



HOWO SERIES VEHICLE DRIVER'S MANUAL

English version: Page 01-18 

中文版：第 19-38 页

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1.2 INSTRUMENT PANEL



1	Engine tachometer
2	Driver display screen
3	Checking and warning lamps panel
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5	Voltmeter

6	Fuel gauge
7	Button 1
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9	Brake pressure gauge
10	Coolant temperature gauge

1.3 DETECTION LAMPS AND ALARM LAMPS

No.	Description	Signal	Color	No.	Description	Signal	Color
1	Left turn indicator in tractor vehicle		Green	21	Emergency parking	STOP	Red
2	Left-turn indicator lamp fault of trailer		Green	22	Parking brake	(P)	Red
3	Right-turn indicator lamp fault of trailer		Green	23	Failures in braking system	(!)	Red
4	Right turn indicator in tractor vehicle		Green	24	Air suspension alarm		Red
5	Engine oil pressure alarm		Red, yellow	25	Fault of retarder	(∞)!	Red, yellow
6	Central warning light		Red, yellow	26	Low beam lights		Green
7	Engine failure alarm		Red, yellow	27	Low coolant level		Red
8	Daytime running light		Green	28	Front fog lamp		Green
9	Cab lock		Red	29	Cruise		Green
10	PTO 1		Red, yellow	30	Hight beam lights		Blue
11	PTO 2		Red, yellow	31	Brake circuit 1	(1)	Green
12	Low urea level alarm		yellow	32	ABS alarm for tractor	(ABS)	yellow
13	ASR working indicator	(ASR)	yellow	33	ABS alarm for trailer	(ABS)	yellow
14	Trailing axle		Green	34	Rear fog lamp		yellow
15	Excessive emission alarm		yellow	35	Position Lamp		Green
16	Engine overspeed	(!)	Red	36	Brake circuit 2	(2)	Green
17	Seat belt check		Red	37	Low fuel level		yellow
18	Overspeed of the vehicle		yellow		Low CNG level		yellow
19	Low gear		Green		Low LNG level		yellow
20	High coolant temperature		Red	38	Low (high) voltage alarm		Red

1.4 ROCKER SWITCHES AND BUTTONS



- ① **Light switch:** Press the button, the position lights or the low beam light will be on.
- ② **Headlight beam regulator switch:** Manually adjust the headlight beam level according to the vehicle loading condition. There are 4 positions, The beam level decreases gradually from position 0 to position 3.
- ③ **Front fog lamp switch:** Press the button, the front fog lamp will be on when the light switch is at position 1.
- ④ **Rear fog lamp switch:** Press the button, and the rear fog lamp will be on when the light switch is at position 2.
- ⑤ **Hazard warning lights switch:** Press the button, the light switch is at position 1 and the front fog lamp is on, or all turn lights will flash and the turning indicator lamp on instrument panel will also flash at the same time.
- ⑥ **Horn change-over switch:** After pressing the switch, the air horn will sound when you press the horn button which is located at the steering wheel.
- ⑦ **Power take-off switch:** After pressing the switch, the power take-off device will be combined.
- ⑧ **Inter-wheel differential lock:** After pressing the switch, the inter-wheel differential lock will be combined.
- ⑨ **Inter-axle differential lock:** After pressing the switch, the inter-axle differential lock will be combined.
- ⑩ **Engine diagnostic switch:** Press the switch to read the engine fault indicator flash code on the meter to determine if the system is faulty.
- ⑪ **MCS knob:** Rotate the knob to switch the display in different display pages.
- ⑫ **Diagnosis connector:** It is used to connect EOL tools to write the programmes of electronic control units and diagnose faults.

2. OPERATING INTRODUCTION

2.1 ENGINE START/STOP PROCEDURES

◆ At the first start, reset the key switch to position 2 to restart if the engine is stalled. Every start time shall not be more than 15s, the interval between two starts should not be less than 30s.

◆ It is not allowed for cold engine to run at high speed. Stop the engine immediately and carry out maintenance service if the oil pressure is low.

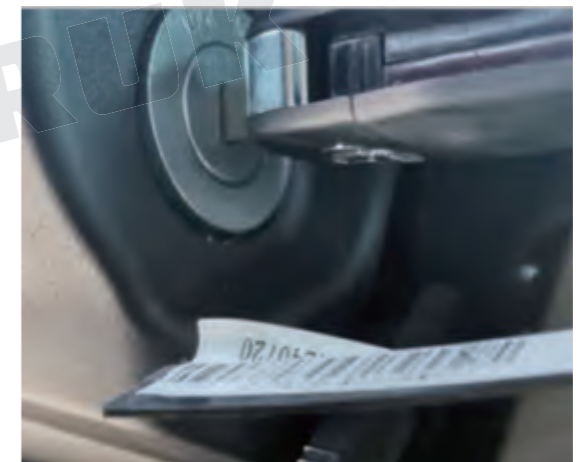
◆ Engine should keep idling speed for 3-5 minutes when being started. Load can be added after the oil pressure and oil temperature is normal (especially in cold days). Otherwise, the supercharger bearings and seal rings will be worn out due to lack of oil.

◆ Engine should run in idle speed for 3-5 minutes before the ignition is switched off. The engine can be stalled after the speed of turbocharger is reduced. Driver should be especially careful not to depress the throttle before stalling the engine. Hitting throttle will accelerate engine speed and the turbocharger will be in high speeding status. Once the engine is stalled, the oil pump stops supplying oil immediately, and the turbocharger impeller continues to run at high speed due to inertia. This action will cause the impeller shaft, bearings and seal rings to burn due to lack of oil.

◆ The turbocharger must be pre-lubricated before restarting the engine which has been stopped for a long time. This can be achieved by disassembling the oil inlet pipe of the turbocharger and pour little of clean engine oil, otherwise it will cause early wear due to lack of oil.

◆ It is strictly forbidden to cut off the circuit connection between the battery and the central control unit when the key switch and other input power with wake-up function are not turned off. Otherwise, it will not only damage the electronic control unit, line pencil and electrical components of the whole vehicle in the hardware, but also make the system data lost.

◆ When the fault is very serious, the serious fault alarm indicator "STOP" lights up, and the buzzer will keep alarming when the engine is working. At this time, just slow down, park well in a safe place, stop and check it immediately. The truck is only allowed to move forward after troubleshooting! Otherwise, it may cause loss of life and property.



2.2 AIR CONDITION SYSTEM



WARNING !

- The refrigerant is R134a and the filling amount is 610±10g.
- When there is a loss of lubricating oil in the system, supplement the lubricant specified by the compressor manufacturer in an appropriate amount.
- Maintenance of the air conditioning system and filling of refrigerant shall be carried out by professional maintenance personnel.
- It is strictly prohibited to flush the front enclosure when the air conditioning system is in an external circulation state.
- The air conditioner shall be operated once or twice a month to ensure reliable sealing and lubrication of the compressor.

Control pannel

- ① Display screen ② Air volume adjusting key ③ Defrosting ④ Intake mode
 ⑤ OFF ⑥ AUTO ⑦ Air blowing mode ⑧ A/C key ⑨ Temperature setting

Display descriptions

- ⑩ Air volume mark ⑪ Air intake mark ⑫ Air blowing mark
 ⑬ Temperature setting and environment temperature ⑭ Air blower operation mark
 ⑮ A/C mark



◆ Adjustment range of temperature setting key: "LO", 18℃ ~ 29℃, "HI".

◆ If you want the vehicle to be cooler, it can be set in "LO", otherwise, it can be set in "HI".

◆ In general, the most suitable range is 22℃ ~ 26℃. The system can automatically adjust the air volume according to the set temperature, and it can be set separately. The air volume will be adjusted slowly.

Notes

◆ Please maintain the A/C system regularly.

◆ When the panel is dirty, use soft dry gently cloth to wipe the surface of the panel. Do not use wet cloth with water or dry hard object, it is easy to damage the panel surface, button and display screen.

◆ Do not touch the display screen with finger, oily or dry and hard objects; otherwise the screen will be damaged and show unclear display or incomplete stroke segment. If the failure of system is confirmed, please go to Sinotruk service station for professional maintenance.

2.3 TOWING PREPARATION (Traction)

The Propeller Shaft shall be disconnected before towing.



WARNING !

- The steering system will be damaged if the static truck is steered without hydraulic power assisted!
- The truck could be steered without hydraulic power assisted only under running state.
- When the engine stopped, due to the failure of hydraulic assist, it need more force to the steering wheel, so the towing vehicle should be slowly.
- If the air pressure of brake system is insufficient and the spring brake is activated, external compressed air can be introduced (At least 0.55MPa) or release by mechanical means. After that, the brake system of the vehicle will be disabled.

Energy storage spring brake chamber – emergency release

◆ When the air pressure of parking brake circuit is lower than 0.55Mpa and the air pressure that acts on the cylinder diaphragm is smaller than the spring force, the spring brake will take effect. The signal of "STOP", the fault lamp ① of brake system and the parking brake lamp ② will light up simultaneously.

◆ In case of emergency, or at the service station, the energy storage chamber of the spring brake could be released by pneumatic or mechanical means.



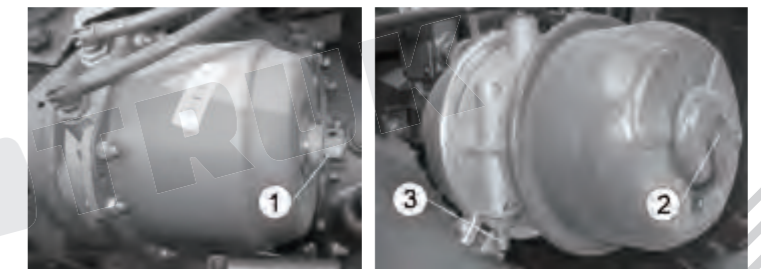
WARNING !

- Before releasing the energy storage spring brake chamber, make sure the truck could not be moved automatically!
- The Spring energy storage brake chamber can be temporarily released in emergency situation and maintenance in service station.
- After emergency release of the spring energy storage chamber, because the lack of air pressure of circuit I and circuit II is not enough to ensure effective braking, the vehicle will cause accidents.
- The truck should not be operated before all failure warnings disappear from the dash board.

Energy storage chamber-mechanical emergency release

◆ Diaphragm spring brake chamber: When the air pipeline which connect the brake air chamber leaks, it will cause the vehicle to brake. screwout the bolt ① to the releasing position, the brake will be released.

◆ Dual-diaphragm spring brake chamber: Open the rear cover ② of dual-diaphragm spring brake chamber and screwout the bolt ③ by hands after inserting into rear cover, then the parking brake will be released.



2.4 TRANSMISSION

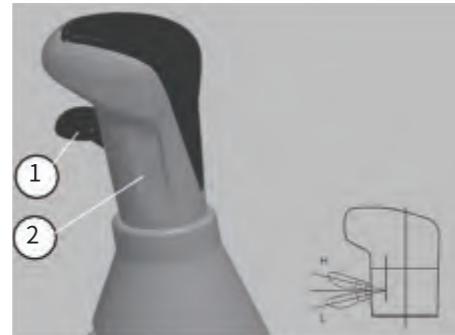
Transmission - without synchronizer

(HW13710(C)(L)/ HW19710(C)(L)/HW19712(C)(L)/HW20716(C)(L) .etc.)

◆ The primary transmission is not equipped with synchronizers, the gearshift is performed through movement of the sliding sleeve.

Shift steps:

1. When shifting gears, the clutch pedal should be fully depressed.
2. Shift from high gear to 1 and 2 gears during driving, "twice clutch operations" shall be used for shifting.
3. The vehicle should be standstill when shifting reverse gear, Otherwise the sliding sleeve is easy to be damaged.
4. The switch valve ① have high and low gears and it is located on shift handle ②.



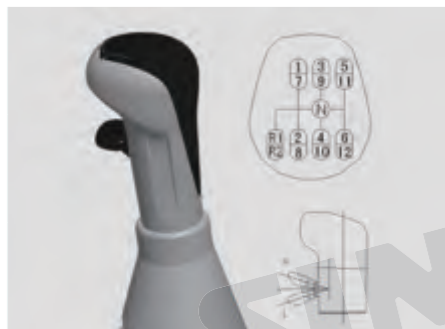
WARNING !

- When shifting gears, the clutch should be completely disengaged, and the gear lever should be in place.
- The switch valve shall be placed in the low gear position when the vehicle parking.
- The vehicle parking could be released until the air pressure reach the starting air pressure and move.
- You can't shift to any gear in advance Unless the current speed is within the allowable range.
- Skipping shift gear is not allowed when shifting gear from low gear position to high gear position.
- When the vehicle is going downhill, it is prohibited to change gear zone between high and low.

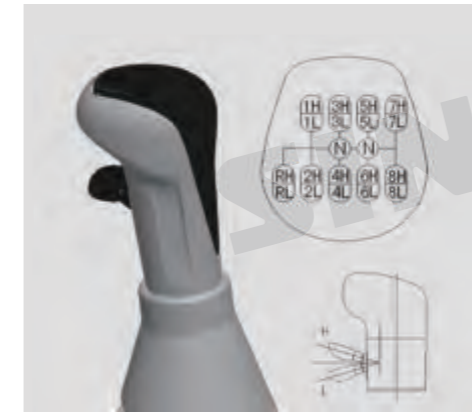


Shift between high gear and low gear

10 gears transmission: When the transmission is shifted from the low zone to the high zone (and vice versa), firstly the handle valve should be placed in the H (L) position and Depress the clutch pedal to the end. Then shift to neutral gear, consciously wait for a while and then shift in 6 gear (5 gear). Skipping shift gear is not allowed and it will affect the synchronizer life. When the gearbox is in gear, if you operate the H(L) switch valve ,the high and low zone will not be changed. The high-low zone only can be changed when the transmission is in nature gear.



12 gears transmission: When the transmission is shifted from the low zone to the high zone (and vice versa), firstly the switch valve should be placed in the H (L) position and Depress the clutch pedal to the end. Then shift to neutral gear, consciously wait for a while and then shift to 7 gear (6 gear). Skipping shift gear is not allowed and it will affect the synchronizer life. When the gearbox is in gear, if you operate the H(L) switch valve ,the high and low zone will not be changed. The high-low zone only can be changed when the transmission is in nature gear.



16 gears transmission: When the 16-speed transmission is shifted between split gears (half gears), first switch the valve which on the shift handle (as shown in the figure). The Steps to change from 1L to 1H: Firstly switch the valve from L to H position, then depress the clutch pedal to the end, release the clutch pedal, and the gear shifting is completed (The handle does not move during this process); The Steps to change from 1H to 2L: Firstly switch the valve from H to L position, then depress the clutch pedal, return the handle to neutral, and then shift handle to the 2nd gear position. After hooking up, release the clutch pedal and the shift process is finished. And so on, until the shift to 8H, the same operation for downshift. If you step on the clutch pedal first, then release it, and then switch the switch on the handle, the gear will not switch. If you step on the clutch pedal first, then release it, and then switch the switch on the handle, the gear will not switch.

2.5 ENGAGE DIFFERENTIAL LOCK

◆ **Operation principle of the engagement of differential lock:** Firstly engage the inter-axle differential lock and then engage the inter-wheel differential lock.

Inter-axle differential lock

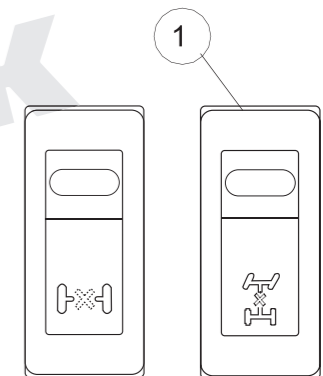
◆ **Inter-axle differential lock:** Used for locking the first and second drive axles.

◆ Engagement of inter-axle differential lock

1. Release the throttle pedal (deceleration).
2. Push the lower part of inter-axle differential lock switch ① , When the inter-axle differential lock engages, the inter-axle differential lock indicator lamp of instrument panel will be on.

◆ Disengage the differential lock

1. Release the throttle pedal and depress the clutch pedal.
2. Press the upper part of the inter-axle differential switch ① , after the inter-axle differential lock is released, the inter-axle differential indicator on the dashboard will be off.



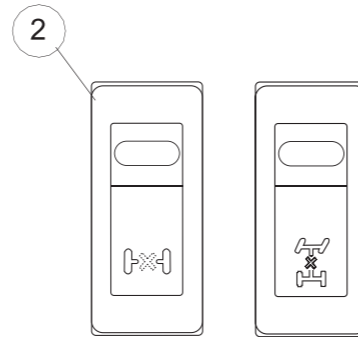
WARNING !

- The differential lock can only be engaged when the vehicle is stopped or when driving straight at a low speed (equivalent to a walking speed).
- When the inter-axle differential lock indicator is on, the vehicle can not turn left or right and drive at high speed.

Differential lock between wheels

◆ Engagement of differential lock between wheels:

1. Engage the differential lock between shafts.
2. Release the accelerator pedal (decelerate).
3. Press the lower part of the wheel difference switch ②, the differential lock between the wheels of the rear axle is engaged, and the indicator light of the differential lock between the wheels is on.
4. Carefully step on the accelerator pedal and accelerate slowly.



◆ Disengage the differential lock

1. Release the accelerator pedal and depress the clutch pedal.
2. Press the upper part of the wheel difference switch ②, when the inter-wheel differential lock is released, the inter-wheel differential indicator on the dashboard will be off.


WARNING !

- The differential lock can only be engaged when the vehicle is stopped or when driving straight at a low speed (equivalent to a walking speed).
- When differential lock between wheels indicator is on, the vehicle can not turn left or right and drive at high speed.

2.6 POWER TAKE-OFF


WARNING !

- Power take-off can only be used in low gear section.

Engagement of the Power take-off

◆ Depress the clutch pedal, press the power take-off switch ①, combined with the power take-off, the indicator light ② on the instrument panel will light up, put in the low gear, and release the clutch pedal.

Disengagement of the Power take-off

◆ Depress the clutch pedal and reset the power take-off switch ①, After about 3s, release the clutch pedal to disconnect the power take-off. At the same time, the indicator light ② on the dashboard will go off.



2.7 FIFTH WHEEL

Semitrailer connection

1. Secure the semi-trailer to prevent it from sliding.
2. Lift the saddle handle ① upwards, make the handle enter the upper long hole and then pull it out until the positioning groove on the handle bar catches the saddle shell, at this time the saddle is in an open state ready to be combined.
3. Reversing docking, when the towing pin enters the saddle interface, the lock hook and wedge block will automatically lock the towing pin to complete the docking. At this time, the handle should automatically return to the position to achieve correct docking position.


WARNING !

- Please be sure to check whether the lock handle is correctly locked after semitrailer is connected to the tractor.

Brake and electrical connections

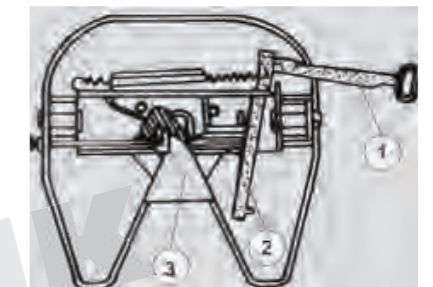
◆ Brake pipeline connection steps:

1. Connect the compressed air pipeline, pay attention to the pipeline that it can not be tightened, rubbed and twisted.
2. Firstly connect the brake control line connector (yellow) and then connect the brake air supply line connector (red).
3. Check its function.
4. Raise the outriggers of the semi-trailer to the driving position.



Semitrailer disconnection

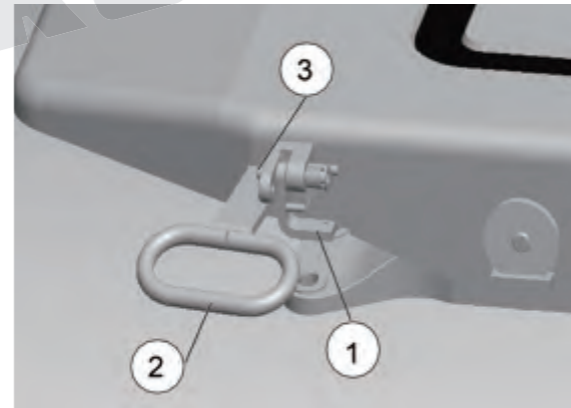
1. Check the road conditions to prevent the semi-trailer from sliding.
2. Erect the semi-trailer outrigger (pay attention to the road load capacity) until it bears the load removed from the saddle, or raise the semi-trailer with air suspension, erect the semi-trailer outrigger, and then lower the semi-trailer until the semi-trailer is completely carried by the outrigger.
3. Before disengaging the tractor, the semi-trailer or full-trailer should strictly follow the sequence and disengage the brake air supply connector firstly (red) and then disconnect the brake control pipe (yellow), otherwise the trailer brake will be released.
4. Pull out the saddle handle ① until its positioning slot is stuck on the saddle shell, at this time the wedge block ② is disengaged from the lock hook ③. Drive the tractor forward, turn the lock hook ③, release the traction pin, and complete the disengagement action.


WARNING !

- If the trailer is not connected for a long time, the saddle handle ① should be reset.
- Be sure to disconnect the brake connectors in the correct order. Otherwise, the semi-trailer will release the brake which may cause the vehicle slip.
- After disconnecting, use the connector cover to protect the connector from contamination.

Fifth wheel opening

◆ **As shown in the Figure:** Rotate the pull bolt stop ① to the horizontal position, and at the same time push the handle ② forward, and lock the quadrilateral slot on the front side of the rectangular slot of the saddle board.



Inspection after the coupling of trailer

1. Make sure that the locking bolt ① has returned to the state shown in the figure, and the warning hole ③ is located near the outer side of the saddle plate, at this time the saddle is locked firmly.
2. If the bolt stop ① does not fall to the locked position, or the warning hole ③ is far from the outside of the saddle plate, check whether the saddle is locked in place.



WARNING !

- Always operate as the requirements above.

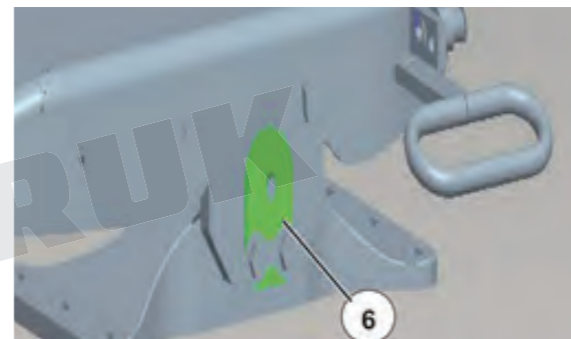
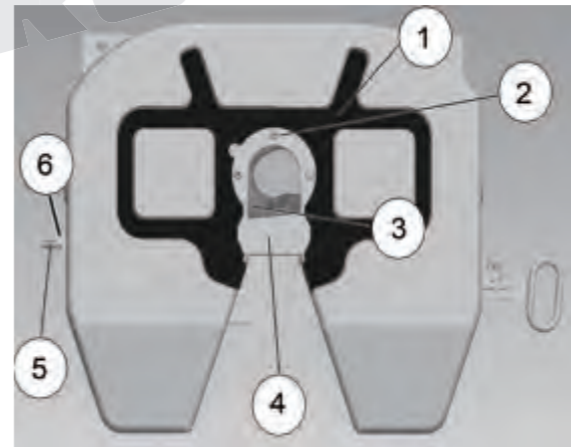
Maintenance of the Fifth wheel

◆ Before joining the tractor and semi-trailer, be sure to clean the upper surface of the traction seat and the lubricating oil groove ①, and make sure to fill the oil groove ① with heavy-duty grease (such as 2# lithium-based grease) and evenly coat the upper surface of the traction seat.

◆ Every 5000km, remove the grease on the upper surface of the traction seat and the lock jaw ③ and the wearing ring ②. After cleaning, use new heavy-duty grease to evenly coat the upper surface of the traction seat and the lock jaw ③, wearing ring ② and the mating surface of the traction pin.

◆ Every 5000km, adjust and check the following points.

◆ In order to compensate for the wear of the traction pin and the lock jaw ③ and prevent the locking bar from being too tight when combined so that the handle cannot be pulled out. When the tractor is combined with a semi-trailer, unscrew the adjusting bolt ⑤, and then screw it in clockwise until the adjusting bolt ⑤ is in contact with the locking bar ④, then turn the adjusting bolt ⑤ out of the counterclockwise half a turn, and then tighten the adjusting bolt on the nut.



2.8 DUMP TRUCK CARGO BOX

Lifting operation :

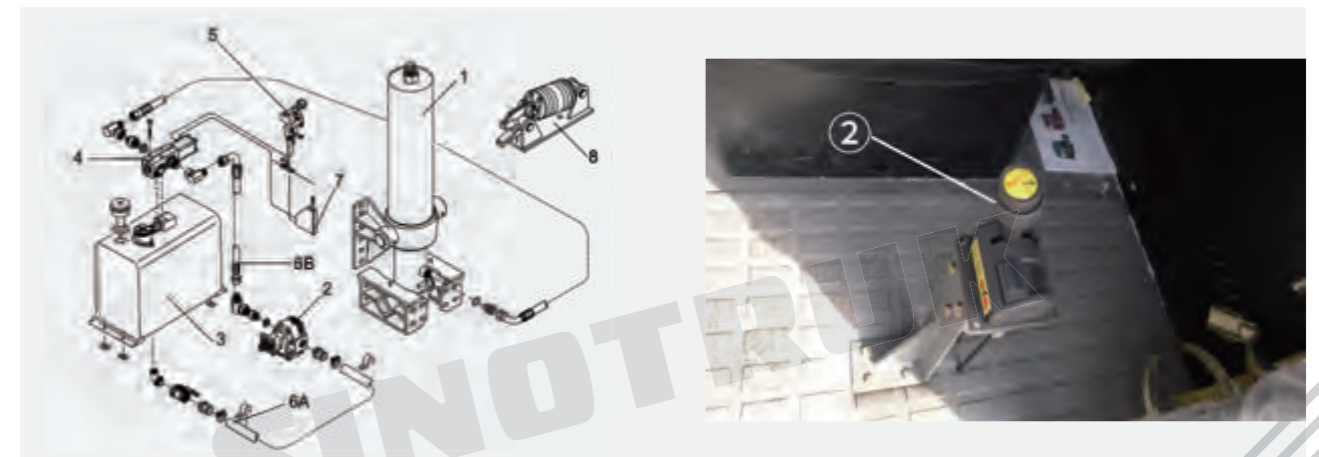
1. Open the rear door lock
2. Start the engine and wait for 5 seconds
3. Step on the clutch
4. Engage the power take-off
5. Place the air control valve ② in the "up" position
6. Release the clutch
7. When the cylinder reaches the maximum stroke (or when the limit valve is active), put the air control valve in "neutral".

NOTE: During the lifting process, the maximum engine speed must not exceed 1750r/min. The engine speed is too high and the oil pump is insufficiently supplied, which may cause damage to the oil cylinder and the oil pump. When approaching the maximum lift angle, the engine throttle should be gradually reduced.

Drop operation:

1. Hydraulic lift valve and air control valve can control and adjust the descent speed of the car body
2. Step on the clutch and wait for 5 seconds
3. Disengage the power take-off
4. Disengage the gear
5. Place the air control valve in the down position
6. Release the clutch

NOTE: Wait for about 30 seconds after the dump body is completely lowered, and then put the air control valve in the "neutral" position. When the air control valve is in the "down" position, do not drive the vehicle to avoid causing all hydraulic oil to flow from the cylinder back to the oil tank, thereby causing "cavitation" in the hydraulic system.



3. INSPECTION INTRODUCTION

3.1 COOLING SYSTEM: DAILY CHECK

Coolant level check

◆ When the vehicle is parked on a level road, observe the liquid level of the expansion tank on the rear side of the cab. It should be located between the "MAX" and "MIN" marks.



WARNING !

- The coolant is toxic, so avoid inhaling the body during use, storage and preparation.
- Do not open the filling cap immediately after the engine stops running to avoid scalding by the internal high temperature and pressure gas.
- If the coolant is greatly reduced during the use of the vehicle, causing the entire system to overheat, do not fill the coolant immediately at this time, or the sudden temperature change will damage the engine.
- Even if there is no anti-freezing requirement in the area where the vehicle is used (the temperature is above freezing all the year round), it is not allowed to use water instead of coolant.

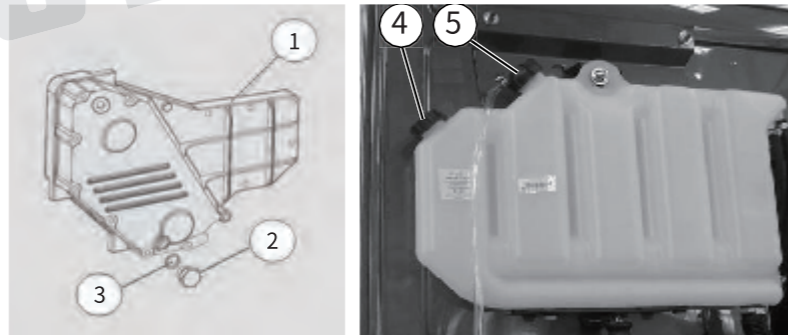
Replace the coolant

1. Place a suitable collection container under the oil cooler cover ①. Unscrew the drain plug ② and the composite sealing gasket ③, and drain the coolant. Install a new composite sealing washer ③ and tighten the screw plug ② with a tightening torque of 35 Nm. Dispose of the discharged coolant in the correct way.

2. Slowly turn the filling cap ① counterclockwise by half a turn to release the cooling system pressure, and then remove the filling cap. Turn the warm air temperature adjustment button switch to the maximum warm air position.

3. Fill the coolant to MAX. Tighten the filling cap. Let the engine run for a period of time.

4. Check the coolant level, add coolant if necessary.



WARNING !

- The safety valve can keep the inside of the cooling system at a certain pressure relative to the atmosphere to increase the boiling point of the coolant. It is strictly forbidden to remove the safety valve, otherwise it will cause damage to the water pump.
- The safety valve is especially important in the plateau area. Once the pressure limiting valve is found to be damaged, it should be replaced as soon as possible.

3.2 ENGINE OIL: DAILY CHECK

Engine oil level check

◆ Park the truck on a level road, turn off the engine for 10 minutes before checking the oil level.

◆ Pull out the oil dipstick ①, wipe the dipstick with a clean lint-free cloth, insert the dipstick back into the dipstick tube, pull out the dipstick again, the oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks on the dipstick, and should not be lower than the minimum Tick mark. Check repeatedly to make sure that the oil level is low, add oil.



WARNING !

- Adding oil must not exceed the maximum scale line, too much oil will damage the engine.
- Only use engine oil certified by Sinotruk.
- Do not overfill the engine oil.

Fill engine oil

1. Turn off the key switch
2. Open the front cover
3. Unscrew the fuel filler cap ①
4. Add oil
5. Tighten the fuel filler cap ①



3.3 AIR DRYER: MONTHLY CHECK

◆ Check the air dryer every month to find whether it is working properly and effectively or according to the local weather conditions, vehicle usage and driving conditions, check it more frequently. It can be checked by opening the drain valve of the air tank.



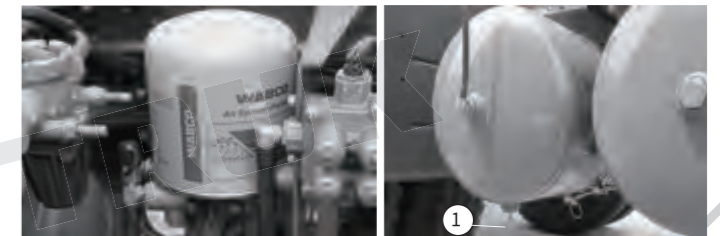
WARNING !

- When operating the drain valve, take care to protect your eyes and hands.
- Pay attention to check and remove the water in the air tank.

◆ When the vehicle stops, Press the side of the valve cone ① on the drain valve and drain the condensation.

◆ It is recommended to check the air reservoir furthest from the air dryer every day. If there is a mixture of oil and water at the drain valve, it indicates that the air dryer is invalid, and the granulate cartridge on the upper part of the air dryer should be replaced immediately.

◆ The granulate cartridge must be replaced at least every two years (recommended before winter).



Tire Air Refill

The tires can be inflated through the inflation connector installed on the air dryer (or air reservoir), the steps are as follows:

1. Remove the dust cap ① of the inflation connector.
2. One end of the tire inflation hose is connected to the tire valve.
3. Screw the other end of the tire inflation hose to the inflation connector on the air dryer.
4. Speed up the engine.
5. Check tire pressure and adjust as needed.



Auxiliary air module

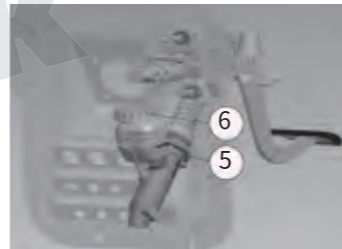
◆ The auxiliary air module is installed on the frame (usually located on the inner side of the longitudinal beam), unscrew the position ② or any blockage shown in the figure, and install the quick connector to get air.

3.4 CLUTCH SYSTEM: MONTHLY CHECK

Check the brake fluid level:

◆ The vehicle should be parked on a level road, open the front cover of the cab, and check the brake fluid level in the clutch oil tank ⑤. The fluid level should be between the MAX and MIN marks.

◆ If necessary, unscrew the oil storage tank cap ⑥ and add DOT3/DOT4 brake fluid.



- If the oil level drops below the MIN mark, the clutch operating device will not work normally.

Check the clutch system pipeline:

◆ Check the clutch system pipeline for air leakage.

Check wear indicator:

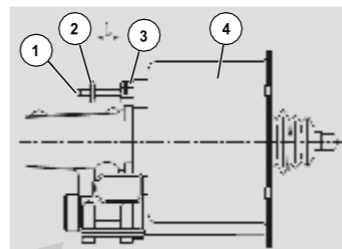
◆ Check the wear indicator ② to determine whether the clutch driven disc needs to be replaced.

◆ The clutch wear indicator is located above the valve body of the clutch booster cylinder ④.

By observing the position of the indicator plate ②, you can know whether the clutch driven disc is worn to the limit, so as to replace the driven disc in time. The clutch wear indicator is used to match models with pull clutches.

◆ As the clutch driven disc wears, the gap L between the measuring rod seat ③ and the indicator plate ② will gradually increase. For HW12706T and HW12710C transmissions, when L=20mm, the driven disk needs to be replaced; for other transmissions, when L=23mm, the driven disk needs to be replaced.

◆ After the first installation of the clutch booster cylinder ④ or the replacement of the clutch driven disc, the indicator plate ② needs to be pushed along the measuring rod ① to contact with the measuring rod seat ③ to initialize. Do not move the indicator ② during normal use of the vehicle.



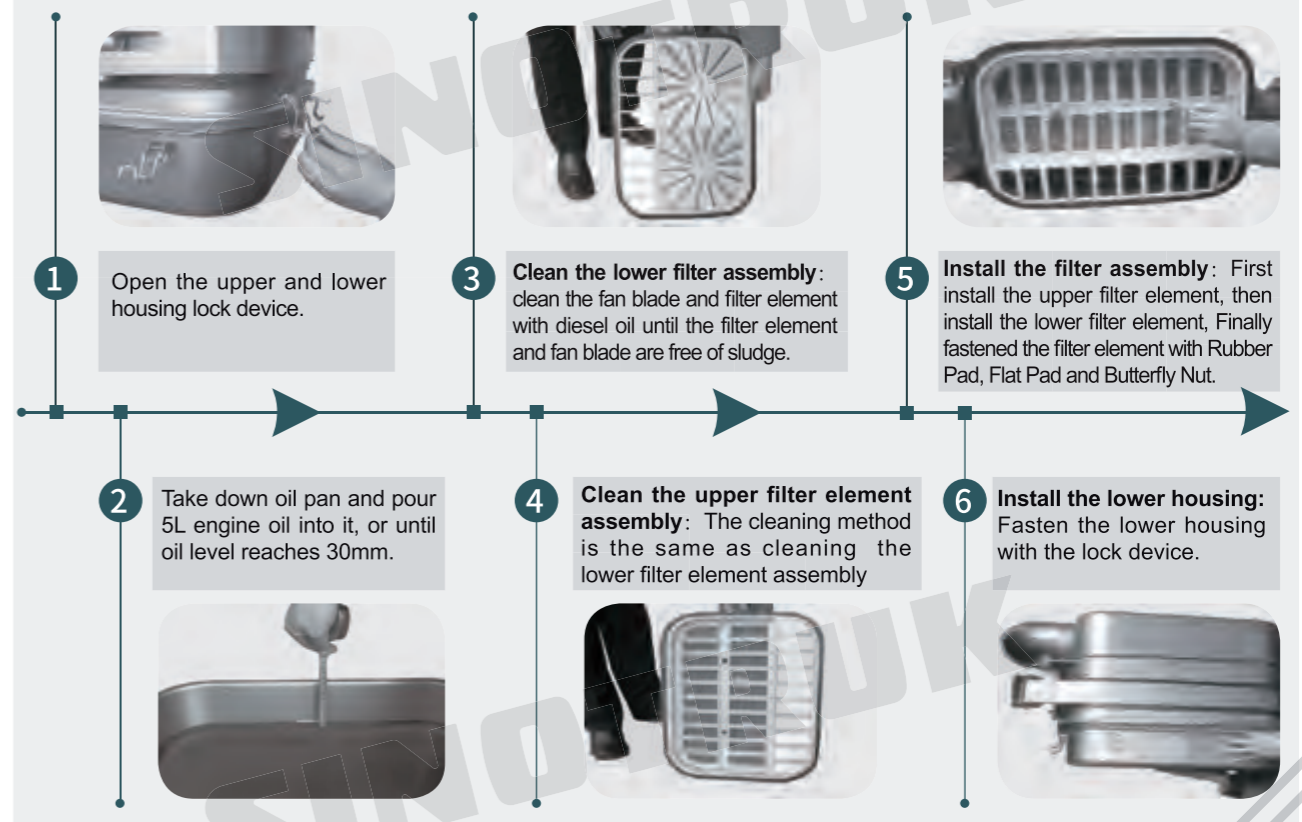
3.5 OIL BATH AIR FILTER



- The filter is not filled with engine oil after leave the factory!
- Before using the truck, the oil type should be same as the engine oil type!
- Fill the filter with engine oil up to 30 mm or 5L, Do not overfill!
- If the engine oil cannot flow easily when swinging the bottom case, the filter element shall be cleaned and the oil shall be replaced. Under extremely bad conditions, the filter shall be inspected on daily. In normal conditions, the filter can work 80 to 150 hours, And the filter element doesn't need to be replaced!
- The linking hook must be checked on daily to ensure that they are tightly fastened!



Steps of disassembling, filling and cleaning



3.6 OTHER NOTES

- ◆ When the vehicle is going downhill, do not skid in neutral gear. When braking, use the exhaust brake to decelerate at the same time as possible. When the vehicle is heavily loaded, you can use engine brake to assist the vehicle in deceleration.
- ◆ When parking for a long time, turn off the engine to avoid accidents, turn off the main power switch and apply the parking brake.
- ◆ Unauthorized modification and installation of various equipment, especially electronics, braking, steering and other related safety systems are prohibited, otherwise it may affect the life and safety performance of the vehicle, causing accidents, fires, and damage to the vehicle. SINOTRUK will not be responsible for the consequences. It is strictly prohibited to disassemble or replace the engine ECU, otherwise the vehicle may be damaged.
- ◆ Open the front cover before tilt the cab.
- ◆ When welding work in or near the vehicle, the main power switch must be cut off and the electrical components (NANOBCU, instrument, engine ECU, ABS control unit) plugs should be unplugged.
- ◆ It is forbidden to flush the engine with water, as it will cause the engine electrical system breaking and damage the ECU.
- ◆ The cooling system uses anti-freeze and anti-rust coolant, and it is not allowed to mix different brands of coolant. If you change a different brand of coolant, you need to thoroughly clean the engine cooling system components.
- ◆ The moisture condensed in the air tank should be released in time to prevent freezing. And pay attention to check the working condition of the air dryer. Under normal circumstances, the service life of the desiccant in the dryer is two years. If water and dirt are discharged from the air tank, it indicates that the desiccant has expired, and the granulate cartridge should be replaced immediately.
- ◆ If the vehicle is parked for a long time and the temperature is low, it is best to remove the battery and put it in a warmer room. Every 5000Km, check whether the battery electrode pile and wire connection clip are loose and whether the battery working condition is normal.
- ◆ Keep good driving habits and avoid prolonged or sudden braking of the vehicle, otherwise it will affect the vehicle's life and fuel economy of the vehicle.



HOWO 车辆驾驶员手册

English version: Page 01-18

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1. 基础介绍

1.1 驾驶室概览



1	玻璃升降开关
2	通风口
3	仪表盘
4	右组合开关
5	翘板开关
6	空调控制面板
7	24V 点烟器

8	变速器操纵手柄
9	钥匙开关
10	方向盘
11	喇叭开关
12	左组合开关
13	车门内手柄

1.2 仪表板



1	发动机转速表
2	驾驶员显示屏
3	检测与报警灯面板
4	车速表
5	电压表

6	燃油表 /CNG 表 /LNG 表
7	按键 1
8	按键 2
9	气压表
10	水温表

1.3 检测灯和报警灯

编号	描述	符号	颜色	编号	描述	符号	颜色
1	主车左转向指示		绿	21	紧急停车	STOP	红
2	挂车左转向		绿	22	驻车制动	(P)	红
3	挂车右转向		绿	23	制动系统故障	(!)	红
4	主车右转向指示		绿	24	ECAS 空气悬架		红
5	机油压力报警		红、黄	25	缓速器报警	(∞)!	红、黄
6	故障警示符		红、黄	26	近光灯		绿
7	发动机故障报警灯		红、黄	27	低冷却液液位		红
8	日间行驶灯		绿	28	前雾灯		绿
9	驾驶室锁止		红	29	巡航		绿
10	取力器 1		红、黄	30	远光灯		蓝
11	取力器 2		红、黄	31	气压指示 1	(1)	绿
12	低尿素液位		黄	32	主车 ABS 报警	(ABS)	黄
13	ASR 工作指示	(ASR)	黄	33	挂车 ABS 报警		黄
14	提升桥		绿	34	后雾灯		黄
15	排放超标报警		黄	35	位置灯		绿
16	发动机超速	(!)	红	36	气压指示 2	(2)	绿
17	安全带故障		红	37	燃油低		黄
18	车辆超速		黄		低 CNG		黄
19	低挡		绿		低 LNG		黄
20	冷却液温度高		红	38	低 (高) 电压报警		红

1.4 翘板开关和按钮



- ① **灯光开关**: 按下开关, 接通位置灯或近光灯。
- ② **前照灯光束高度调节开关**: 可根据车辆装载情况, 对前照灯光束照射位置进行手动调整。共分为 4 挡, 从 0 挡至 3 挡光束高度逐级降低。
- ③ **前雾灯开关**: 按下开关, 灯光开关处于 1 挡位置时, 前雾灯打开。
- ④ **后雾灯开关**: 按下开关, 灯光开关处于 1 挡位置且前雾灯打开时, 或者灯光开关处于 2 挡位置时, 后雾灯打开。
- ⑤ **危急报警开关**: 按下开关, 所有转向灯闪烁, 仪表上的转向指示灯同时闪烁。
- ⑥ **喇叭转换开关**: 按下开关后, 按方向盘上的喇叭按键, 气喇叭鸣响。
- ⑦ **取力器开关**: 按下开关, 踩下离合器, 取力器结合。
- ⑧ **轮差开关**: 按下开关, 轮间差速锁结合。
- ⑨ **轴差开关**: 按下开关, 轴间差速锁结合。
- ⑩ **发动机诊断开关**: 按下开关, 可读取仪表上的发动机故障指示灯闪码, 确定系统存在故障。
- ⑪ **MCS 旋钮**: 旋转旋钮, 仪表板显示屏可切换到不同的显示界面。
- ⑫ **诊断连接器**: 在仪表台诊断接口⑫处连接 EOL 工具, 刷写各电控单元程序及故障诊断。

2. 操作介绍

2.1 发动机起 / 停流程

- ◆ 第一次启动时, 发动机未发动, 需重新将钥匙启动开关置于 2 挡, 重新启动。每次启动时间不大于 15 秒, 两次启动时间间隔不少于 30 秒。
- ◆ 发动机不得在冷车状态下高速运转! 如果发动机启动后机油压力表无显示, 应立即熄火检修。
- ◆ 发动机启动时应怠速运转 3 ~ 5 分钟, 不能猛轰油门, 待机油压力和油温正常后方可施加负荷 (特别是冷天启动), 否则易使增压器轴承、密封环因缺油而早期磨损。
- ◆ 发动机熄火时, 应怠速运转 3 ~ 5 分钟, 待增压器转速降低后方可熄火。特别应注意熄火前不要猛轰油门。因为猛轰油门会因发动机转速骤然提高而使增压器达到较高的转速, 此时突然熄火, 机油泵立即停止供油, 增压器转子却因惯性还在继续高速运转, 转子轴、轴承和密封环因缺油将很快烧损。
- ◆ 长期停机的发动机重新启动前, 一定要先将增压器预润滑。可通过拆卸增压器进油管, 从进油口倒入适量干净润滑油来实现, 否则初次启动会因缺油而早期磨损。
- ◆ 严禁在未关闭钥匙启动开关或其它带有唤醒功能的输入电源时, 切断电瓶和中央控制单元之间的电路连接! 否则不仅可能在硬件损坏整车各系统的电控单元、线束和电子电器元器件, 更有可能导致系统数据丢失, 造成车辆无法使用的严重后果!
- ◆ 当所出现的故障性质很严重时, 严重故障报警指示灯“STOP”灯亮, 在发动机工作时蜂鸣器将会持续报警。此时应立即停车检查, 在排除故障后才允许继续前行! 否则可能会发生生命财产损失!



2.2 空调系统



注意!

- 制冷剂为 R134a，加注量为 610 ± 10 克。
- 当系统出现润滑油损失时，适量补充压缩机制造商指定润滑油。
- 空调系统的维修和制冷剂的充注应由专业维修人员进行。
- 严禁在空调系统处于外循环状态时冲洗前围。
- 应每个月运行空调 1~2 次，以保证压缩机的可靠密封和润滑。

控制器总成面板

- ① 显示屏 ② 风力调节键 ③ 除霜按键 ④ 进风方式选择键 ⑤ 关机键
⑥ 自动键 ⑦ 出风模式选择键 ⑧ 空调开机键 ⑨ 温度设置键

显示屏显示内容

- ⑩ 风力级数标识 ⑪ 进风方式标识 ⑫ 出风状态标识
⑬ 设置温度与环境温度显示 ⑭ 吹风标识 ⑮ 制冷标识空调使用说明



◆ 调节温度设置键调整范围：“LO”、 $18^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 29^{\circ}\text{C}$ 、“HI”。

◆ 如果期望车内更凉爽，可设置在“LO”，反之，可设置在“HI”。

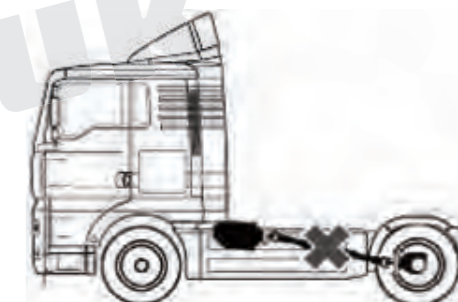
◆ 一般情况下，设置在 $22^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 26^{\circ}\text{C}$ 范围较合适。系统可以根据设置温度自动调节风量，也可以单独设置您所需要的风量。风量会缓慢调整。

使用注意事项

- ◆ 暖风系统应定期进行维护与保养。
- ◆ 面板脏污时，可用柔软的干布轻轻擦拭面板表面，不可用带水湿布 或干硬物品，否则易损坏面板、按键或显示屏。
- ◆ 不要用手指、油性物或干硬物品接触显示屏，否则会导致显示不清晰或损坏。

2.3 牵引准备（拖车）

牵引前，断开传动轴。



注意!

- 无液压助力时，尝试对静止车辆进行转向会导致转向系统损坏!
- 只有在车辆移动时，可以在无液压助力情况下转向。
- 如果发动机停止，由于液压助力失效，需要在方向盘上施加更大的力，应缓慢牵引车辆。
- 如果制动系统气压不足而且弹簧制动启动，可以引入外部压缩空气（至少 0.55MPa ）或机械手段解除，应注意此后车辆无制动!

弹簧储能制动气室—紧急解除

◆ 当驻车制动回路气压低于 0.55MPa 时，作用于制动气室膜片压力小于储能弹簧力，弹簧储能制动起作用。同时“STOP”、制动系统故障灯①和驻车制动灯②同时点亮。

◆ 紧急情况时或在维修站可以通过对弹簧储能制动气室进行气动或机械手段解除。



注意!

- 解除弹簧储能制动气室之前，确保汽车不能自行移动!
- 在紧急情况或服务站维修时，方可对弹簧储能制动气室紧急解除。
- 紧急解除弹簧储能气室之后，因为行车制动回路 I 和回路 II 气压不足以保证有效的制动，车辆行驶过程中容易造成事故。
- 在驻车制动信号灯熄灭之前切勿开动汽车。

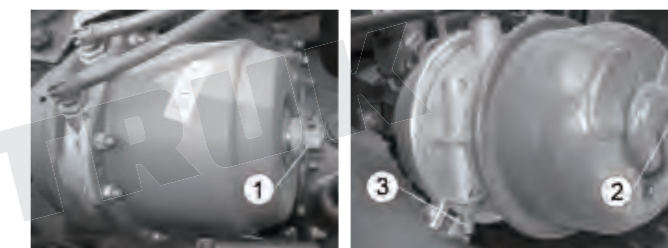
弹簧储能制动气室—机械紧急解除

◆ 膜片弹簧制动气室

当连接弹簧储能制动气室气管路因泄漏而造成自行制动时，只要将制动气室后端的螺栓①拧出到解除位置，即可解除制动。

◆ 双膜片弹簧制动气室

打开双膜片弹簧制动气室后端盖②，用螺栓③从后端盖插入后手动拧出，即可解除制动。

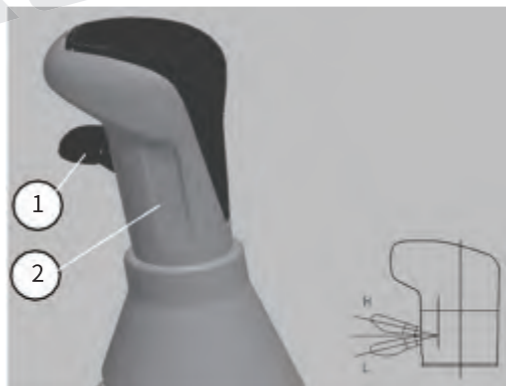


2.4 变速箱

换挡 - 不带同步器 (HW13710(C)(L)/ HW19710(C)(L)/ HW19712(C)(L)/HW20716(C)(L) 等)

◆该系列变速器的主箱内没有同步器，换挡是依靠移动滑套来进行换挡，步骤如下：

1. 换挡时，应将离合器踏板踩到底。
2. 车辆在行驶中由高档换入 1 挡、2 挡时，应使用“两脚离合器法”换挡。
3. 换倒挡时应停车进行，否则易损坏啮合套。
4. 开关阀①位于换挡手柄②上，有高低两个挡位。



注意！

- 换挡时，离合器应彻底分离，变速杆应挂挡到位。
- 停车时，开关阀应置于低挡位置。
- 车辆应在气压上升至起步气压时，方可解除驻车制动，挂挡起步。
- 除非当前车速处于您想挂入挡允许的范围内，否则不得提前向下换到任何一挡。
- 当变速器从低挡区向高档区（反之亦然）换挡时，不得跳挡操作。
- 车辆下坡时，禁止变换高、低挡位区。



高低挡之间的转换

10 挡变速器：变速器当从低挡区向高档区（反之亦然）换挡时，应先将手柄阀置于 H（L）位置，将离合器踏板踩到底，然后摘到空挡，有意识稍等片刻，再挂 6 挡（5 挡），不要进行跳挡操作，否则将影响副箱同步器的使用寿命。当手柄在挡位上时，进行手柄阀 H-L 切换，高低挡并不切换，只有位于空挡位置时方可进行切换。



12 挡变速器：当从低挡区向高档区（反之亦然）换挡时，应先将手柄阀置于 H（L）位置，将离合器踏板踩到底，然后摘到空挡，有意识稍等片刻，再挂 7 挡（6 挡），不要进行跳挡操作，否则将影响副箱同步器的使用寿命。当手柄在挡位上时，进行手柄阀 H-L 切换，高低挡并不切换，只有位于空挡位置时方可进行切换。



16 挡变速器：插分挡（半挡）切换时，先切换换挡手柄上开关（如图）。如从 1L 换到 1H 的步骤：先将开关阀从 L 切换到 H 位置，然后将离合器踏板踩到底，松开离合器踏板，换挡完毕（此过程不需要手柄有动作）；从 1H 换到 2L 的步骤：先将开关阀从 H 切换到 L 位置，然后踩下离合器踏板，手柄回空挡，然后向 2 挡位置挂挡，挂上后，松开离合器踏板，换挡过程完毕。依次类推，直到换挡到 8H，降挡同样操作。若先踩一下离合器踏板，再松开，然后切换手柄上的开关，挡位不会切换。

2.5 差速锁

◆差速锁啮合的操作原则：先接合轴间差速锁，再接合轮间差速锁。

轴间差速锁

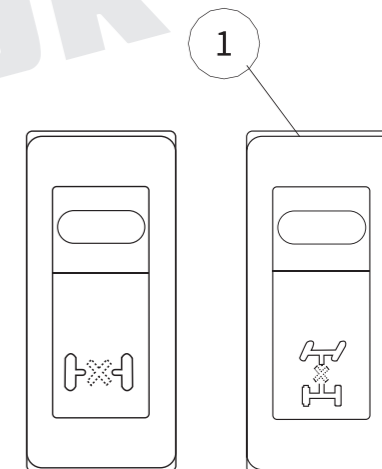
◆轴间差速锁：用来锁止第一和第二驱动桥的轴间差速器。

◆轴间差速锁的啮合

1. 松开油门踏板（减速）。
2. 按轴间差速开关①下部，轴间差速器接合后，仪表板轴间差速锁指示灯点亮。

◆轴间差速锁的脱开

1. 松开油门踏板，踩下离合器踏板。
2. 按轴间差速开关①上部，轴间差速锁脱开后，仪表板轴间差速指示灯熄灭。



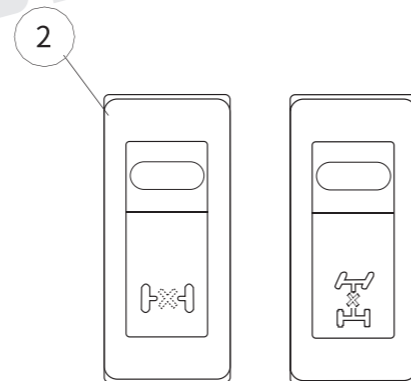
注意！

- 在车辆处于停止状态，或低速（相当于人步行的速度）下直线行驶时，才能接合差速锁。
- 当轴间差速锁指示灯点亮时，车辆不能转弯和高速行驶。

轮间差速锁

◆轮间差速锁的啮合：

1. 接合轴间差速锁（见轴间差速锁的结合）
2. 松开油门踏板（减速）
3. 按轮差开关②的下部，后桥轮间差速锁啮合，轮间差速锁指示灯点亮。
4. 小心踩油门踏板，缓慢加速。



◆轮间差速锁的脱开：

1. 松开油门踏板，踩下离合器踏板，
2. 按轮差开关②的上部，当轮间差速锁脱开后，仪表板轮间差速指示灯熄灭。


注意！

- 只有在车辆处于停止状态，或低速（相当于人步行的速度）下直线行驶时，才能接合差速锁。
- 当轮间差速锁指示灯点亮时，车辆不能转弯和高速行驶。

2.6 取力器


注意！

- 只有低挡段才能使用取力器

取力器接合

◆踩下离合器踏板，按下取力器开关①，结合取力器，仪表板上指示灯②点亮，挂入低档位，松开离合器踏板。



取力器脱开

◆踩下离合器踏板，取力器开关①复位，大约 3s 后，松开离合器踏板即断开取力器。同时，仪表板上指示灯②熄灭。

2.7 鞍座

半挂车连接

1. 固定半挂车防止其滑行。
2. 将鞍座手柄①向上提起，使手柄进入上部长孔中再向外拉出，直至手柄杆上的定位槽卡住鞍座壳体，此时鞍座便处于准备结合的张口状态。
3. 倒车对接，当牵引销进入鞍座接口后，锁钩及楔座块便自动将牵引销锁住，完成对接，此时手柄应自动退回位，实现正确对接。


注意！

- 当牵引车挂接半挂车后，务必检查锁止手柄是否正确锁止。

制动和电气管路的连接

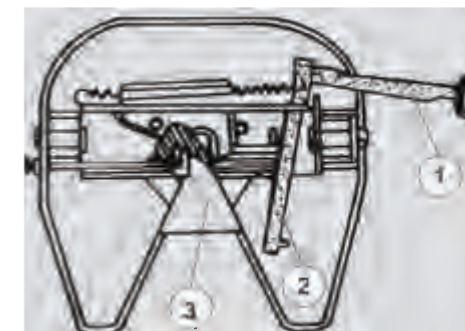
◆制动管路连接步骤：

1. 连接压缩空气管路，注意管路不能被拉紧、摩擦和缠绕。
2. 首先连接制动控制管路接头（黄色），然后连接制动供气管路接头（红色）。
3. 检查其功能。
4. 将半挂车的支腿提至行车位置。



半挂车的脱开

1. 检查路况，防止半挂车滑行。
2. 支起半挂车支腿（注意路面负载能力），直至其承受鞍座上卸下的载荷，或使用空气悬架升高半挂车，支起半挂车支腿，然后降低半挂车，直至半挂车完全由支腿承载。
3. 半挂车或全挂车在脱开牵引车之前，应严格按顺序，先脱开制动供气管路接头（红色），然后再脱开制动控制管路（黄色），否则挂车制动会解除。
4. 将鞍座手柄①拉出，直至其定位槽卡住鞍座壳体，此时楔块②即与锁钩③脱开，向前开动牵引车，锁钩③转动，松开牵引销，完成脱开动作。


注意！

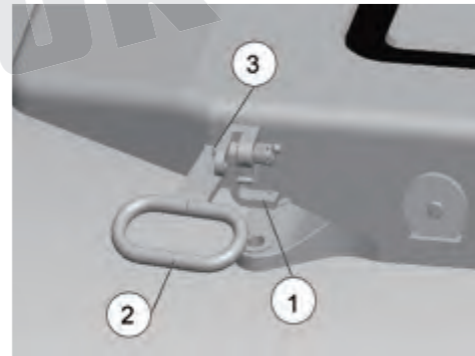
- 若较长时间不接挂车，应将鞍座手柄①复位。
- 务必按正确的顺序断开制动接头。否则半挂车将解除制动，可能导致溜车。
- 断开后用接头盖保护接头免受污染。

鞍座打开操作

◆ 向上旋转拉栓定位挡①至水平位置，同时向前推动手柄②，将其四边形卡槽卡在鞍座板矩形槽前侧。

挂上挂车后检查

1. 确保拉栓定位挡①已经回位到图示状态，并且警示孔③位于鞍座板外侧附近，此时鞍座锁合牢靠。
2. 若拉栓定位挡①未下落至锁定位置，或警示孔③离鞍座板外侧较远，应检查鞍座是否锁止到位。



注意!

- 应按操作规范进行操作，鞍座未正确挂接会导致车辆运行事故。

维护保养

◆ 牵引车与半挂车接合前，务必清洁牵引座上表面及润滑油槽①，并确保使用重载润滑脂（如 2# 锂基润滑脂）注满润滑油槽①且均匀涂抹牵引座上表面。

◆ 每行驶 5000km，清除牵引座上表面及锁钩③、马蹄口②上的润滑脂，清洁后使用新重载润滑脂均匀涂抹牵引座上表面及锁钩③、马蹄口②与牵引销配合表面。

◆ 每行驶 5000km，对下述各处进行调整与检查。

◆ 为了补偿牵引销及锁钩③的磨损及防止在结合时销块过紧，使手柄无法拉出。牵引车与半挂车结合的情况下，将调整螺栓⑤旋出，再顺时针旋入，直至调整螺栓⑤与销块④接触，然后逆时针将调整螺栓⑤旋出半圈，再锁紧调整螺栓上的螺母。



2.8 自卸车货箱

举升操作:

1. 打开后门锁
2. 启动发动机，等待 5 秒钟
3. 踩离合器
4. 接合取力器
5. 将气控阀②于“上升”位置
6. 松开离合器
7. 当油缸达到最大行程（或限位阀起作用时），将气控阀置于“空档”。

注意：举升过程中，发动机最大转速不得超过 1750r/min，发动机转速过高，油泵供油不足，会引起油缸和油泵损坏。当接近最大举升角时，应逐渐减小发动机油门。

下降操作:

1. 液压举升阀和气控阀可以控制和调整厢体下降速度
2. 踩离合器等待 5 秒
3. 脱开取力器
4. 脱开档位
5. 将气控阀置于下降位置
6. 松开离合

注意：厢体完全下落后等待大约 30 秒后，再将气控阀置于“空档”位置。在气控阀处于“下降”位置时，切勿开动车辆以免引起液压油全部从油缸中流回油箱，从而造成液压系统中产生“气蚀”现象而损害系统部件。



3. 检查介绍

3.1 冷却系统：每天检查

检查冷却液液位

◆ 车辆停放在水平路面上，观察观察位于驾驶室后侧膨胀水箱的液位，应位于“MAX”与“MIN”标识之间。

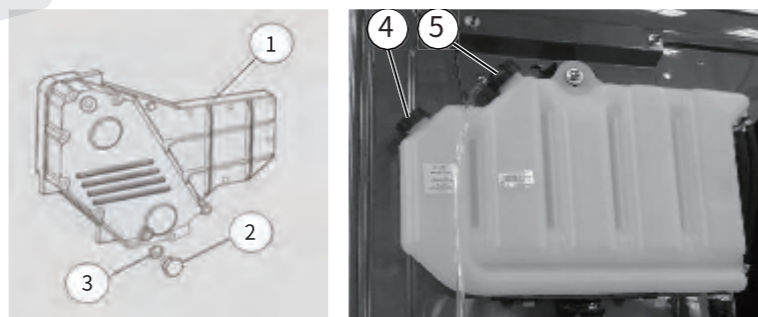


注意!

- 冷却液有毒，在使用、保管和配制时避免吸入人体。
- 不得在发动机停止运转后立即打开加液盖，以免被内部高温高压气体烫伤。
- 车辆使用过程中如果冷却液大量减少，造成整个系统过热，此时不得立即加注冷却液，否则温度骤变会损坏发动机。
- 车辆使用地区即使没有防冻要求（气温常年在冰点以上），也不允许用水代替冷却液使用。

更换冷却液

1. 在机油冷却器盖①下面放置合适的收集容器。拧下放水螺塞②和复合密封垫圈③，将冷却液排空。安装新的复合密封垫圈③，拧紧螺塞②，拧紧力矩为 35Nm。
2. 将加液盖④逆时针慢慢转动半圈，释放冷却系统压力后，取下加液盖。将暖风温度调节按钮开关转至最大暖风位置。
3. 将冷却液加注至 MAX 处。拧紧加液盖。使发动机运行一段时间。
4. 检查冷却液液位，必要时补充冷却液。



注意!

- 安全阀可使冷却系统内部保持相对于大气的一定压力，以提高冷却液的沸点，严禁拆卸安全阀，否则会对水泵造成损坏。
- 安全阀在高原地区尤其重要。限压阀一旦发现损坏，应尽快予以更换。

3.2 发动机机油：每天检查

检查发动机机油

- ◆ 汽车停放在水平路面上，关闭发动机 10 分钟后方可检查机油液位。
- ◆ 拔出机油尺①，用干净的无绒布擦拭机油尺，将机油尺插回机油尺管内，再次拔出机油尺，机油液面应位于油尺的最大和最小标记之间，不得低于最小刻度线。多次检查确定机油液位偏低时应加注机油。

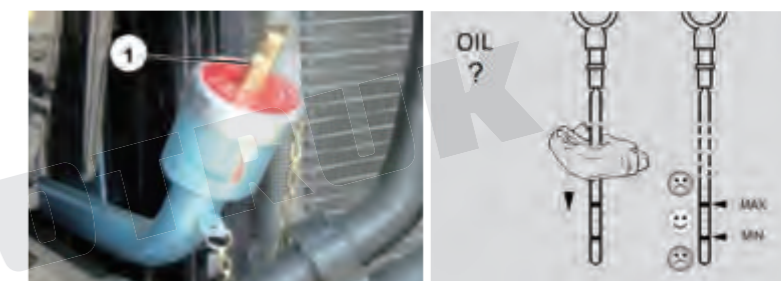


注意!

- 加注机油不得超过最大刻度线，过多的机油会损坏发动机!
- 只能使用中国重汽认证的发动机机油。
- 机油加注不能过量!

加注发动机机油

1. 拧关闭钥匙开关
2. 打开前面罩
3. 拧开加油口盖①
4. 加注机油
5. 拧紧加油口盖①



3.3 空气干燥器：每月检查

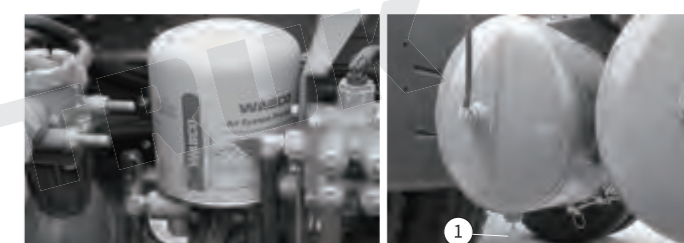
◆ 每月检查一次空气干燥器是否工作正常及有效（或根据当地气候条件、车辆使用和行车状况进行更频繁的检查）。打开贮气筒的放水阀即可检。



注意!

- 操作放水阀时，注意保护好眼睛和手。
- 注意检查排除制动系贮气筒中的水分。

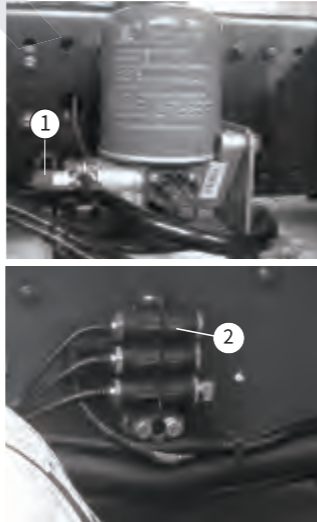
- ◆ 汽车停止，侧向拉动贮气筒下部的手动放水阀拉环①即可排除凝聚在贮气筒中的水份。
- ◆ 建议每天检查距离空气干燥器最远的贮气筒，如果放水阀处有油水混合物排出，说明空气干燥器失效，应立即更换空气干燥器上部的干燥罐。
- ◆ 空气干燥器上部的干燥罐至少每 2 年更换一次（推荐入冬之前更换）。



轮胎充气

可以通过安装在空气干燥器（或贮气筒）上的充气接头对轮胎充气，步骤如下：

1. 取下充气接头的防尘帽①。
2. 轮胎充气软管一端连接轮胎的气门嘴。
3. 将轮胎充气软管另一端拧在空气干燥器上的充气接头上。
4. 加速运转发动机。
5. 检查轮胎压力，按需调整。



辅助用气模块

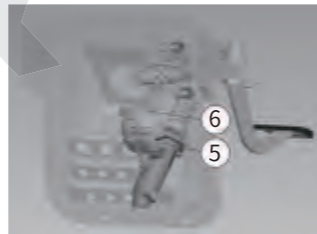
◆辅助用气模块安装于车架处（一般位于纵梁内侧），拧开图示②处或任一堵塞，配上快插接头即可取气。

3.4 离合器：每月检查

检查制动液液面高度

◆车辆应停放在水平路面上，打开驾驶室前面罩，检查离合器储油罐⑤中的制动液液面高度，液面应在 MAX 和 MIN 标记之间。

◆如有必要，拧下储油罐盖⑥，添加 DOT3/DOT4 制动液。



- 若油罐中的油面下降到 MIN 标记以下时，离合器操纵装置将不能正常工作。

检查离合器系统管路

◆检查离合器系统管路是否有漏气漏液情况。

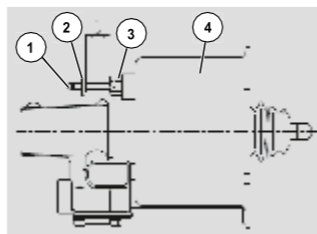
检查磨损指示器

◆检查磨损指示器②，判断离合器从动盘是否需要更换。

◆离合器磨损指示器位于离合器助力缸④阀体上方，通过观察指示片②位置可了解离合器从动盘是否磨损到极限，以便及时更换从动盘。离合器磨损指示器用于匹配拉式离合器的车型。

◆随着离合器从动盘磨损，测量杆座③与指示片②间隙 L 会逐渐变大。HW12706T、HW12710C 变速器，当 L=20mm 时，需更换从动盘；其它变速器，当 L=23mm 时，需更换从动盘。

◆初次安装离合器助力缸④或更换离合器从动盘后，需将指示片②沿测量杆①推到与测量杆座③接触，即初始化。车辆正常使用中不要移动指示片②。



3.5 油浴式空气滤清器



注意！

- 新车出厂后未加注机油！
- 车辆投入运营前应加注机油，机油型号应与发动机机油相同！
- 加注机油时，油深不得超过 30mm 或加油量 5L，不得过量！
- 当晃动底壳，机油不易流动时，需清洗滤芯、更换机油。在特别恶劣的使用条件下，应每天检查。在一般情况下可连续使用 80 ~ 150 小时。滤芯可长期使用，不需要更换！
- 每天收车时需检查壳体与底壳连接螺栓或拉钩是否松动，按需紧固！



拆检、加油及清洗



3.6 其他注意事项

- ◆当车辆下坡时，不要空挡滑行，在采取制动时尽可能同时排气制动减速，在车辆重载时也可以打开排气门制动辅助车辆减速。
- ◆当长时间停车时，关闭发动机同时为避免事故，应关闭主电源开关并采用驻车制动。
- ◆禁止未经授权的修改和安装各种设备，特别是电子、刹车、转向和其他相关安全的系统，否则它可能影响车辆的寿命和安全性能，导致事故、火灾、损坏车辆，我们将不负责后果。严格禁止拆卸或更换发动机 ECU，否则车辆可能损坏。
- ◆翻转驾驶室前应打开前面罩。
- ◆当在车辆内或车辆附近进行焊接工作时，需切断主电源开关并拔下电器元件（NANOBCU、仪表、发动机 ECU、ABS 控制单元）插接件。
- ◆禁止用水冲洗发动机，因为会导致发动机电器系统断路并损坏 ECU。
- ◆冷却系用的是防冻和防锈的冷却液，不允许不同牌号的冷却液混用。如更换不同牌号冷却液，需彻底清洗发动机冷却系统部件。
- ◆应及时放掉凝聚在储气筒中的水分，防止结冰。并注意检查空气干燥器的工作情况。正常情况下，干燥器中的干燥剂使用寿命为两年。若发现储气筒中有水污排出时，说明干燥剂已经失效，应立即更换干燥剂。
- ◆每三个月检查蓄电池电解液的液面和比重。若较长时间不使用车辆，且气温又较低时，最好将蓄电池取下并放入较温暖的室内。车辆每行驶 5000km，应检查蓄电池电极桩与导线连接夹子是否松动以及蓄电池工况是否正常。
- ◆保持好的驾驶习惯，避免长时间或突然制动车辆，否则会影响车辆的使用寿命和燃油经济性。