USER MANUAL



DEZHOU FULU VEHICLE CO., LTD

Welcome to use Fulu brand regular-three-wheel vehicles made by Dezhou Fulu Vehicle Co. Ltd. Taking on the advantages of similar models home and abroad, Fulu Vehicles has newly developed the regular-three-wheel vehicles innovated with the hydraulic disc braking system, independent suspensions assembly, cable-control gearshift & parking and postpositional engine.

- 1. Initiatory saloon car structure, ideal for your comfortable drive.
- 2. The bran-new control system, newly-designed vehicle frame and chassis for convenient maintenance.
- 3. Initiatory postpositional engine, compacted structures generate more power.
- 4. Fine figure and framework, lowering the center of gravity, enhance vehicle's stability

For better comprehending the innovated regular-three-wheel vehicles on their structure, performances, maintenance as to make them function well and extend vehicles' available working span. Please read the manual carefully.

All the specifications & narrations in this manual are only for reference; any alterations afterward would not be additionally informed.

The staffs of Fulu Vehicle Co. Ltd. look forward to better ideas, advice from you on shortcomings of our products during the use of our Fulu regular-three-wheel vehicles. We appreciate all that.

Remind that for your happy family, please drive safely & decently by traffic rules, no drunken drive, over speed or overload. We wish you have pleasant drive.

Enforced Standard: QC/T688

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Chapter one Main Technical Specifications

Model NO.	FL600ZH-A	
Items.		
Max Speed	65Km/h	
Fuel Consumption(Eco-Speed)	≤7.8 L / 100Km	
Grade Ability	≤12°	
Turning Diameter min	≤7.5m	
Braking deceleration	≥5m/s²	
Wheel track	1250mm	
Wheelbase	2165mm	
Ground clearance min.	≥180mm	
Net weight	743 kg	
Front-wheel spec./tire pressure	145/70R12/250Kpa	
Rear spec./ tire pressure	145R12/450KPa	
Front wheel turning(L/R) angle max°	28°/28°	
Dimensions: (L*W*H)(mm)	3320×1486×1565mm	
Engine model	SQRB2G06	
Engine type	In line two-cylinder, four stroke, water cooling, DOHC,	
	electrically controlled fuel oil multi-spot spraying	
Cylinder bore/stroke	72×72	
Max power and revolution	24Kw/5500r/min	
Max torque and revolution	48Nm /3000r/min	
Idle speed revolution	1000±50 r/min	
Displacement	586ml	
Compression ratio	9.5: 1	
Fuel spec.	>RQ-93	
Fuel consumption min.	265g/KW.h	
Start	Electric start	
Lubrication	Forced Splash lubrication	
Ignition mode	ECU Gradual Ignition 1—2	
Spark plug	F6RTC	
Machine oil	API SJ,SAE 5W-30、5W-40、10W-40	

Steering gear	Left position/gear, rack	
Clutch	Associated spring	
Transmission	Manual, Horizontal Constant meshing gear, four	
	gearshifts	
Sump capacity	21.1L	
Storage battery capacity	12V/45Ah	
catalytic converter	ET86-90	
ECU	0 109 072 103	
Oxygen Sensor	Disc heating zirconia	

Chapter two Usage of seat

Seat

Driver seat, manual adjustable, the handle at front-left on the seat, if adjust it to and fro, the seat goes forward or backward, lift-up leftward the handle to unlock the seat and slide it to a favorable position and then loose the handle, the locker automatically locking the seat.

You should move yourself on the seat to make sure the seat well locked.

Warning

Don't try to hand-adjust the diver seat as the vehicle is moving, for that easily causes the vehicle lose control. The seat's sudden move will disturb you to press the accelerate pedal. So adjust the seat as the vehicle stopped.

Chapter three New Car's "Break in" and Engine Starts up

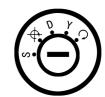
1. New car's "break in"

Notice:

Your car needn't have an annoyed "fitting" period if you keep the following, which will let your car function well in your expecting time.

- (1) Within the first 2000 km drive, not always dive at same speed (high or low).
- (2) After 2000km drive, replace the machine oils in the engine box and the gear-box. Cleanout the air cleaner and filter element.
 - (3) New car's over speed and overload are forbidden.
- 2. Ignition key has 3 options:
- S (Lock-up): at this location, the whole vehicle is power off, the key can only insert and pull out at this location.
- : At this location, all the lights, equipments and electro circuits of the car are turning on.
- Y at this location, the engine's ignition system is switched on
 - o at this location, the car is started.

Remark:



Headlight, interior light is not controlled by the key, without which you can directly operate their functions.

3. Engine start

Check up the fuel level and set a gear at neutral (N) firstly before starting the engine.

(1) Pedal the clutch, but not step down the accelerate pedal, turn the ignition key to the third (start) position, after the engine being started, let slip the key, idle running for five minutes and then drive on.

Notice:

The sustain for the key to start a car keeps no more than five seconds in case the battery over discharged and overheated that will cause the electric engine damage.

The interval of two ignitions is at least five-ten seconds in case the battery over discharges to damage electric engine.

(2) If the engine can't be started after 2-3 times, turn the key at off position and waiting for one minute, then start again.

4. Gearshift:

The gearbox has 5 gearshifts: four forwards (D) and one reverse(R) operated by a single control handle that locates between the two front seats. The gearshift sketch is shown on top of the handle. The operation steps as follow:

- (1) As the handle in the middle, vertically, it's neutral which no power will be transferred to the rear wheel, so the vehicle can't go forward.
- (2)For Gears 2—1, push the handle leftward and then forward or backward. For Gears 4—3, the handle posts vertically in the middle, then forward or backward. Leftward then forward, the rear shifting. The following list shows the gearshifts are relatively suitable to the speed.

Notice:

The gear shifting should be in time of the suitable speed.

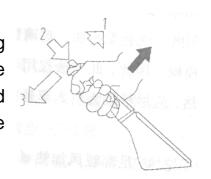
The gear shifting should be a gear after another, no skip the grade.

The backward shift should be in the time of the car halt.

Gear and matching		
speed		
Speed (km/		
h)		
19		
28		
43		
58		

5. Parking brake:

Up-lift the braking handle to carry out parking brake; for releasing parking braking, firstly up-lift the braking handle a little with the thumb pressing a red button on top of the handle, then release the handle completely.



Notice:

Parking indicator is on the panel. Driving as the parking brake is on will make the arrester over heated & cause damage before its due time, or even damage other parts.

Warning

It's dangerous to leave the car if the brake doesn't function well. The car may have self-motion by outside factors, as the time the engine is working, the car can even move suddenly that will cause injury. To insure a car still before left, please check the parking brake functioning well.

Chapter four Functions and Operations

1、Horn

Press horn in center of the steering wheel for whistle.

Turning signal/multi-purpose operating lever

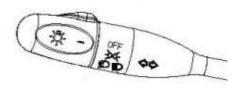
The handle to the left of the steering post can control: fig:

- a. Turning signal and lane change signal
- b. Head light, high/low beam switch
- c. Overtake flash signal

2. Turning & lane switch signal:

There are two positions, upward (right turning) and downward (left turning), which will send out the turning or lane changing signals. Push the lever to the up-end or down-end for the turning signal, after that, the lever will automatically return to its original position.

As signalizing the turning or lane changing, the indicator light flashes on



the panel as shown in the fig. If light flashes faster than normal or no flashing, maybe one of the signal lamps is faulty while other drivers can't see your turning signal.

Notice:

If the turning light is faulty, please check up and get it repaired in time in case any accident occurs.

3. Main-beam headlamp/dipped head lamp:

For change from dimmed light to main-beam headlamp or the dimmed to the main-beam, turn the switch on the lever to the illumination position and then up or down push the lever. On the main-beam headlamp position, the indication lights are shown as in fig.

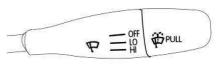
4. Overtaking signal light:

While headlight turns off, as up-pushing the lever the main-beam headlamp shines shortly (signalizing an overtaken), as free the lever, the overtaking light turns off.

5. Windshield wiper:

The windshield wiper has two gears for wiping. You can move the wiper handle bar forth and back to adjust the working speed.

The wiper pushed backward to "LO" position for a stable low-working-speed; "HI" for a highworking-speed, "OFF" for stopping it.



Notice

The damaged windscreen wiper obstructs line of sight against driving safety. To avoid this damage you should ensure clearing up icy-snow in advance. (On local weather condition, if there is snow iced on the windshield that should be melt-moved. if the wiper flake is damaged, replace it.)

Thick snow-ice will make the wiper overload and cause motor or fuse burned. Clear up the snow ice in time.

6. Windshield cleaner(optional)

As cleaning the windshield, pull out the wiper's control, simultaneously upward to start the cleaner and the wiper. Pull back the control, the cleaner stops.

Warning

If frost temperature locally, use the cleaner as the windshield gets warm in case the cleaning liquids gets

iced on the windshield ruining the line of sight.

7. Inner lamp:

Inner lamp locates over the windshield. Turn rightly for the door light and left for the inner light.





8 Sun shield:

Turn down the sun shield to stop glaring sunshine.

9. Sky light window

Manipulation:

Unlock the locking handles of the sky light window by pulling them

straight down, force up the window till it parallels with its supporters, as the tilting window ventilates. Pull up the locking handles to the window.



Notice:

Before leaving the vehicle, close the sky light window to prevent some aliens inside.

11 \ Panel, information system.



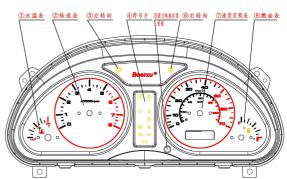
(1) panel (2) steering wheel (3) horn switch

- (4) instrument assy (5) Windshield wiper
- (6) blower speed adjust switch (7) decorative cover
- (8) 物箱 glove case (9) warm air outlet
- (10) switch turning / switch lighting (11) radio (12) decorative switch
- (13) radiator cooling air (14) loudhailer (15) warm air switch
 - (16) decorative switch (17) decorative switch

Instrument comb.

Panel components can help to show the driving conditions, such as speed, oil consumption or some information about safety or economic driving. See the indicator lights and panel illuminate.

1 water temperature gauge ②revolution meter ③left turning ④symbol area ⑤reset button ⑥right turning ⑤speedometer ⑥ 燃油 fuel gauge



(1) water temperature gauge

This meter shows the cooling fluid temperature of the engine. Generally, at fixed degree, the cooling system will work automatically. The engine is in over-heated condition as the hand of the meter extends into the red area.

As the engine temp. is over heated, stop the car and check up.

Park the car safely, let the engine in idle running, Pull up the parking brake, open the front hood cover to see if the cooling fan working or not: (1) If the fan doesn't work, stop the engine at once and send the maintenance service. (2) If the fan working properly without warm gas please open the rear case cove for the engine checking up, keep the engine working idle until the engine cooled up. (3) If the fan woks well but the engine temp. is hot, stop the engine and as the engine is cool, check the liquid level of cooling system normal or not, the circulating pipeline leaking or not, in time repair and add antifreeze of the same type.

Notice:

Not be close as it is hot or open the cover of the water tank, care the high temp freezer or vapor would hurt you. If that happens like above, please go to the maintenance service to check up.

(2) Speed gauge and odometer

The odometer here is anti-reset, the mileage reads at above, the milecalculator below.

To calculate a distance, press the red button below the odometer to reset the meter so as to get the driving coverage.

(3) Fuel gauge

After igniting, the meter shows the fuel storage level in the oil-box. As the meter shows the fuel about to exhausted, you'd better refuel the tank in spite of some oil still in the tank.

The fuel gauge is ok as the following happens.

- The practical fueling quantity reads on the meter sometimes a little more or less.
- Turning, braking or speeding up makes the reads undefined.

12. Heating system

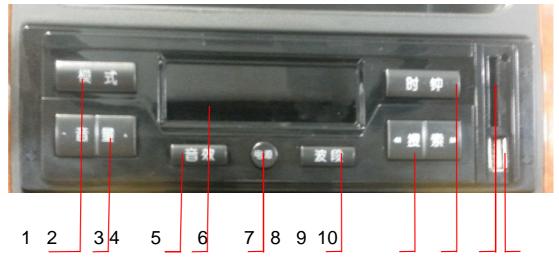
As it is cold, before starting the heating system, you'd better drive the car several miles and wait for the water warmed up since the heating system is designed as a water disseminating. The adjustable warm air outlet with its button lies on above the cassette player (optional).







13 Radio and cassette player



- (1) Mode (2) Volume (3) tune (4) screen
- (5) power (6) wave (7) search

14 Radio (AM)

Most AM station sends a larger range than FM station especially at night, however the larger range would brings out the signals disturb between stations. AM signals will collect noises from storm, wires etc. If there is noise, you can tune down the volume to reduce it.

15 Stereo Radio (FM)

Stereo radio (FM) can bring you the best voice, however its sending range limits from 16 to 65 kilos, and the obstacles of voice echo by high building and hills disturb the FM signals.

16. Driving and road

Drunken drive: Alcohol would affect a driver in four necessary ways.

- judgment
- muscle corresponding ability
- sight
- attention

To avoid drunken drive is to drive without drink, however that how much you drink means too much is only depends.

The alcoholic consistence in the body rest on four aspects:

- alcoholic volume drunk
- the drunk's weight
- The food quantity before and after drinking
- The time length of drinking

Because there are also sex differences; the alcohol- hydrated rate of women body is lower than that of man and the alcohol absorbed by the water in the body shows that the alcohol consistence in blood of female is a little higher than that of man at the same conditions.

The body needs an hour to decompose the alcohol, coffee and cold shower cannot accelerate the course. "I'll be careful" is not the right answer.

In case of urgent circumstances, you are required to act swiftly. What would happens if a group of traveling or cyclists rash into the road, since a person with blood alcohol consistence leveled at medium will not react quick enough to avoid the collision.

Many people know little about disadvantages of drunken drive. The

medicine research reveals the alcohol existence in body would do more harm especially to brain, backbone and heart in a collision which means there is more severe injured or possibility to death for drunken than normal diver

Warning

Drunken drive is very dangerous; even a little alcohol would affect your reaction, sense, attention and judgment. Drunken drive will bring dreadful result. Therefore drunken driver or rider should take a taxi home.

17. Drive at night

Driving at night is much more dangerous than driving in day, because some drivers are affected by alcohol, medicine, dark-sight deficiency or exhausted.

Here are notices for night driving:

- cautiously driving
- no drunk driving
- adjust the rearview mirror to minimize the dazzling from behind
- because of dimness view, you need decelerating and keeping a more distance from the car in front
- decelerating drive
- notice animals in front at remote area
- no fatigue driving
- 18. Close doors and skylight to prevent rain water drilling in as driving in the rain

Notice:

The adhesive strength of the tire is not efficient on the wet road, therefore you should care your braking, speeding or turning, especially as the tire veins worn out, and the adhesive strength is much less, so drive cautiously in a rainy day.

Warning

A wet arrester may cause accident, as an urgent brake will bring improper result as to let the car side-slide and lost control. Slightly press the brake till it works properly as passing a puddle

19. Sloping and mountainous road

It is different to drive on a steep or mountainous road and plain or highland. If you often or going to drive in mountainous, here are some safety driving notices.

Keep the car in good condition, check up all the fluids levels and arrester, tire, cooling system and transmission which will have more working loads on mountainous road.

Knowing how to drive on the slop or lengthy slop road, most important to decelerate and use a lower shift.

Warning

- (1) If shift not to a lower shift, the arrester will get very hot so as to work improperly. So while driving downward, shift to a lower gear in order that the engine helps braking.
- (2) Downward driving with vacant gear or ignition system off is dangerous, since the arrester loads all deceleration. Then the arrester becomes very hot and loses its efficiency till causing accident possibly. So drive downward with the engine working and a gear on.

Safety notice:

Downward drive at a lower gearshift and upward drive also better with lower gearshift which helps the engine cooling down and increase the torques.

As drive upward or on a two-lane mountainous road, keep on the right lane without swaying or over the center line. Notice the traffic signs on mountainous road and measures your driving.

Chapter five Cooling System

1. Cooling System

The cooler locates under front hood, open the cover and support it with the rod, as the fig.

Normally the antifreeze liquid level set between the upper and lower liquid scales

Warning

Never start the engine where there is no cooling



liquid in case making the engine faulty which is not guaranteed

Warning

While driving, don't open the water outlet or the jug! Hot fluid in cooling system may puff out and hurt you, the fluid tank's pressure is high, even you slightly turning its cover, the hot fluid would burst out, so never act on the tank cover when it hot. Deal with it as it cools down.

2. Add cooling fluid in the radiator

You can open the radiator cover only after the cooling system cooled down, as in fig. Turn the cover counter-clockwise

till its first pause, (Don't press the cover while opening it) wait a moment as you hear noisy "ss" which means some pressure remains inside.

- (1) Press the cover while continually turning the cover open.
- (2) Open the jug, see the fig.
- (3) Add cooling fluid into the radiator till it levels at its outlet and the lowering fluid level sustained. Then cover the cooler properly.
- (4) Add antifreeze liquid into the jug till the liquid level sustained at the regular standard, and then cover the jug.
- (5) Wash or wipe away the cooling fluid on the engine or other parts.
- (6) Start the engine; keep it running till the pipe on the radiator feel warm.
 - (7) Check the fluid level to see if the level be lowered, otherwise, add more till the fluid levels standard, then cover the jug.
 - (8) The cooling fluid's requirement
 - Stand an anti-freeze down to -37°C
 - Boiling temperature Up to 129°C
 - Antirust and anti-erosion

Chapter six Tire

1. Flat tire

Tire burst in driving seldom happens, if tire properly maintains. Tire flat

often occurs bit by bit. As for a tire burst, you'd follow these instructions.

If the front tire bursts, you should release the accelerate pedal, then slightly brake, holding on the steering wheel to keep the direction, then stop the car out of the traveling lane. If a rear tire bursts, for instance, on a crooked road, as if it skid, you should deal with in a anti-skid way. Anyhow as the rear tire shrunken, release the accelerate pedal, and slightly press the brake, holding on the steering wheel and keep the direction, however there may have some bumps and noise, control the direction, then stop the car out of the traveling lane to a smooth place.

2. Replace the flat tire

Drive to a smooth place to avoid further tire damage. Turn on the warning flash light

The spare wheel locates under the rear hood behind the rear seat. Open the rear hood and take it out, and then replace it. Here are notices:

- As use the jack, support it at a spot, crossbeam of rear suspend. As the fig, front and rear wheels supporting spots. It is forbidden to support on the chassis, oil pipe and wire harness, in case of any damage, such as no brake and cutting out of wire harness. Problems caused by this are not in warranty.
 - Draw back the parking brake to keep the car halted still as carrying out the replacement
- Remove rusts and dust on bolts of the wheel hub and spare tire in case the rusts and dusts fail the tightness of the parts joints after a period of usage or even cause the tire break off and result in an accident. Also remove rusts and dust on the fixing places.
- Never use oil or grease on the bolts or nuts in case it affects its tightness and even fall off causing an accident.
 - As replace the spare wheel, ensure to make the round-end of the nuts



facing the wheel; tighten each nut till the wheel against the wheel hub properly.

Follow the order, in the fig, to screw down the nuts to a proper moment. The wrong nuts or nuts moment would make wheel loose, even fall off so as to cause an accident. Ensure using the right nuts or nuts moment: 50-55Newton/m.

Notice:

(1) For a new car, a comparatively smaller spare tire is charged up, however after some time air may lose. Please check air pressure in time (right 250kpa), beside the spare tire can only be applied to as an urgency that can't be used for lasting.



(2) Never use a tire worn out at a certain limit. Sign"△"in the fig is a limit of wearing.

Chapter seven Maintenance and parts replacement

1. Self maintenance

Warning

As knows little on car would do harm in car maintenance.

Before doing maintenance, you should have enough experience and knowledge of the right parts and tools etc.

Be sure to use the right bolts, nuts and other tightening parts. The wrong tightening parts may cause broken or loosen so as to cause injury.

2 Fuel filling

Warning

Fuel vapor, an endangering flammability. Smoking, spark light, flame or other tinder are forbidden around the fuel or as the time of adding fuel.

3. Fueling inlet location

The fueling inlet locates at left-back of the vehicle,



see the fig. Open the outlet cover, put the key into the fuel tank lock, pressing the cover as you contra-rotates the lock and the cover.

Warning

Stained with fuel and flaming you will be injured. Too swiftly opening the fuel tank cover, fuel may spill out, especially in hot days. Lightly turning the cover, waiting the sound "ss" disappearing, then open it up without oil spilling out. Oil spilled on the lacquer body should be wiped off soon enough. Then put on the cover, turn it slowly rightward (clockwise), press it and rightward (clockwise) turn the key to lock the fuel tank. Take out the key, cover the outlet, ensure the cover tightly shut up; otherwise the fuel would vapor out into air.

Notice

- To avoid injury, extra oil tank is not allowed in the car.
- Only fueling the stated fuel tank.
- At the moment of fueling and after fueling, let the oil pump touch the inner side of the outlet
 - No smoking as fueling
- 4. Check the engine lubrication

There is a warning light for the engine oil pressure. See the fig:

As the key turn to Gear2, it's normal that the engine oil is lightened before the engine is started. After start or in driving if the light is on meaning the engine oil decreased, storing the engine oil decreased.

driving, if the light is on meaning the engine oil decreased, stop car and check as following:

- (1) Take out the gauge oil lever and get it clean, then put it in again. See the fig
- (2) Take it out again and examine its scales. See the fig:
- (3) If the oil level reads between top and low scales, the circuitry of indicator light maybe faulty. If oil level under the scales, add oil to the standard level, then check up if the engine has leakage, please go to the maintenance station for repairing.

reference for type of machine oil			
oil type	identity	(℃) temp. scales	
API SF SAE 0W/30	freeze	$-$ 25 (below) \sim 30	
API SF SAE 5W/30	winter	−25~30	
API SF SAE 10W/30	summer	−15~30	
API SF SAE 10W/40	hot	−15~40	

Notice:

Either more or less oil harm the car, better have the maintenance in FULU sound service.

Warning

Quality of the engine oil is very important. Please go to FULU service station in time to get maintenance with qualified oil.

Engine faulty by low quality engine oil is out of the maintenance service guarantee.

5. Gear-box oil check up and replacement

Check up the Gearbox oil the time you examine the engine oil, normally replace the Gearbox oil every 3000 kilo as following.

- (1) Gear box check up: remove oil-examine-hole bolt on the left of the gear box with wrench M12. Oil overflow means oil's level is normal. Otherwise there is shortage of oil. In time add oil of the same type till there is oil overflow.
- (2) Replace the gear box oil: release the in-out oil bolts set empty the gear box oil and then screw down the oil-out bolt, loose oil-examine-hole bolt, add standard oil into the gear box with a little filler till oil overflow out of the hole and then tighten the in-oil bolt and oil-examine-hole bolt.



Fuel outlet bolt

Notice:

Either more or less oil will harm the gearbox.

type	identity
mid-load oil GL-4 75W/90	winter
mid-load oil GL-4 85W/90	summer

Better have the maintenance in FULU sound service out of the professional technician

Warning

Quality of the gear box oil is very important. Please go to FULU service station in time to get maintenance with qualified oil.

Gear box damage by low quality gear box oil is out of the maintenance service guarantee.

6. Deal with the used machine oil

There exist some materials harmful to skin in the oil which may result in cancer. Don't leave the machine oil rest on the skin long. Clean your skin and nails with water and soap or cleanser. Cloth stained with machine oil should be cleaned or properly put away. The used machine oil is very dangerous to

the environment. As self-replace the machine oil, never leave the oil randomly in trash bin, on ground, in drainage or river and Lake etc. In fact you should send it to the machine oil recycling station.

7. Cleaning the engine air cleaner

Air cleaner lies in the tailor connecting with the throttle, its body fixed on the vehicle's bodywork. See the fig

Clean the filter and the carburetor times according to the local environment to keep the working engine sound condition. Steps in fig:

- (1) Undo the fasten nuts from the top of the crust of the air cleaner.
- (2) Take out the filter core to clean or replace. Clean it inner to outside by high-pressure-air blowing but not with water. Replace it with the same type.



(3) Cover the filter properly, replace the cover and fasten with nuts

Warning

Driving without air cleaner is forbidden in case dusts enter the

engine and damage the engine, and all damages by it are excluded in the maintenance guarantee from the company.

8 Arrester(fig)

(1) Braking fluid

Braking fluid pot locates under the front hood cover in which is a oil-level sensor and indicated on the panel by an oil-level warning light. See the fig



Brake oil level indicator

Braking liquid must be leveled between top-low scales. Below the scale, add more liquid of the same type. Two reasons cause the lower scale of the breaking liquid: one is arrester disc wearing out severely another is the liquid is leaking. As driving, the breaking warning flashes, you should speed down, park the car safely and check the braking oil's level and its pipe line then go to the FULU maintenance service

Notice:

All the fault braking fluids would bring damage to the parts of braking system, e.g. a few drops of mineral oil enter braking system will seriously damage the parts of the system, and the damaged parts should be replaced. Don't add the fault fluid.

If the fluid spilling on the body of the vehicle may ruin its surface, so wipe out the fluid at once.

10 Battery

Here uses the lead-acid liquid-plus battery, as you need new battery which should be the same with the original one.

Warning

Electrolyte is low consistence Acid liquid in the battery. Clean it if there spattered on the skin.

11 Bulb replacement

Warning

Here uses halogen bulb with high air pressure inside, if it drops on the ground or lacerated, the bulb will exploded so as to injure people. Replace it carefully.

(1) Front light replacement:

- a Open the front hood
- b Release the pressing clip to the bulb shield and take it off.
- c Loosen the fasten clip to the bulb
- d Take out the bulb from the lampshade, and replace it by a bulb of the same type.
- e Clip the bulb and install the sealing ring.
- (2) Taillight replacement
 - a Open the rear hood, carefully and take off the inner plaque respectively.
 - b Remove the tailing baffle with a cross- head screwdriver.
 - c Unscrew the lamp holder counter clockwise to make replacement

Notice the location of the filament touch as replacing the braking bulb, since its luminosity is lighter than traveling light although they are the same bulb. Replace other bulbs in order.

12. Replacement of the wiper-blade element

Check the wiper-blade element at least twice a year to see if it wear and tear. Here the steps:

- a Halt the wiper as it moves to the farthest reach and then remove or replace it more easily.
 - b Withdraw the wiper off the windshield.
- c Push upward the release clip at the joints of the wiper-blade element and the wiper arm and then draw downward the blade elements the way to the glass to take them off.
- d Reset the blade elements by pushing them in to the wiper arm till hearing "kada".

13、Tire

Warning

Over loaded tires become excessive hot and then may explode causing an accident. Deficiency air risk the same danger and can causing accident. So it is recommended to check the tire air pressure regularly to keep the number as suggested: front tire pressure 250kpa and rear tire pressure 450kpa.

Tire excessive charged easily shear, tear, burst as on the bump road. So the air pressure should be kept in a recommended level. The worn out and old tire will cause accident and should be replaced.

Notice:

Excessive or deficiency air pressure are estimated great. Deficiency will lead to:

severe distortion excessive hot tire overloaded severe worn out difficult to control high fuel consume

Excessive will lead to:

Abnormal worn out Running bumping Unnecessary wears by road obstacles

14 Vehicle Identification Number

VIN locates on the longitudinal beam of right rear chassis. Seen in fig



15 Engine Identification No

EIN locates at the middle of the engine body, right on the cylinder exhaust vent. See the fig.



16 Label

Production label is located on the longitudinal beam of right rear chassis.

17 Safety system

If some electric functions e.g. the headlight or horn

or radio fail, first, you should check the safety system.

There are two fuse boxes, front and rear cases which locate under seat beside the driver, below the penal and leftward in front of tail light. Only unscrew bolts on the fuse box cover and then check the fuse piece to find out its fault. Replace it if necessary. See the fig.



Rear fuse box

The rear fuse case dominate the following functions: start up the engine, ECU power supply, and whole car power supply. Other functions for the front fuse case's domination. (Detail seeing the master wiring harness chart)

Warning

Replace the fuse piece with the same specs, never use wires or metal piece instead which will cause burning, fire. Contact the FULU service for finding the reason and remove the fault if the fuse frequently burns.

Notice:

1. Carbon tank: please check the carbon tank once there is fuel smell or lower power or easy flameout.

Notice: Fuel filling should not be so full or so fast, in case that fuel comes into the carbon tank which cause flame out and failing to start up.

- 2. Catalytic converter: The car should use unleaded petrol, otherwise the catalytic converter maybe failed to work. Wash the converter every 10 thousand kilometers.
- 3. Oxygen Sensor: Normally, the voltage of two sides of the Oxygen sensor should be in 0-1V, the middle number should be around 500mV, otherwise the Oxygen sensor maybe already broken.

Chapter eight Maintenance

Please follow the stipulated miles to do the maintenance at the appointed service center.

Maintenance item	First maintenance	e Mileage (Km)		
	2000	3000	9000	18000
cooling system: check antifreeze liquid level, replace it it	*	*	*	*
necessary				
engine oil: replacement	*	*	*	*

oil filter: replacement	*	*	*	*
engine: check leakage(engine oil, antifreeze liquid and fuel)	*	*	*	*
Timing belt: check wear and tear, its tension and relax conditions, adjust and replace			*	*
spark plug: check and replacement if necessary			*	*
air cleaner: clean the cover and the filter ;replacement if necessary	*	*	*	*
fuel filter: replace				*
wedge belt: check up its tension and relax conditions, adjust and replace			*	*
bolts of the engine bottom shell: check if not tight, tighten up if necessary				*
Battery: check the indicator and voltage if working ok.	*	*	*	*
Test run : make sure all functions go well	*	*	*	*

maintenance mileage notice

Take the first maintenance till the car running 2000km since buying.

Except for the first maintenance, take maintenance by 3000km according to the 3000km items listing as at 5000 \$8000 \$11000 \$14000 \$17000 \$20000 \$23000 \$26000 \$29000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$320000 \$32000

Except for the first maintenance, take maintenance by 9000km according to the 9000km items listing as at 11000、20000、29000、38000、47000、56000、65000、74000、83000、92000、、、etq.

Special Note:

Air filter should be check every 500km,cleanout(replacement),beside first maintenance, replace it every 3000km

Valve clearance adjust: adjust it every 10000km, 30000km and 90000km.

Chapter nine Accessories, tools list

1. Driver's tools

Driver's tools supplied with each car for daily maintenance.

- (1)tool bag
- (2)8×10 spanner8×10
- (3)13×16 spanner13×16
- (4)18x21 spanner18x21
- (5)twin bolt spanner (6)bolt spanner handle
- (7)fishtail pliers (8)jack
- (9)wheel nut spanner (10) jack rocker
- (11) spark plug wrench

2 accessories

- 1、12V45Ah battery, battery plate No.1, battery plate No.2
 - 2、145/70R12 spare wheel assy.
 - 3. Floor mat