerline of the cargo platform.)</th><th>Cargo box protection method</th></tr>
<tr><td>Large cargo such as machinery and equipment components</td><td>Cargo platform centerline
Sleeper
 
Cargo platform centerline
 
In case of several pieces of large cargo of unequal weight, the heaviest one must be placed in the center of the cargo platform and the others placed close to the center of the cargo platform.
Sleepers must be placed in the cargo.</td><td>Lay iron plates, plywood or longitudinal sleepers on the floor of the cargo box</td></tr>
<tr><td>Long and large cargo</td><td>Cargo platform centerline Front side railing
Pillar
 
Cargo platform centerline
 
The center of cargo must be within the center of the platform</td><td>Protective materials (wood or steel) must be padded on the front side railings, and pillars or sleepers must be placed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extra long cargo (cargo exceeding the length of the cargo box, such as profiles)</td><td>Cargo platform centerline
Both ends of extra long cargo The extended lengths must be equal
 
Cargo platform centerline
 
Shelves should be used to avoid concentration of gravity (e.g. two-point front and rear support), etc.</td><td>Use of shelves</td></tr>
</table>

8 Maintenance

To ensure safe and economical driving, regular and periodic inspections and maintenance must be performed in accordance with the items specified in this chapter.

8-1 Daily inspection

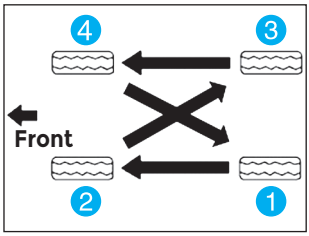
Steering wheel

The steering wheel must be turned from side to side until the tires begin to rotate to check steering wheel clearance. The range of standard clearance must be 0-5 degrees for the mechanical steering mechanism. At this point, the clearance must be measured along the periphery of the steering wheel with the front wheel directing the front.

Brake fluid reservoir

Check whether the fluid level in the reservoir has reached the specified level mark. If the fluid level in is lower than the "MIN" line, the recommended hydraulic brake fluid must be replenished to the "MAX" line. If the brake fluid has turned black and deteriorated, the brake fluid must be replaced in a timely manner.

Tires



To maintain even wear for each tire and prolong service life, the front and rear tires must be switched according to the order shown in the figure. Tire positions should be shifted every 9,000km.

Tire inflation pressure

Specification	185/65R15LT-12PR
Tire pressure	4.5bar

To check the tire pressure or perform tire maintenance when the tires are in low temperature (the vehicle has parked for more than three hours or has traveled for less than 1.6 km), the specified tire inflation pressure should be maintained.

Parking brake handle

Pull up the parking handle when the vehicle is parked to start the parking brake start function. Put down the parking handle before driving to release the parking brake.

Notes

● When the parking brake light is on, it indicates that the parking brake is in operation. Please ensure that the parking handle is completely down when starting the vehicle.

Check the leaf springs, shock absorbers, lateral stabilizer bars, connecting rods, subframes and control arms for any deformation or damage.

Check the fastening of the bolts of the front and rear suspension system, focusing on whether the torques of the steel plate springs, dampers, lateral stabilizer bars, connecting rods, auxiliary frames and control arms have loosened.

Check the damper for oil leaks.

Check the bushings of rubber parts such as the swing arms, stabilizers and leaf springs for cuts, cracks and aging.

8-2 Regular maintenance

To ensure driving safety and maximize driving economy, periodic inspection and maintenance should be entrusted to Feidi Motors Importer according to the schedule for periodic maintenance.

Tips

● The inspection and maintenance period is expressed in terms of mileage and number of months.

● If the mileage is satisfied first, the maintenance should be performed based on the mileage. If the number of months is satisfied first, the maintenance should be performed based on the number of months.

● The user should arrange maintenance strictly in accordance with maintenance specifications with reference to maintenance area and the mileage or month interval.

● In case of an alarm signal between two inspections/ replacements, cleaning or replacement must be done in a timely manner.

● When aligning the vehicle in accordance with the specified maintenance program, the user should shorten the maintenance interval mileage appropriately according to the harsh conditions of use in the specific areas. This will ensure that the vehicle is provided with reasonable maintenance and better reliability. Maintenance interval mileage should not be extended.

6 months or 10,000km

Normal working conditions	Harsh working conditions
1. Check the following items: ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage ➢ Check the brake clearance ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections. ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights	1. Check the following items: ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage ➢ Check the brake clearance ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

12 months or 20000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections.
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

18 months or 30000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

24 months or 40000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections.
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

Harsh working conditions

1. Replace the brake fluid
2. Replace the reducer lubricant
3. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

30 months or 50000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
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- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

36 months or 60000km

Normal working conditions

1. Replace the brake fluid
2. Replace the reducer lubricant
3. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections.
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

42 months or 70000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

48 months or 80000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections.
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

Harsh working conditions

1. Replace the brake fluid
2. Replace the reducer lubricant
3. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

54 months or 90000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

60 months or 100000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections.
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

66 months or 110000km

Normal working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the travel of the handbrake and make adjustments if necessary
- ➢ Check the level of the brake fluid reservoir, and check the brake fluid for leakage
- ➢ Check the brake clearance
- ➢ Check the tightness of the brake base plate
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

72 months or 120000km

Normal working conditions

1. Replace the brake fluid
2. Replace the reducer lubricant
3. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections.
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

Harsh working conditions

1. Check the following items:
- ➢ Check tire wear (normal or abnormal), rotate the tires (front and rear) if necessary
- ➢ Check the constant velocity universal joint dust cover for damage and oil seepage
- ➢ Check the steering left/right tie rod ball joint for clearance and dust cover damages
- ➢ Check the steering column components for connection and tightness. Check the universal joints on both ends of the steering column lower shaft for looseness
- ➢ Check the steering drag link ball joints for tightness and oil leaks
- ➢ Check the rear axle assembly for cracks and unusual noises
- ➢ Check whether the fixtures and fasteners of the front and rear suspension are securely attached
- ➢ Check the front/rear suspension parts for oil leaks or damage
- ➢ Check the ball pins of the control arm assembly and stabilizer bar connecting rod assembly for looseness. Check the ball pin dust cover and the rubber pad of the lower end of the connecting rod assembly for damage
- ➢ Check the motor mount fasteners for tightness and inspect the rubber parts for damages
- ➢ Check the shaft and outer ball cage for detachment
- ➢ Check the status (fault code, differential pressure, appearance, etc.) of the power battery
- ➢ Check the high-voltage and low-voltage harnesses for wear, and check the connectors for solid connections
- ➢ Check the working conditions of the lights

8-3 Adjustment and maintenance

To prolong the service life of the Feidi Enter vehicle and to ensure driving safety, meticulous and regular maintenance must be performed on the vehicle. In this chapter, some common maintenance and adjustment methods are introduced. For more detailed checking and adjusting as well as replacement of parts, please contact the nearest Feidi Motors Importer.

Part	Recommended Oil	Use level
Reducer	DEXRON-VI	700±100ml
Brake fluid reservoir	DOT4	543±50ml
Radiator	Special antifreeze and antirust fluids for aluminum radiators such as -40 ethanol type, Great Wall FD-2A type, and Mobil antifreeze fluid.	5±0.1L

Coolant Model

The Feidi Enter uses special long-term antifreeze and antirust fluids for aluminum radiators, such as -40 ethanol type, Great Wall FD-2A type, and Mobil antifreeze fluid.

Checking and adding coolant

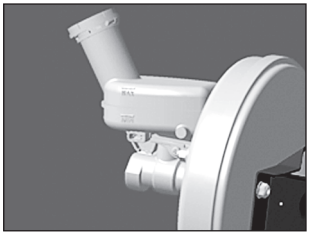
Note: Please check the expansion tank mark frequently. The fluid level should not be higher than the MAX and lower than the MIN line. If it is lower than the MIN line, please refill in a timely manner. If coolant needs to be refilled often, you can add this yourself. However, to replace or change out coolant, this should be done by a designated professional after-sales Feidi Motors service center.

Note: Coolant refilling or replacement of the original cooling system must be done by professionals to avoid problems caused by insufficient coolant that may result in overheating of the motor, three-in-one unit or controller.

Professional service is required for the following conditions. Users must not dismantle and replace the three-in-one unit, motor, motor controller, electronic water pump, fan, radiator, or hoses without authorization. Users must not drain the system for coolant refill.

Brake fluid reservoir (cup) assembly

Feidi special brake fluid DOT4 has been used for Feidi Enter vehicles for a long time. When the brake fluid level is excessively low and the warning light is on, check whether the brake fluid level is between "MAX" (upper limit) and "MIN" (lower limit) marks. If it is below the lower limit, add brake fluid. Check the brakes for wear or circuit problems.



Tips

● Do not use mineral oil in place of brake fluid. Make sure clean brake fluid is used.
● Never allow brake fluid to come into contact with any painted surface as this may damage the paint.
● Pay special attention to the seals.
● Prevent dirt or dust from entering the reservoir.

Four-wheel alignment parameters of the vehicle

Item	Parameter value
Front wheel camber	40'±40', difference between left and right ±40'
Front wheel toe-in	10'±6' (single-sided)
Kingpin caster angle	4°56'±30' (reference)
Kingpin inclination angle	10°28'±30' (reference)
Rear wheel camber	0°±36' (reference)
Rear wheel toe-in	0°±36' (reference)

Maintenance requirements: The vehicles must undergo four-wheel alignment once a year/every 10,000km as required.

Other Circumstances: The vehicle is recommended to undergo a four-wheel alignment in case of uneven tire wear, steering drift, steering resistance, body instability, etc.

Wheel Nut Tightening Torque (N·m)

	Nut specification	Tightening torque (N·m)
Wheel nut	M12×1.25	115±10

Brake pedal stroke check

1. Step on the brake pedal gently and check the free travel. A normal value is 12~18mm.

2. There should be smooth travel when the brake pedal is pressed to the floor.

3. There should be a slight exhaust sound when the brake pedal is released.

Steering wheel

Turn the steering wheel to the left and right until the tire starts to rotate, to check the clearance of the steering wheel. The range of standard clearance must be 0-5 degrees for the mechanical steering mechanism. Measure along the periphery of the steering wheel with the front wheels turned to the front.

Turn the steering wheel in all directions to check the mounting clearance and check for looseness.

When driving, please check whether steering is hard or smooth, or pulls to one side.

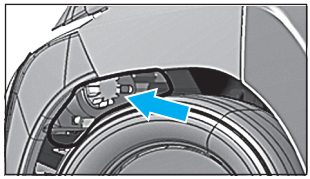
Tips

In case of abnormalities such as excessive clearance or looseness in the steering mechanism, please have it inspected by a Feidi Motors Importer immediately.

Bulb replacement

No.	Function	Bulb model	Remark
1	High beam + low beam	H4 60/55W	
2	Front turn signal	PY21W	
3	Brake light + rear position light	P21/5W	Rear combination taillight for Enter Van
4	Rear turn signal	PY21W	
5	Left rear fog light	P21W	
6	Right reverse light	W16W	
7	Brake light + rear position light	P21/5W	Rear combination taillight for Enter Cargo
8	Rear turn signal	PY21W	
9	Left rear fog light	P21W	
10	Right reverse light	P21W	
11	License plate lamp	W5W	Enter Van
12	License plate lamp	W5W	Enter Cargo
13	Front celling lamp	C5W	
14	Rear celling lamp	W5W	
15	Front fog light	H3 55W	

High and low beam and front turn signal bulbs replacement



Replacing the high and low beam bulbs

1) Remove the front wheel covers;

2) Unplug the headlight plug-ins;

3) Unscrew the rear covers of the high and low beams located between the front tires and bumper;

4) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

5) Check the bulb conditions;

6) Install the high and low beam rear covers.

Replacing the front turn signal bulbs

1) Remove the front wheel covers;

2) Unplug the headlight plug-ins;

3) Unscrew the rear cover of the front turn signal located between the front tires and bumper;

4) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

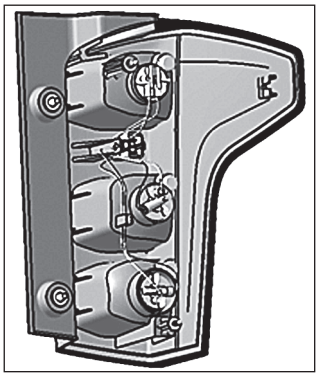
5) Check the bulb conditions;

6) Install the rear cover of the front turn signal.

Replace the daytime driving (running) light bulb

The daytime driving lights are LED. It is not possible to replace the light. If damaged, it is necessary to replace the entire daytime driving light assembly.

Replace the Enter Van taillight bulbs



1) Disassemble the taillight of Enter Van;

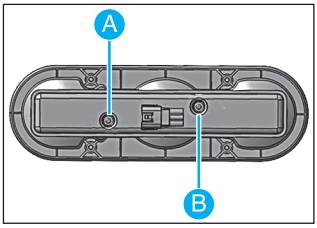
2) Unscrew the corresponding bulb holder;

3) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

4) Check the bulb conditions;

5) Install the corresponding bulb holder.

Replace the Enter Cargo taillight bulbs



1) Disassemble the taillight of the Enter Cargo;

2) Remove the screws shown in A and B and open the rear covers of the taillights;

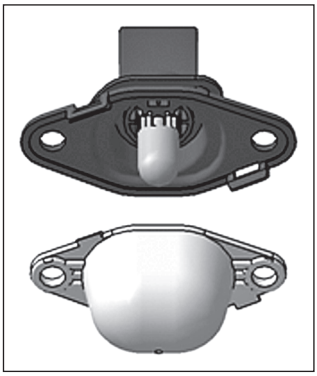
3) Unscrew the corresponding bulb holder;

4) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

5) Check the bulb conditions;

6) Install the corresponding bulb holders and taillight rear covers.

Replace the Enter license plate lamp bulb



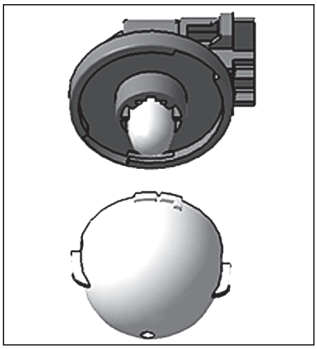
1) Remove the license plate lamp face cover;

2) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

3) Check the bulb conditions;

4) Install the front license plate lamp face cover.

Replace the Enter Cargo license plate lamp bulb



1) Remove the license plate lamp face cover;

2) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

3) Check the bulb conditions;

4) Install the front license plate lamp face cover.

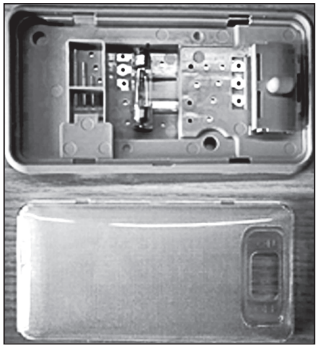
Replace the front celling lamp bulb;

1) Remove the celling lamp cover;

2) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

3) Check the bulb conditions;

4) Install the celling lamp cover.



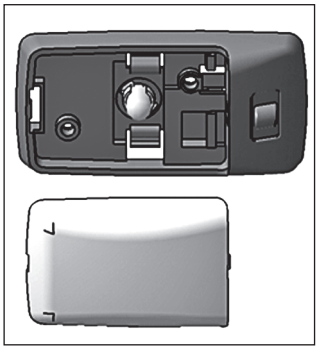
Replace the rear celling lamp bulb;

1) Remove the celling lamp cover;

2) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

3) Check the bulb conditions;

4) Install the rear celling lamp front cover.



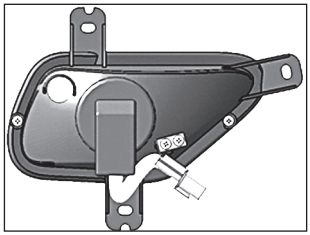
Replace the front fog light bulbs;

1) Unscrew the rear rubber covers of the front fog lights;

2) Remove the damaged bulb and replace it with a new one;

3) Check the bulb conditions;

4) Install the rear cover of the front turn signal.



Inspection and maintenance of maintenance-free battery

1. Always keep the battery exterior clean to prevent short circuits or corrosion of the electrode terminals.

2. Always check whether the battery is securely mounted on the vehicle and if connections between the battery terminals and lugs are tight. To prevent oxidization of the terminals, a general protective agent should be applied (e.g. grease).

3. In winter or in cold areas, try to keep the battery fully charged to prevent the electrolyte from freezing due to reduced density. This can result in failures such as shell rupture, plate bending and loss of power.

4. A normally used battery should be removed and recharged once a month. New and old batteries should not be used together.

5. If the vehicle is not used for a long period of time, battery cable ends may be disconnected to prevent battery loss.

Transmission use and maintenance

1. Reducer maintenance

(1) The ventilation plug should be frequently checked and regularly cleaned to avoid dirt clogs.

(2) If the gear reducer makes an unusual noise or jams, stop and have the vehicle inspected immediately, or contact the local service station for maintenance.

(3) Based on the ambient temperature of the vehicle, we recommend to use the gear grade lubricant for the reducer: DEXRON-VI.

(4) Replacement cycle: Reducer lubricant should be replaced every 60,000km or every three years.

Notes

When replacing the lubricating oil in the reducer, the original oil in the reducer must be fully drained. To prevent chemical reaction from different types of lubricants, when refilling the lubricant, please make sure that the new lubricant is the same type as the original.

Transmission shaft precautions

To ensure normal operation of the transmission shaft and extend service life, pay attention to the following during use:

(1) When starting, do not step on the accelerator or start the vehicle quickly. Starting with high torque can easily result in transmission shaft damage.

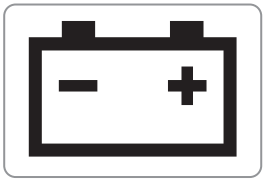
(2) Do not drive the pure electric vehicle with an excessive load or at excessive speeds.

(3) During driving, if unusual noise or vibration of the transmission shaft is noted, pull over immediately to check, then promptly go to the nearest service station for maintenance.

(4) Please check for road conditions when driving. When traveling through extremely poor road conditions, try not to drive over areas where foreign objects may make contact with the transmission shaft. This can result in deformation and damage to the transmission shaft.

Battery

If the vehicle is not to be driven for at least three weeks, disconnect the negative battery cable to prevent the battery from discharging.



Battery inspection

1. Check the terminals for looseness and corrosion. Keep reliable connections that are free of corrosion. Keep the connectors clean.

2. Check the battery's level indicator. Green means that it is fully charged. Gray means recharging is required. White means that the battery needs to be replaced.

Battery cleaning

If the external parts of the battery are dirty, remove dirt with warm water. To prevent corrosion, a thin layer of Vaseline or grease should be applied to battery terminal surfaces.

Cleaning of battery terminals

1. Switch off the ignition and remove the key.

2. Loosen and remove the battery cable clamps from the terminals with a wrench. Always disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal first.

3. Clean the terminals with a wire brush or terminal cleaning tool.

4. Check for the presence of white or light blue powder on the battery terminals. This indicates the terminals are corroded.

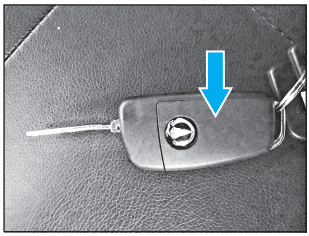
5. Remove corrosive substances with a solution of sodium bicarbonate water. This solution produce bubbles and turn brown.

6. After the bubbling stops, rinse the solution with clean water and wipe the battery clean with a clean cloth or paper towel.

7. Reconnect and tighten the positive (+) terminals, and then connect the negative (-) terminals.

Note: The battery terminals, terminal blocks and related accessories contain lead and other chemicals. Thoroughly wash your hands after being exposed to these parts.

Replacing the key battery



When the battery level of the remote key weakens, or it takes several button presses to lock/unlock the door, and the indicator light fails to illuminate, replace the key as soon as possible.

Battery model: CR2032.

Replacement instructions:

1. Open the rear cover of the key case.
2. Remove the old battery from the rear cover.
3. Insert a new battery into the rear cover.

Note: Follow related environmental regulations when disposing of the exhausted battery.

Notes

● Do not leave children alone with the key in the vehicle as they may activate the power windows or other controls, or even start the vehicle.

8-4 Common faults

Faults may occur in Feidi Enter vehicles as mileage increases during normal use. To restore the vehicle to normal conditions, resume normal operation, and extend the service life, the vehicle must be carefully inspected to figure out the faulty parts, analyze the cause of faults, and identify effective methods of troubleshooting.

1. Drive system fault and troubleshooting

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
(1) No power output	
a. Motor controller software, hardware overcurrent fault	1) Check whether the working conditions of the vehicle exceed the maximum capacity of the vehicle. For example, excessively long climbing time or extremely steep gradient; 2) Check the low-voltage harness terminals of the motor and controller. For example, poor contact requires re-plugging. For harness damage, please contact the maintenance technicians; 3) In case of fault recurrence after re-powering, please contact the maintenance technicians.
b. Motor/IGBT overheat fault	1) Check if the working conditions exceed the maximum vehicle capacity. For example, excessively long climbing time, and extremely steep gradient; 2) Observe the level of coolant, check the water hose for leaks, and repair and refill coolant if necessary; 3) Check the low-voltage harness terminals of the motor and controller. For example, poor contact will require re-plugging. If the harness shows damage, please contact the maintenance technicians;
c. Bus voltage overvoltage fault	Re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault cannot be eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.
d. Bus undervoltage fault	Re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault cannot be eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.
e. Rotary transformer fault	1) Check the low-voltage harness terminals of the motor and controller. For example, poor contact requires re-plugging. For any harness damage, please contact the maintenance technicians; 2) Re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault is not eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.
f. Output phase loss fault	Re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault cannot be eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
g. IGBT fault	Re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault cannot be eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.
h. Controller voltage too low	1) Check the low-voltage harness terminals of the controller. For example, in the case of poor contact, re-plugging is required. For harness damage, please contact the maintenance technicians; 2) Check whether the voltage of the 12V battery of the vehicle is normal. If it is abnormal, replace or charge the battery.
i. VCU communication loss fault	1) Check the low-voltage harness terminals of the controller. For example, poor contact requires re-plugging. For harness damage, please contact the maintenance technicians; 2) Re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault is not eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.
j. BUSSOFF failure	Re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault cannot be eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.
(2) Reduced power output	
a. High motor temperature/ IGBT temperature alarm	1) Observe the coolant level. Check the water hose for leaks. Repair and refill coolant if necessary; 2) Analyze driving conditions. If overheating results from exceeding the climb time limit of the vehicle, etc., wait and re-power the vehicle. Then observe the motor and controller temperatures.
b. Motor speed too high	If the motor speed exceeds the specified threshold, lower the driving speed.
c. Bus voltage little high	After safely parking, re-power the vehicle three times. If the fault is not eliminated, please contact maintenance technicians.
d. Bus voltage little low	Undervoltage in power battery can result in power limitation. When the battery power is normal, if the fault is not eliminated after re-powering the vehicle, please contact maintenance technicians.
e. Overload protection	If the motor current exceeds the specified threshold, stop and wait for a period of time, and the current will be restored automatically.
(3) Drive system alarm	
a. Motor temperature short circuit or open circuit alarm	Check the low-voltage harness terminals of the controller. For example, poor contact requires re-plugging. For harness damage, please contact the maintenance technicians;
b. Controller temperature short circuit or open circuit alarm	Check the low-voltage harness terminals of the controller. For example, poor contact requires re-plugging. For harness damage, please contact the maintenance technicians;
c. Motor overspeed alarm	If the motor speed exceeds the specified threshold, lower the driving speed.

2. Power battery failures and troubleshooting

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
(1) Charge failure	
a. BMS communication timeout	Check whether the charging pile meets the charging requirements
b. BMS fault	Check the wiring harness of the battery pack, and contact after-sales personnel
(2) Power battery alarm	
a. The voltage difference between individual battery cells is too high	Reboot the vehicle, and contact after-sales personnel
b. High battery temperature	Reboot the vehicle after cooling down
c. Failure of battery internal communication	Check the wiring harness, and contact after-sales personnel
d. SOC is too low	Charge as soon as possible
e. Battery insulation failure	Check the fault code on the instrument, and contact after-sales personnel

3. Control unit failures and troubleshooting

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
(1) Vehicle alarm	
a. Controller command error	Try to reboot the vehicle, and contact after-sales personnel
b. Controller overheating	Check the amount of coolant, and reboot the vehicle after it has cooled down.
c. High-voltage interlock fault	Check the connection status of the high-voltage wire connector, and contact after-sales personnel.
d. Controller overcurrent	Reboot the vehicle

4. DC-DC failures and troubleshooting

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
(1) During driving, the lighting equipment dims and the power assist becomes more difficult.	
a. With prolonged use of excessive power, DC-DC will become overloaded. This triggers overheating protection or overcurrent protection functions.	Reduce entire vehicle power. For example, switch off the audio-visual equipment, limit use of window lifting and lowering, central locking actions, etc., so as to save power to supply the lights and other safety-related equipment
b. 12V side load fault. Actual power used exceeds standards.	

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
(2) The DC-DC converter fails to work during driving.	
a. The remaining power battery power is insufficient, with too much power consumed by the vehicle. The power battery voltage instantly falls below the undervoltage protection point	Check whether the power battery is undervoltage indicated on the instrument.
b. Battery undervoltage failure	Check whether the battery indicator on the meter is on or off.
c. DC-DC fault	Check whether the battery indicator on the meter is on or off.
(3) Wading	
a. Vehicle wading	Check the wiring harness connector for defects or wear. Replace the connector or use glue or tape to strengthen waterproofing
b. Defective wiring harness connectors	

5. Transmission shaft failure and troubleshooting

Failure conditions	Possible causes	Troubleshooting
Dust cover oil leak	Dust cover clamp anomaly	Replace the clamp
	Dust cover clamp too large	Replace the ball cage
	Dust cover scratched by foreign objects	Replace the dust cover
	Excessive grease	Replace the ventilation valve

6. Reducer faults and troubleshooting

Failure conditions	Possible causes	Troubleshooting
Oil leaks	Excessive wear or damage to oil seals	Replacement
	Differential gear oil seal damage	Replacement
	Ventilation valve fault	Replace the ventilation valve
Excessive or abnormal noise	Bearing damage in first axle, second axle, differential gear	Replace bearing
	Gear teeth surfaces rub, burrs or have poor contact between teeth surfaces	Repair or replace the gear
	Low oil level, insufficient lubrication	Refill oil to the specified level
	Foreign object in the assembly	Check and remove
Abnormal bearing damage	Metal impurities in lubricating oil	Replacement
	Use of substandard bearings	Replacement

7. Steering mechanism failures and troubleshooting

Common faults	Causes and characteristics	Check and troubleshooting method
Loose steering wheel	1. Steering wheel fixing nut (loose/damaged)	Steering wheel retaining nut (loose/damaged)
	2. Connecting bolt of electric power steering column assembly system (loose/damaged)	Tighten or replace the bolts
		Replace steering column
	3. Intermediate shaft universal joint (worn)	Replace intermediate shaft
		Replace steering column
	4. Steering wheel spline sleeve bushing (worn)	Replace the steering wheel
	5. Steering column spline shaft (worn)	Replace steering column
	6. Intermediate shaft spline sleeve/shaft (worn)	Replace intermediate shaft
		Replace steering column
	7. Mechanical steering gear with tie rod assembly (worn)	Repair or replace the steering gear
Noise in mechanical steering column assembly	1. Steering column mounting bolts (loose/damaged)	Tighten or replace
	2. Steering column mounting bracket assembly (damaged)	Replace steering column
	3. Steering column assembly (damaged)	Replace steering column
	1. Steering column assembly mounting bolts (loose/damaged)	Tighten or replace
	2. Steering column assembly connecting bolts (loose/damaged)	Tighten or replace the bolts
	4. Steering column assembly connecting bolts (loose/damaged)	Replace the electric power steering column assembly.
	5. Intermediate shaft universal joint (lack of lubrication/wear)	Apply grease or replace intermediate shaft
Motor fails to start	1. Controller mismatched or damaged;	Replace with a new controller that matches that motor;
	2. Harness plug not in tight contact with motor socket;	Re-plug the harness and ensure that the plug is in place;
	3. Poor contact between the internal leads and pins in the socket.	Request the manufacturer to assign professional maintenance technicians for repair, or return to the factory for repair.
Motor reversal	1. Internal program setting of the controller has an error;	Re-check the controller program;
	2. The harness plug definition is different than defined for motor socket;	Double-check the harness plug definition;
	3. Error in motor socket definition.	Request that the manufacturer assign professional personnel to repair, or return to the factory for repair.

8. Parking brake failures and troubleshooting

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
a. Parking handle adjustment is too loose	Check and adjust the parking handle bolts so the 6-8 teeth are tight
b. Parking brake cable disconnection	Disassemble the parking brake and re-connect the disconnected cable.
c. Excessive wear of friction pads	Replacement
d. Excessive clearance between parking brake and brake drum	Adjust the adjusting nut for clearance of the parking brake shoes. Adjust backwards by six teeth after it is fully tightened
e. Failure to release parking brake	Disassemble the parking brake to check whether it is stuck.

9. Driving brake faults and troubleshooting

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
(1) Insufficient braking force	
a. The clearance between the shoe and brake drum is too large	Adjust the brake shoe clearance
b. The shoe is sintered or caked with mud, oil or dirt	Clean the shoe with alkaline water
c. Air in the brake line	Drain (bleed) the brake line
d. Leakage of brake cylinder	Replace the brake cylinder with a new one
e. Excessive wear of brake shoe	Replace the brake shoe
f. Brake drum failure	Align or replace the drum
g. Brake master cylinder leaking or clogging	Check and replace the brake master cylinder
h. Brake hose leakage	Check and replace the hose
(2) Brake deviation	
a. Brake shoe clearance is not appropriate	Re-adjust the clearance
b. The brake master cylinder is clogged	Check and replace the hose
c. Oil or dirt on the shoes	Clean the shoes
d. The left and right tire pressures are not equal.	Inflate the tire(s) as required
e. The brake drum is deformed, resulting in poor contact with friction pads	Calibrate and break-in the drum

10. Suspension system faults and troubleshooting

Possible causes and Characteristics of fault	Check and troubleshooting method
(1) Steel plate spring breakage	
a. Overloading or misalignment	Load as required with reasonable load distribution
b. Frequent emergency braking, excessive high speed on uneven road surfaces	Concentrate on driving, avoid emergency braking if possible, and slow down on roads with poor surface conditions.
c. Loose U-bolts, loose or broken steel plate clamps.	Tighten the U-bolts, tighten or replace steel plate clamps.
d. Damper failure	Repair or replace the damper
(2) Noise during driving	Inspect and replace damaged rubber suspension parts
(3) Poor damping effects	
a. Damper oil leakage	Replace the damper
b. Failure to maintain the vehicle on schedule	Maintenance must be performed on schedule

11. Charging system faults and troubleshooting

Fault status	Possible causes	Solution
The physical connection has been completed, and the charging pile has started charging, but the charging is abnormal	The power battery is fully charged	Charging will stop automatically when the power battery is fully charged
	The temperature of the power battery is higher than 55°C.	Park the vehicle in a suitable temperature environment and wait until the temperature is restored to normal before charging.
	The temperature of the power battery is lower than 0°C	The power system will activate the heating system first. When the temperature rises above 0°C, charging will continue normally. The power system will not charge when the heating system is working

Fault status	Possible causes	Solution
Charging failure	The handbrake is not pulled up	Pull up the handbrake
	Abnormal 12V low-voltage power supply	If the 12V low-voltage supply is abnormal (e.g. undervoltage or overvoltage), charging is not possible.
	Possible failure of vehicle or charging pile	Confirm whether the system fault light on the instrument is on. If so, stop charging and contact the Feidi Motors Importer. Check the charging pile for faults.
Slow charge failure	The power supply of the charging pile or home socket is disconnected	Verify whether there is a power supply fault. Verify that the power supply circuit is closed.
	The charging plug is not properly connected to the home power supply	Be sure that the charging plug has been correctly inserted into the socket of the domestic power supply
	The charging plug is not properly connected	Confirm that the charging plug is properly connected
Slow charging interruption	No power supply	Verify whether there is a power supply fault. Verify that the power supply circuit is closed.
	Charging cable disconnected	Reconnect the charging cable
Fast charging failure	The fast charging plug is not connected correctly, or not fully inserted, or the charging plug lock is not engaged	Check whether the charging plug is correctly connected and if the charging plug lock is correctly engaged
	No power supply	Check for a power failure
Fast charging interruption	Power supply interruption	Check that the power supply for the fast charging is not interrupted
	Press the charging plug button	Re-plug the charging plug

Appendix: Recommended Grades of Lubricating Greases and Coolants

Part	Recommended Model	Use level
Reducer	DEXRON-VI	700±100ml
Brake fluid reservoir	DOT4	543±50ml
Radiator	Special antifreeze and antirust fluids for aluminum radiators such as -40 ethanol type, Great Wall FD-2A type, and Mobil antifreeze fluid.	5±0.1L

12. List of Fault Codes for Entire Vehicle

Vehicle Controller/VCU(1~200)

001	Excessively high low-voltage battery voltage fault	043	DC-DC enable feedback timeout
002	Excessively low low-voltage battery voltage fault	044	EPS enable feedback timeout
003	Gear switch signal consistency fault	045	MCU enable feedback timeout
004	Brake switch signal consistency fault	046	Too much lower high-voltage bus current fault
005	5V Power Supply 1 voltage abnormality fault	047	Too much lower high-voltage motor speed fault
006	Ambient pressure sensor signal voltage abnormality fault	048	EPS shutdown enable timeout fault
007	Network management limp home failure	049	MCU shutdown enable timeout fault
008	Accelerator pedal 1 signal voltage abnormality fault	050	DC-DC shutdown enable timeout fault
009	5V Power Supply 2 voltage abnormality fault	051	Main positive contactor sticking fault 052
010	Accelerator pedal 2 signal voltage abnormality fault	053	Main negative contactor disconnect timeout fault
011	Accelerator pedal 2 signal inconsistency fault	054	Lower low-voltage timeout fault
012	5V Power Supply 3 voltage abnormality fault	055	Slow-charging PP connection timeout fault
013	Vacuum pump pressure sensor signal voltage abnormality	056	CP connection timeout fault
014	Water pump feedback dry running fault	057	Electronic lock lockout timeout fault
015	Water pump feedback stall fault	058	BMS slow-charging hardwire wake-up VCU disconnection timeout fault
016	Pump feedback over-temperature fault	059	Fast-charging PP connection timeout fault
017	Pump feedback other faults	060	BMS request lower high-voltage timeout
018	AC high-voltage interlock fault	061	BMS fast-charging hardwire wake up VCU disconnect timeout fault
019	AC high-voltage interlock signal short circuit/open circuit to ground fault	062	BMS termination receiver timeout fault
020	AC HV interlock signal short circuit to power supply fault	063	Water pump enable short power supply signal (relay control)
021	PCANBUSOFF fault	064	Water pump enable signal is shorted at ground or has an open circuit
022	BCANBUSOFF fault	065	Vacuum pump enable signal short power supply (relay control)
023	IPU communication fault	066	Vacuum pump enable signal is short circuited at ground or has an open circuit
024	BMS communication fault	067	Fan enable signal short power (relay control)
025	OBC communication fault	068	Fan enable signal is short circuited at ground or has an open circuit
026	HDM communication fault	069	Main positive contactor drive overcurrent
027	DC-DC communication fault	070	Main positive contactor open circuit fault
028	ABS communication fault	071	Pre-charge contactor drive overcurrent
029	EPS communication fault	072	Pre-charge contactor open circuit fault
030	CLM communication fault	073	Vehicle controller EEPROM readout fault
031	AC communication fault	074	High-voltage system voltage calibration error
032	High-voltage insulation fault	075	Abnormal drive motor torque response
033	HV interlock fault	076	Vacuum pump moderate leak (quick leak fault)
034	BMS self-test timeout fault	077	Vacuum pump medium-high leak (timeout fault)
035	MCU self-test timeout fault	078	Vacuum pump low vacuum alarm
036	DC-DC self-test timeout fault	079	Low-voltage battery charging fault
037	HDM self-test timeout fault	080	BCM communication fault
038	Charging handbrake pull-up timeout fault	081	TBOX communication fault
039	Handbrake release during charging fault	082	Power-down BMS bus current overload fault
040	Main negative contactor close timeout fault	083	BMS high-voltage request timeout
041	Pre-charge contactor close timeout fault	084	Fast charging relay sticking fault
042	Main positive contactor close timeout fault	085	Fast-charger relay driving fault

Battery system/BMS(201~400)

201	Single unit limit undervoltage	244	Single unit overvoltage Level 1
202	Single unit limit overvoltage	245	Battery pack total overvoltage Level 1
203	Battery temperature too high Level 3 alarm	246	Excessive first current sensor zero drift fault
204	Single unit undervoltage Level 3	247	DC charge positive relay close failure fault
205	High-voltage relay closed, insulation Level 2 fault	248	ACAN BusOff fault
206	High-voltage relay disconnected, insulation Level 2 fault	249	SCAN BusOff fault
207	Insulation bilateral resistance too low fault	250	TCAN BusOff fault
208	High-voltage circuit disconnection	251	HDM communication loss fault
209	Main negative relay unable to close fault	252	BMS unexpected restart fault
210	Main negative relay sticking fault	253	Sensor failure during high-voltage application
211	Internal daisy chain unable to update fault	254	VCU fault response timeout
212	DC charge positive relay sticking fault	255	SOC too high
213	SCAN bus fault	256	SOC too low
214	BMS low-voltage supply is too low fault	257	SOC transition
215	BMS low-voltage supply is too high fault	258	Low SOH Level 2
216	High-voltage interlock 1 disconnect fault	259	Low SOH Level 1
217	High-voltage interlock 1 power supply short circuit fault	260	Equalization or balance circuit short circuit fault
218	High-voltage interlock 1 ground short circuit fault	261	Equalization or balance circuit open circuit fault
219	Invalid high-voltage interlock fault	262	Equalization or balance circuit over-temperature fault
220	Battery temperature too high Level 2 alarm	263	Equalization loop invalid-temperature fault
221	Heating relay sticking fault	264	Battery cell imbalance
222	Cell voltage sensor fault	265	Heating circuit disconnection fault
223	DC charge relay failure to diagnose fault	266	High-voltage relay closed, insulation Level 1 fault
224	Single unit undervoltage Level 2	267	High-voltage relay disconnected, insulation Level 1 fault
225	Total battery pack voltage too low Level 1	268	Extreme overcurrent fault
226	Discharge overcurrent Level 3	269	Excessive high battery temperature difference Level 1 fault
227	Recharge overcurrent Level 3	270	Excessively low battery temperature Level 1 fault
228	ACAN bus fault	271	Heating relay open circuit fault
229	Insulation detection circuit fault	272	CSU fault status message loss
230	Current sampling message loss	273	CSU KB readout fault
231	Current sampling message CRC fault	274	CSU ECC double fault
232	CSU high temperature Level 2 fault	275	CSU reset fault
233	Current sensor fault	276	Battery temperature sensor fault
234	Battery core voltage sampling line connection loss	277	BMU over-temperature fault
235	Battery temperature sensor fault (severe)	278	Recharge overcurrent Level 2
236	Battery temperature measurement fault	279	Recharge overcurrent Level 1
237	Discharge overcurrent Level 2	280	DC charging socket temperature sensor fault (2 simultaneous failures)
238	CSU high temperature Level 1 fault	281	DC charging socket over-temperature Level 2
239	Battery temperature too high Level 1 alarm	282	Charging over-current Level 3
240	Single unit undervoltage Level 1	283	DC charging socket over-temperature Level 1
241	Discharge overcurrent Level 1	284	Charging over-current Level 2
242	Single unit overvoltage Level 3	285	DC charging socket temperature sensor failure (1 fail)
243	Single unit overvoltage Level 2	286	Charging over-current Level 1

287	PP ground short circuit anomaly	292	BMS abnormal charging stop
288	DC charging equipment fault	293	VCU communication loss
289	VCU charging stop	294	OBC communication loss
290	OBC charging stop	295	Thermal runaway fault
291	Mismatched DC charger and BMS power fault		

Electric drive system/IPU (401 to 600)

402	IGBT fault	452	IGBT temperature alarm
403	Hardware overcurrent fault	453	Motor temperature too high
404	Rotary transformer faults	454	Bus voltage little high
406	Bus overvoltage fault	455	Bus voltage little low
407	Bus under-voltage fault	456	Motor speed too high
408	Output phase failure	457	Overload protection
410	IGBT temperature too high fault	503	Motor temperature disconnection alarm
411	Motor temperature too high fault	504	Controller temperature disconnection alarm
412	Excessive low controller voltage	505	Motor over-speed alarm
413	VCU communication loss fault	506	BUSSOFF fault
416	Software overcurrent fault		

DC-DC (601 to 650)

601	Self-test fault	608	Output overvoltage
602	Hardware fault	609	Output overcurrent
603	Over-temperature protection	610	Output short circuit
604	Over-temperature power reduction	611	Communication fault
605	Input undervoltage	612	Bus shutdown fault
606	Input overvoltage	613	Low-voltage request timeout
607	Output undervoltage		

AC charging system/OBC (651 to 700)

651	Self-test fault	667	Slow-charging port probe fault
652	Hardware fault	668	PP abnormality
653	Over-temperature protection	669	CP abnormality
654	Over-temperature power reduction	670	Electronic lock abnormality
655	Input undervoltage	671	Charging request timeout
656	Input overvoltage	673	AC power-up timeout
657	Output undervoltage	674	Charge voltage and current request timeout
658	Output overvoltage	675	Battery charge status request timeout
659	Output overcurrent	679	AC power failure timeout during charging
660	Output short circuit	680	BMS fault Level 5, 6
661	Output reverse connection	681	AC power failure timeout
662	Communication fault	683	Low-voltage request timeout
663	Bus shutdown fault	684	Charge mode request exception
664	Slow-charging port over-temperature protection	685	Hardwire wake-up disconnect timeout
665	Slow-charging port over-temperature power reduction		

Anti-lock system/ABS (701 to 750)

701	ABS voltage supply too low	716	Valve relay fault
702	ABS voltage supply too high	717	Left front oil inlet valve fault
703	Left front wheel speed sensor open or short circuit	718	Left front oil outlet valve fault
704	Left front wheel speed sensor signal is unstable	719	Right front oil inlet valve fault
705	No signal for left front wheel speed sensor	720	Right front oil outlet valve fault
706	Right front wheel speed sensor open or short circuit	721	Left rear oil inlet valve fault
707	Right front wheel speed sensor is unstable	722	Left rear oil outlet valve fault
708	No signal for right front wheel speed sensor	723	Right rear oil inlet valve fault
709	Left rear wheel speed sensor open or short circuit	724	Right rear oil outlet valve fault
710	Left rear wheel speed sensor signal is unstable	725	Valve relay fault
711	No signal for left rear wheel speed sensor	726	Motor fault
712	Right rear wheel speed sensor open or short circuit	727	Motor relay fault
713	Right rear wheel speed sensor signal is unstable	728	ECU hardware fault
714	No signal for right rear wheel speed sensor	729	CAN hardware fault or loss of CAN communication with the vehicle
715	Wheel teeth or radius matching fault	730	CAN bus error

Power steering/EPS (751 to 800)

751	Excessive low controller voltage	764	Ignition signal loss
752	Controller voltage too high	765	Pre-drive short circuit fault
753	Control module bus error	766	MOSFET overheating
755	Loss of communication with ABS	767	Temperature sensor fault
756	Torque sensor master signal out of range	768	Angle sensor fault
757	Torque sensor secondary signal out of range	769	Angle not calibrated
758	Torque sensor primary and secondary out of range	771	Motor current following fault
759	Torque sampling timeout		
760	Relay open circuit		
761	Overcurrent		
763	Overcurrent		

Air conditioning system/EAC (801 to 850)

801	Operation fault	805	Overcurrent fault
802	Undervoltage fault	806	Control/driver fault
803	Over-temperature fault	807	CAN communication fault
804	Overvoltage fault		

HDM (851 to 900)

851	Self-test fault	855	Communication fault
852	Hardware fault	856	Buss off fault
853	Driving circuit high-voltage interlock fault	857	VCU Low-voltage power request timeout fault
854	Charging circuit high-voltage interlock fault		

TBOX (901 to 950)

901	TBOX power off	908	APN not set
902	Positioning antenna open circuit	909	Server address error
903	Positioning antenna short circuit	910	VIN empty
904	Positioning module failure	911	GPRS not activated
905	SIM card not installed	912	Link connection failure
906	Cell phone number not set	913	Terminal login failure
907	Terminal ID not set		

Communication converter/EVCC (2551~2650)

2551	EVCC self-test fault	2584	EVSE termination initiated by Notification
2552	A+ output overcurrent/short circuit fault	2585	Parameter error in EVSE Response message
2555	Excessive low controller voltage	2586	Failure to verify messages related to EVSE certificate
2556	Controller voltage too high	2587	CP state is neither state B nor state C
2557	Electronic lock engagement failure	2588	Charging protocol handshake failure
2558	Electronic lock disengagement failure	2589	Session establishment failure
2559	BMS message unresponsive	2590	Service discovery message failure
2560	BMS reply to CAN message times out or parameter timeout in BMS CAN message times out and is not ready	2591	Service and payment method selection message failure
2561	S2 closure timeout	2593	Charging pile authorization message failed
2563	Vehicle insulation fault detected by EVSE	2594	Charging parameter discovery message failure
2564	SECC CP duty cycle error	2595	Insulation detection message failure
2565	SECC response code not OK	2596	Pre-charge message failure
2569	TCP link broken	2597	Energy transfer message failure
2571	CP status E or F	2598	Charge message failure
2574	Charging pile emergency stop	2599	Charging pile stops during charging parameter discovery phase
2575	Pre-charge timeout (14 seconds)	2600	Charging pile stops during insulation inspection phase
2576	Insulation test timeout (40 seconds)	2601	Charging pile stops during pre-charging phase
2577	SECC reply Response message timeout	2602	Charging pile stops during charging phase
2578	SECC response message sequence error	2603	Insulation detection alarm
2579	CommunicationSetup communication establishment timeout	2604	Charging CAN BUS OFF
2581	SECC PaymentOption error	2605	Entire vehicle CAN BUS OFF
2582	Ongoing timeout in cyclic interaction phase	2606	VCU communication loss
2583	EVSE energy transfer method error	2607	BMS entire vehicle CAN communication loss

9 Vehicle Parameters

Vehicle parameters

The icons in this section indicate data such as the Feidi Enter basic dimensions and parameters

Basic Parameters			
Vehicle Model	Enter Van	Enter Cargo	Enter Truck
Entire Vehicle Dimension (mm)	4460*1640*1980	4675*1715*2220/2420	4900*1710*2010
Wheelbase (mm)	2870	2870	2870
Rated mass (kg)	1050	1030	1080
Gross mass (kg)	2680	2680	2680
Load volume (m^2)	4.8	/	/
Cargo box size	/	2560*1590*1430/1630	2800*1590*380
Number of passengers (seats)	2	2	2
Maximum speed (km)	90	90	90
Tire specification	185/65R15LT		186/65R15LT
Motor parameters			
Motor types	Permanent magnet synchronous motor		
Range of system input voltage (V)	250-410		
Rated/peak power (kW)	30/60		
Maximum torque (N.m)	220		
Battery parameters			
Battery types	Lithium iron phosphate battery		
Battery power (kWh)	41.86		
Rated voltage of battery system (V)	334.88		
Fast charging maximum rate (C)	1		
Slow charging time (h)	≤8 (vehicle charger rated power mode)		

WARRANTY FOR 5 YEARS OR 120000KM FOR THE ENTIRE VEHICLE

Feidi Enter Vehicle Warranty Period

Classify	Type	Scope	Warranty period
Entire vehicle	Entire vehicle	Other parts of the vehicle not listed below	5 Years or 120,000km
Core components	EIC system	Power battery (Capacity not less than 70%)	7 Years or 160,000km
		Drive motor, motor controller	5 Years or 120,000km
Excluded parts	Wear/ Consumable parts	Tires, brake discs and brake pads, wiper blades, air conditioning filters, light bulbs, fuses, relays, remote key batteries, seats and backrest covers, floor coverings, glass (breakage caused by external reasons)	No warranty
	Parts with a 2 Years warranty	12V battery, cargo box, self-made weldments, rubber parts	2 Years or 60,000km
Exterior parts	Appearance corrosion	Appearance corrosion	3 Years
	Appearance perforations	Appearance perforations	10 Years

Specifications for Disassembly and Temporary Storage

1. Disassembly specifications

Zhejiang Flyday Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd. hereby designates and authorizes Feidi Motors Importer to disassemble automobile power batteries in a manner satisfying the recycling requirements subject to the approval of the battery pack manufacturer. The service station must be equipped with one automobile battery lifter and one professional staff qualified by SEM training and examination. The disassembly operation must be performed in strict accordance with the following procedures:

a) Wear the protective gear and clothing during disassembly operations, including safety helmet, safety or steel toe shoes or boots, insulated gloves, etc. Don't wear any watches, necklaces or any other metal-conducting jewelry during work;

b) Disconnect the power (switch the vehicle key to OFF);

c) Check that the insulation meter has determined that the power output terminal and communication terminal qualify as off;

d) Remove the MSD;

e) Disconnect the high-voltage connections and communication connections;

f) Unpacking (when the entire vehicle is lifted, the power battery must be solidly supported from underneath prior to opening the battery pack);

g) For dismantling, after internal disconnecting and insulating the power batteries, wasted power batteries must be transferred for temporary storage.

2. Temporary storage

The service station is responsible for providing a temporary storage room of 15 square meters. The following conditions must be met for storage: Fire is strictly prohibited within five meters around the special storage area. No flammable substances are allowed. Warning signs for fire and smoke must be placed in visible areas. Aisles in the storage area must be kept clear of obstructions. Do not obstruct safety exits, fire safety equipment, electrical switches, etc. Safety equipment must include fire extinguishing sand, water-based fire extinguishers, etc. The storage area and facilities must be kept clean and intact, without any loose waste, polluted ground areas, standing water, etc. The storage location must have ventilation. The storage environment must be kept at a temperature of -20~40 , with humidity less than 85%;

The output power terminals must be insulated (wrapped with insulating gel) for storage of used power batteries.

Management personnel for the temporary housing of the battery pack and warehouse must be trained by SEM professionals, and the flow of used power batteries should be recorded and reported. The requirements for storage warehouses must be as described above, with specific storage requirements as follows:

a) The used power battery system must be located away from hazardous goods or materials, such as corrosive chemicals and hazardous mechanical equipment;

b) The waste power battery system must be kept from direct sunlight, high temperature, rain, wet conditions, etc.;

c) For waste power battery storage, the bare packs must be limited to one layer with no other items placed on the battery packs. The wooden box packaging must be limited to three layers. The metal shelf must be limited to four layers.

d) Properly mark and protect against rain, liquids, hard impact, etc. Include accurate markings and do not put upside down or step on the storage items;

e) During storage, the remaining capacity of used battery system may fall below 30%;

f) Storage environment: Temperature: -20 to 40°C; humidity: less than 85%;

g) During the storage period, conduct regular inspections and keep records.