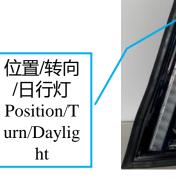
◆功能介绍 Function introduction

前组合大灯:用于行车照明及车前信号指示的灯具,整灯为一体式大灯,所有功能均采用LED光源。功能分布如下表。 Front combined headlamp: lamps used for driving lighting and front signal indication. The whole lamp is an integrated headlamp, and all functions use LED light source. Function distribution is shown in the following table.

功能 function	近光灯 dipped headlight	远光灯 high beam	辅助远光灯 Auxiliary high beam lamp	昼行灯 drl	转向灯 cornering lamp	位置灯 Position lamp	前雾灯 Front fog lamp
参数 parameter	3000 1800 700		22W	22W	3.5W	8W	



前组合大灯 Front combined headlamp



雾灯

Fog lamp

ht



辅助远光灯

Auxiliary high

beam lamp

近光灯

dipped

headlight

远光灯 high beam

昼行灯、转向灯、前位置灯、流水装饰灯↩ Home light +居行灯 + ↩ Front turn signal + 前转向灯 + ₽ Front position light + 前位置灯 + ₽ Steering feedback signal 转向反馈信号↩

Stitch number↔

Near light + 近光 + ↩ Far light + 远光 + ↩ Fog light + 雾灯 + ₽ Auxiliary high beam + 辅助远光灯+₽

Low beam, high beam, fog lamp, auxiliary high beam↓

Daytime running lights, turn signals, front position

近光、远光、雾灯、辅助远光灯₽

Flowing decorative light + 流水装饰灯+₽

lights, running decorative lights↓

针脚号₽

Function pin definitions

ESC ground - 电调地线 - ↩

ESC signals 电调信号₽ ESC + 电调 + ₽

Remarks

功能针脚定义

◆拆卸说明 Disassembly instructions

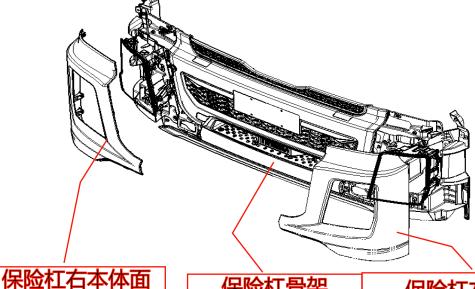
Step1: 拆掉保险杠左右本体面板; Remove the left and right body panels of the bumper;

Step2: 拔掉大灯插接器线束插头; Unplug the harness plug of headlamp connector;

Step3:分别拧出大灯后围的定位块1、3,锁止扣2、4,将大灯推出大灯灯框。Screw out the

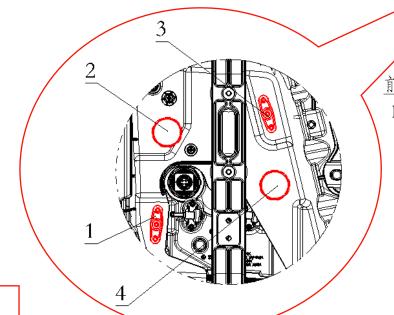
locating blocks 1 and 3 on the rear wall of the headlamp and the locking buckles 2 and 4 respectively, and

push the headlamp out of the headlamp frame.



保险社石本体面 板 Bumper right body panel 保险杠骨架 bumper beam

保险杠左本体面板 Left bumper body panel



Bumper headlamp frame

<u>前大灯</u> Headlights

◆ 调光操作 Dimming operation

借助踏步和保险杠之间的空间和检修盖,使用十字头螺丝刀可对前照灯进行调光操作,如下所示。

With the help of the space between the step and the bumper and the access cover, the headlamp can be dimmed using a

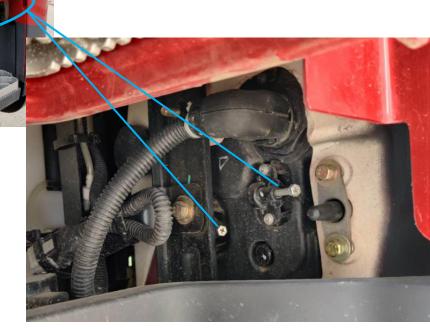
crosshead screwdriver, as shown below.



远光灯调光点 Dimming point of high beam lamp



近光灯调光点 Dimming point of low beam lamp



◆ 位置灯控制 Position lamp control

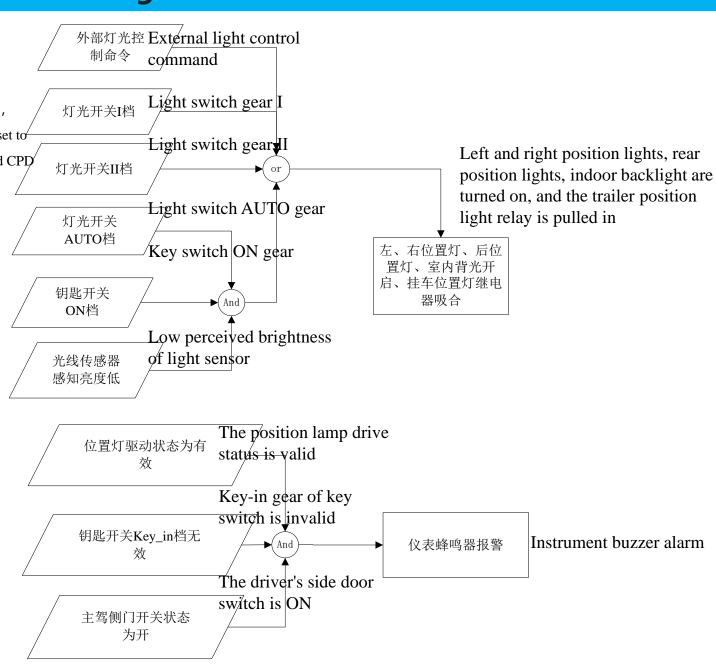
- 手动开启: 灯光开关手动置于 I 档; Manual opening: set the light switch to position I manually;
- 自动开启: 当灯光开关置于Auto档时,光线传感器根据环境光线强度发送请求报文, CPD (中央电器装置版) 点亮整车位置灯Automatic opening: when the light switch is set to Auto, the light sensor sends a request message according to the ambient light intensity, and CPD (Central Electrical Device Version) lights up the vehicle position lamp
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。The function logic is shown in the right figure.

常见故障: Common faults:

- 位置灯开路,检查线束(因每侧在CPD上为同一端口,所有单个位置灯开路时, 无法检测到故障); Check the harness for open circuit of position lamp (since each side is the same port on CPD, no fault can be detected when all single position lamps are open circuit);
- 位置灯短路,会有故障提示,短路侧的位置灯驱动端口进行驱动保护,短路侧的位置灯均无法正常工作,需进行线路检修。If the position lamp is short circuited, there will be a fault prompt. The drive port of the position lamp on the short circuit side will provide drive protection. The position lamps on the short circuit side cannot work normally, so the line maintenance is required.

电器装置板针脚: Electrical device board pin:

- 左位置灯: B7; 右位置灯: B8
- 后位置灯: C10; 挂车位置灯: D9
- Left position lamp: B7; Right position lamp: B8
- Rear position lamp: C10; Trailer position lamp: D9



◆ 近光灯控制 Low beam lamp control

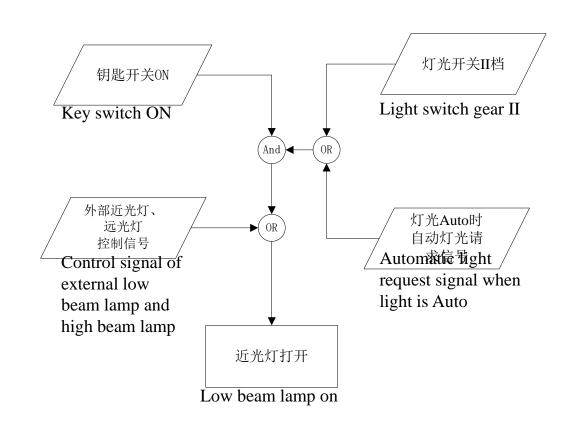
- · 手动开启: 灯光开关手动置于Ⅱ档;
- 自动开启: 当灯光开关置于Auto档时,光线传感器根据环境光线强度发送 请求报文,CPD点亮左右近光灯,不需手动操作;
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。
- Manual opening: set the light switch to position II manually;
- Automatic opening: when the light switch is set to Auto, the light sensor sends a
 request message according to the ambient light intensity, and CPD lights up the
 left and right low beams without manual operation;
- The function logic is shown in the right figure.

常见故障:

- ・ 近光灯开路:检查线束及灯具是否有故障:
- · 近光灯短路:根据故障提示,需进行线路检修。Common faults:
- Open circuit of low beam lamp: check whether the harness and lamp are faulty;
- Short circuit of low beam lamp: according to the fault prompt, the circuit maintenance is required.

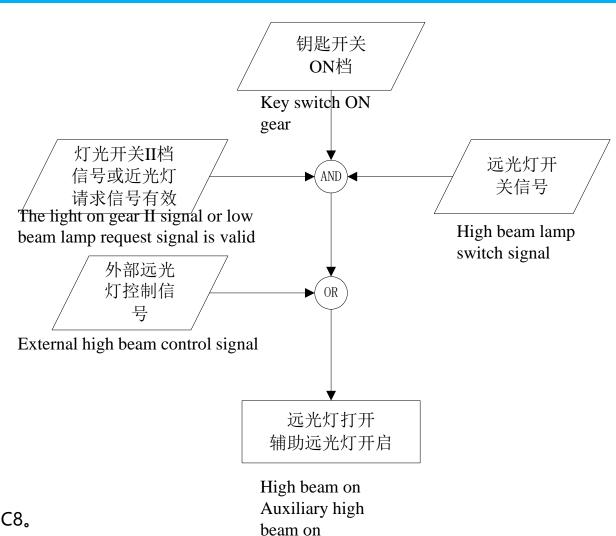
电器装置板针脚:

- 左近光灯: A20; 右近光灯: A18。
- Electrical device board pin:
- Left low beam lamp: A20; Right low beam lamp: A18.



远光灯及超车灯控制 High beam lamp and overtaking lamp control

- 远光灯不能自动开启,需司机根据驾驶环境,在近光灯开启时,手动开启远 光灯开关,CPD收到开关信号,点亮左右远光灯;
- 在驾驶途中,如需进行超车提示,司机操作超车灯开关,远光灯点亮;
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。
- The high beam lamp cannot be automatically turned on. The driver should manually turn on the high beam lamp switch when the low beam lamp is turned on according to the driving environment. CPD receives the switch signal and turns on the left and right high beam lamps;
- If overtaking prompt is required during driving, the driver will operate the overtaking lamp switch and the high beam lamp will be on;
- The function logic is shown in the right figure.
- 常见故障: Common faults:
- 远光灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- 远光灯短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。
- Open circuit of high beam lamp: check whether the 电器装置板针脚:
 - harness and lamp are faulty;
- Short circuit of high beam lamp: according to the Electrical device board pin: fault prompt, line maintenance is required.
- 左远光灯: B9; 右近光灯: C8。
- - Left high beam: B9; Right low beam lamp: C8.

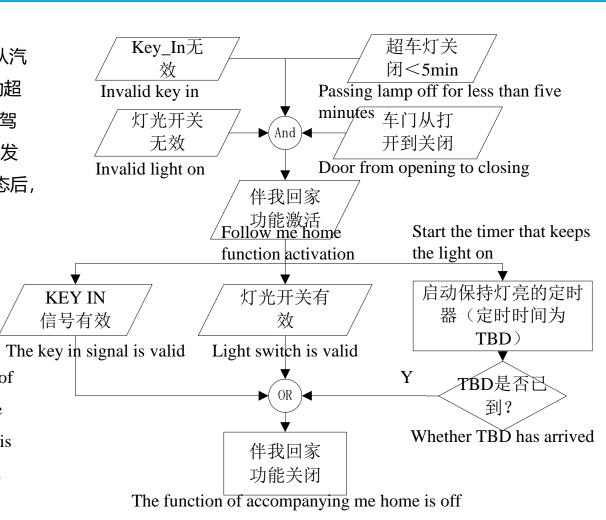


◆ 伴我回家功能 Accompany me home function

伴我回家照明功能是利用超车灯开关定时控制汽车近光灯的点亮延时时间,用于照亮从汽车到家的道路。在Key_in信号无效,同时灯光开关I、II和AUTO档信号均无效时,拨动超车灯开关(需在Key_in信号无效5min内,即电源总开关驱动有效时),此功能激活。驾驶员在仪表中设置需点亮的时长(默认时长30s,设置步长30s,最多210s)后,仪表发送此报文,CPD需记忆此时长直至下一次设置。在检测到驾驶侧车门从打开到关闭状态后,近光灯点亮并计时。到达设定时间后,近光灯自动关闭。功能逻辑如右图所示。

The lighting function of accompanying me home is to use the overtaking lamp switch to periodically control the lighting delay time of the car's low beam lamp, which is used to illuminate the road from the car to home. At Key_ When the in signal is invalid, and the light The switch I, II and AUTO gear signals are invalid, turn the overtaking lamp switch (within 5min of the Key_in signal being invalid, that is, when the main power switch drive is valid) to activate this function. After the driver sets the duration to be lit in the instrument (the default duration is 30s, the setting step is 30s, and the maximum is 210s), the instrument sends this message, and CPD needs to remember the duration until the next setting. When the driver's side door is detected from open to closed, the low beam lamp lights up and counts. After reaching the set time, the low beam lamp will automatically turn off.

The function logic is shown in the right figure.



◆ 日间行车灯 Daytime driving light

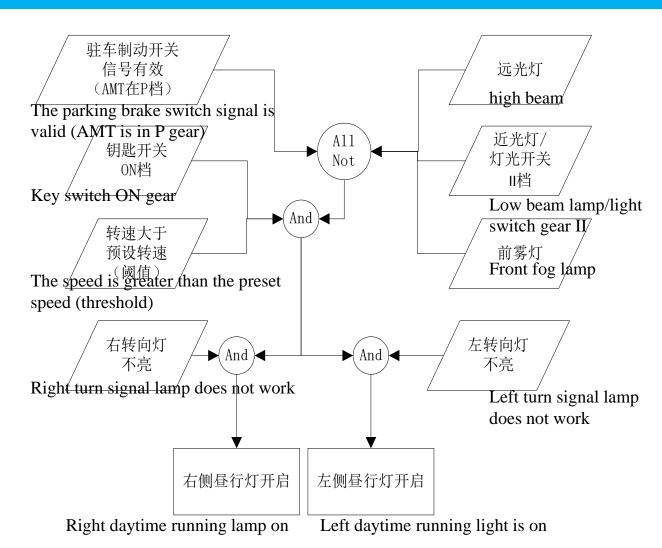
- 车辆启动后,释放驻车制动,如果位置灯、近光灯、转向灯均未开启时,CPD驱动日间行车灯点亮。After the vehicle starts, release the parking brake. If the position lamp, low beam lamp and turn signal lamp are not turned on, CPD drives the daytime running lamp to light up.
- · 功能逻辑如右图所示。The function logic is shown in the right figure.

常见故障: Common faults:

- 日间行车灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- 日间行车灯短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。
- Open circuit of daytime running lamp: check whether the harness and lamp are faulty;
- Short circuit of daytime running lamp: according to the fault prompt, the circuit maintenance is required.

电器装置板针脚:

- 左侧: B14; 右侧: B6。
- Electrical device board pin:
- Left side: B14; Right side: B6.

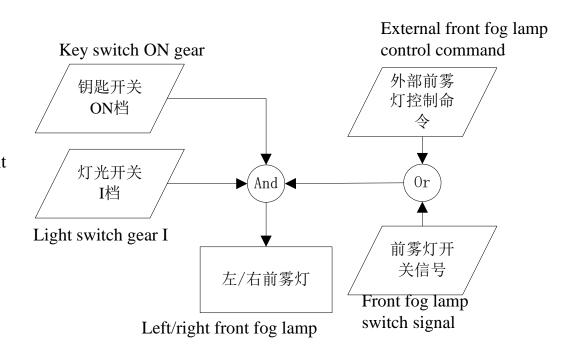


◆ 前雾灯控制 Front fog lamp control

- 钥匙开关ON档有效且灯光开关I档有效且前雾灯开关信号有效时,CPD驱动 前雾灯点亮;
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。
- When the key switch is in the ON position and the light switch is in the I position
 and the front fog lamp switch signal is valid, CPD drives the front fog lamp to light
 up;
- The function logic is shown in the right figure.

常见故障:

- 前雾灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- 前雾短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。
- Common faults:
- Open circuit of front fog lamp: check whether the harness and lamp are faulty;
- Front fog short circuit: according to the fault prompt, the circuit maintenance is required.



电器装置板针脚:

- 左前雾灯: A14; 右前雾灯: B15。
- Electrical device board pin:
- Left front fog lamp: A14; Right front fog lamp: B15.

◆ 弯道照明控制 Curve lighting control

- 采用相应侧的前雾灯实现该功能,当0 < 车速≤40km/h,灯光开关位于II档或灯光AUTO档近光灯点亮请求信号有效时,左(右)转向开关信号可以开启弯道照明功能,相应一侧的左(右)前雾灯点亮,同时弯道照明工作状态指示。
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。
- The front fog lamp on the corresponding side is used to realize this function.
 When 0 < vehicle speed ≤ 40km/h, the light switch is in gear II or the low beam lamp lighting request signal of the light AUTO gear is valid, the left (right) steering switch signal can turn on the bend lighting function, and the left (right) front fog lamp on the corresponding side is turned on, and the working state of the bend lighting is indicated at the same time.
- The function logic is shown in the right figure.

常见故障: Common faults:

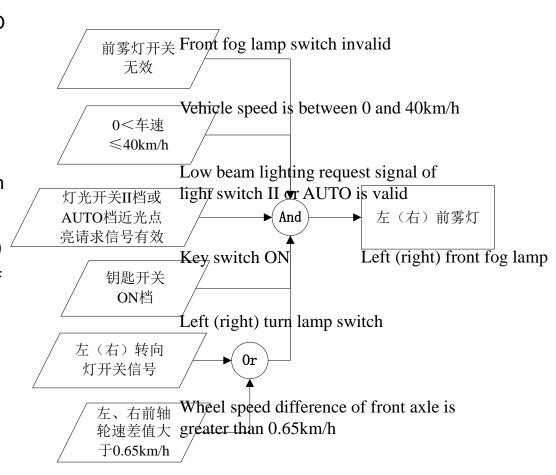
- 前雾灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- 前雾灯短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。
- Open circuit of front fog lamp: check whether the harness and lamp

are faulty;

• Short circuit of front fog lamp: according to the fault prompt, the circuit maintenance is required.

电器装置板针脚: device board pin:

 左前雾灯: A14; 右前雾灯: B15。Electrical Left front fog lamp: A14; Right front fog lamp: B15.



◆ 转向灯控制 Steering lamp control

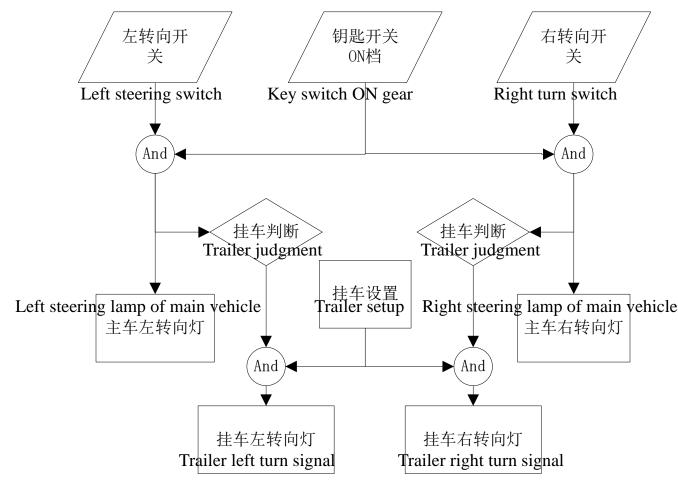
- 钥匙开关ON档有效时,开启左右转向灯开关,CPD驱动左侧或右侧转向 灯点亮。When the ON gear of the key switch is valid, turn on the left and right steering lamp switches, and CPD drives the left or right steering lamps to light up.
- 转向灯驱动最少闪烁5次,闪烁频率90次/分钟。Turn signal lamp drive shall flash for at least 5 times, and the flashing frequency shall be 90 times/minute.
- 当有转向灯发生故障,不能正常工作时,故障侧的转向灯指示信号会以 180次/分钟的频率进行闪烁,以提示司机进行故障维修。When a turn signal fails and cannot work normally, the turn signal indicator on the fault side will flash at the frequency of 180 times/minute to remind the driver to repair the fault.
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。The function logic is shown in the right figure.

电器装置版针脚: Pin of electrical device version:

- 左前转向灯: J2;右前转向灯: J3。左侧转向灯: J6;右侧转向灯: J7。
- 左后转向灯: J18; 右后转向灯: J13。
- 挂车左: J10; 挂车右: J1。
- Left front turn signal lamp: J2; Front right steering lamp: J3. Left steering lamp: J6; Right steering lamp: J7.
- Left rear turn signal lamp: J18; Rear right turn signal lamp: J13.
- Trailer left: J10; Trailer right: J1.

常见故障: Common faults:

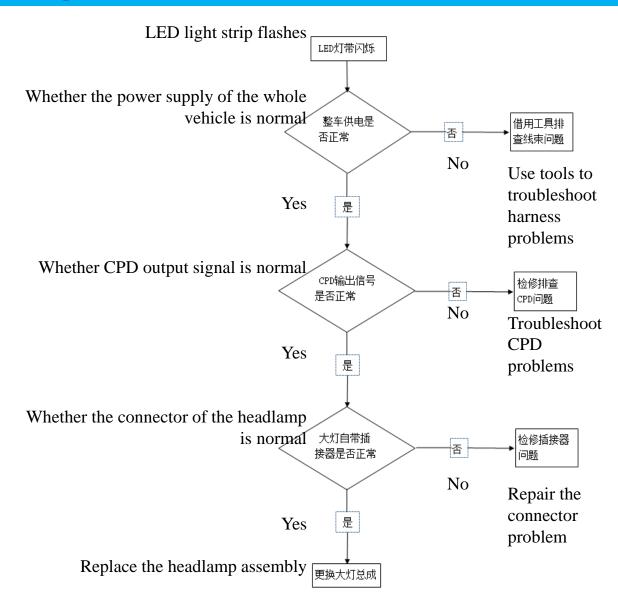
- 转向灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障; Turn signal lamp open circuit: check whether the harness and lamp are faulty;
- 转向灯短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。Turn signal lamp short circuit: according to the fault prompt, circuit maintenance is required.



◆ 故障维修——LED灯带闪烁 Troubleshooting -LED light strip flashing

大灯常见故障为LED灯带闪烁,先检查整车供电是否正常,有 无虚接及接触不良的问题,在再检查CPD输出是否正常,随 后排查大灯自带插接器是否正常,最后检查内部电路板是否 有故障,如有故障,更换大灯处理。

The common fault of the headlamp is the flashing of the LED light strip. First, check whether the power supply of the whole vehicle is normal, whether there is virtual connection and poor contact. Then check whether the CPD output is normal. Then check whether the connector of the headlamp is normal. Finally, check whether the internal circuit board is faulty. If there is a fault, replace the headlamp.



1、灯光系统-组合尾灯 Lighting system - combined tail lamp

◆功能介绍 Function introduction

安装于车尾用于信号指示及倒车照明的灯具,功能分布如下表。 Lamps installed at the rear of the vehicle for signal indication and reverse lighting, with the function distribution shown in the table below.

ingriting, with the function distribution shown in the table below.										
功能 function	示廓灯 Clearan ce lamp	倒车灯 Reversing lamp	制动灯 Brake light	转向灯 cornering lamp	位置灯 Position lamp	后雾灯 Rear fog lamp	侧标志灯 side light	牌照灯 License plate lamp	后回复 反射器 Rear retro reflector	侧回复 反射器 Side retro reflector
参数 paramet er	LED/2 W	卤素灯泡/21W Halogen bulb/21W	LED/4W	卤素灯泡/21W Halogen bulb/21W	LED/2W	卤素灯泡/21W Halogen bulb/21W	LED/0.5W	LED/0.5W	/	/
E转向灯 后示廊灯 后雾灯 倒车灯 后位置灯 制动灯 Rear turn signal lamp Rear fog lamp Rear fog lamp Rear position lamp Brake light										



Rear turn signal lamp	Rear clearance lamp	Rear fog lamp	Reversing lamp	Rear position lamp	Brake light	
						K 1:1 000 000
侧标志灯/侧回复反射器			卑照灯	后回复反射	꿆	

Rear retro reflector

Side marker lamps/side retro reflectors License plate lamp

Pinning₽	Function⊎					
针脚↩	功能↩					
1₽	Yellow (turn signal) QVR1.0↔					
	黄色(转向灯)QVR1.0₽					
24□	Brown (reverse marker light + outline light + position					
	light + licence plate light)√					
	棕色(倒标志灯+示廓灯+位置灯	+牌照灯)QVR1.04				
3₽	Red (brake light) QVR1.0	红色 (制动灯) ↩				
4₽	Orchid (fog light) QVR1.0	兰色(雾灯)↩				
5₽	Black (reversing light) QVR1.0	黑色(倒车灯)↩				
6₽	Blank₽					
7₽	Blank↔					
8€	White (ground) QVR1.0	白色(地线)↩				

1、灯光系统-组合尾灯 Lighting system - combined tail lamp

◆日常保养 Daily maintenance

- ①.经常检查灯具壳体和灯罩是否有泥沙,并及时清洗。
- ②.发现灯具照明变暗时,应及时检查灯具灯泡,必要时更换性能衰减的灯泡。
- ③.灯泡选用应严格按照设计配置的型号和功率,禁止随意变更型号或功率。
- ④.灯泡更换时,必须断电操作,禁止带电更换。更换时,避免碰触灯泡发光面.更换完成后,将密封垫叠放好后在将面罩上4颗固定螺栓拧紧,保证更换灯泡后整灯的密封性。
- ① Regularly check whether there is sediment in the lamp shell and lampshade, and clean them in time.
- ② When it is found that the lighting of the lamp is dim, the lamp bulb shall be checked in time, and the bulb with degraded performance shall be replaced if necessary.
- ③ The bulb shall be selected in strict accordance with the model and power of the design configuration, and it is prohibited to change the model or power at will.
- ④ When the bulb is replaced, it must be powered off and it is prohibited to replace it with power. Avoid touching the light emitting surface of the bulb during replacement After the replacement, the four fixing bolts on the mask shall be tightened after the sealing gasket is stacked to ensure the tightness of the whole lamp after the bulb is replaced.

1、灯光系统-组合尾灯 Lighting system - combined tail lamp

◆后雾灯控制 Rear fog lamp control

- 钥匙开关ON档有效时,且近光灯或者前雾灯点亮时,后雾灯开关闭合, CPD驱动后雾灯点亮;
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。
- When the key switch is in the ON position and the low beam lamp or front fog lamp is on, the rear fog lamp switch is closed and CPD drives the rear fog lamp to light up;
- The function logic is shown in the right figure.

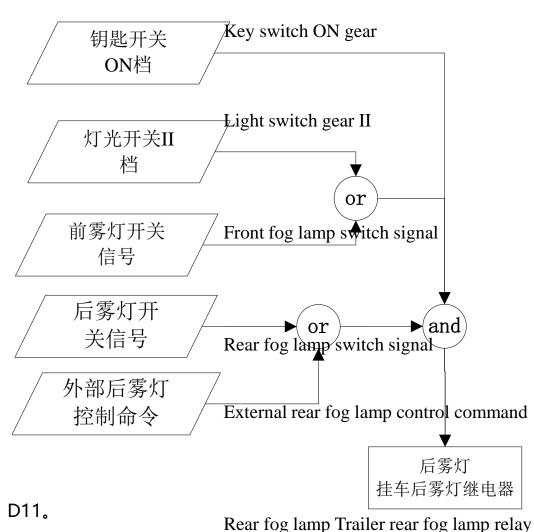
常见故障: Common faults:

- 后雾灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- 后雾灯短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。
- Open circuit of rear fog lamp: check whether the harness and lamp are faulty;
- Short circuit of rear fog lamp: according to the fault prompt, circuit maintenance is required.

电器装置板针脚:后雾灯:C17。挂车雾灯:D11。

Pin of electrical device board: rear fog lamp: C17. Trailer

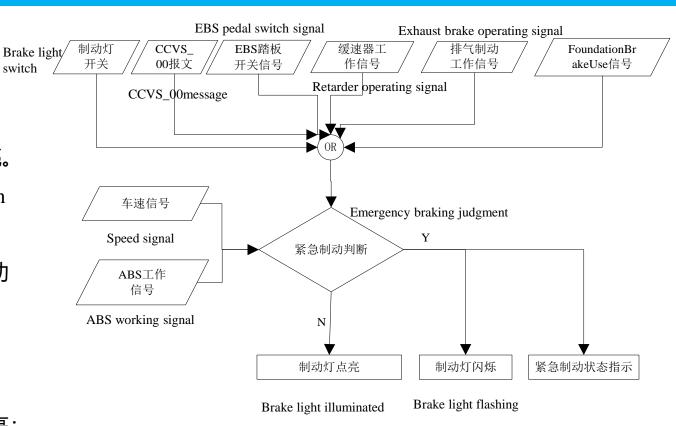
fog lamp: D11.



1、Lighting system-combined taillights 灯光系统-组合尾灯

◆Brake light control 制动灯控制

- When the key switch ON gear is active, the brake pedal is depressed and the CPD drive brake is illuminated.
- 钥匙开关ON档有效时,制动踏板踩下,CPD驱动制动点亮。
- The brake light illuminates when the retarder is braking or when the engine is braking, even if the brake pedal is not actuated.
- 缓速器制动时或发动机制动时,即使制动踏板未动作,制动灯也会点亮;
- When the brake light fails to work properly, the rear fog light lights up instead of the brake light.
- 当制动灯发生故障不能正常工作时,后雾灯代替制动灯点亮;



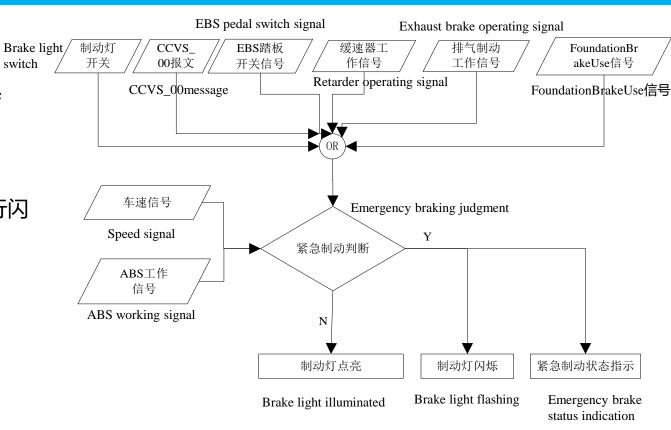
1、Lighting system-combined taillights 灯光系统-组合尾灯

◆Brake light control 制动灯控制

- When the vehicle speed ≥ 50km/h and emergency braking, the brake light flashes at a frequency of 4Hz to warn the outside environment.
- 当车速≥50km/h,紧急制动时,制动灯以4Hz的频率进行闪 烁,以警示外界环境;
- The functional logic is shown in the figure on the right.
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。

Common faults: 常见故障:

- 制动灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- Brake light open circuit: check the wiring harness and lamps for faults;
- 制动灯短路:根据故障提示,需进行线路检修。
- Brake light short circuit: According to the fault indication, wiring repair is required.



Electrical device board pins: 电器装置板针脚:

- Brake light: C15. 制动灯: C15;
- Trailer brake light: D4. 挂车制动灯: D4。

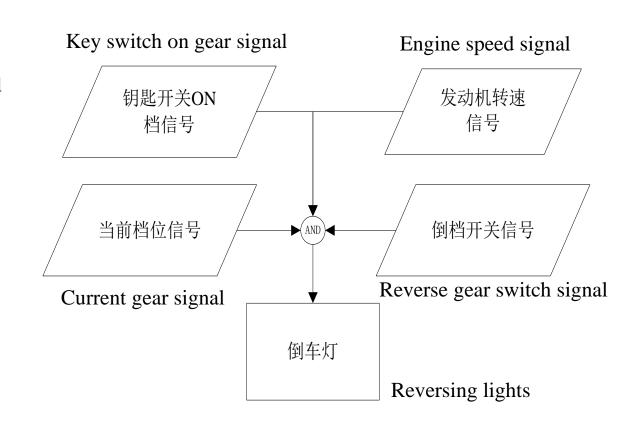
1、Lighting system-combined taillights 灯光系统-组合尾灯

◆ Reverse light control 倒车灯控制

- After the engine is started, the transmission is put into reverse gear and the CPD illuminates to drive the reverse light to illuminate
- 发动机启动后,变速器挂入倒档,CPD点亮驱动倒车灯点亮
- The functional logic is shown in the figure on the right.
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。

Common faults 常见故障:

- Reverse light open circuit: check the wiring harness and lamps for faults.
- 倒车灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- Reversing light short circuit: According to the fault prompt,
 need to carry out wiring repair.
- 倒车灯短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。



Electrical device board pins. 电器装置板针脚:

- Reversing lights: C9. 倒车灯: C9;
- Trailer reversing light: F10.挂车倒车灯: F10。

2、Lighting system-Interior lights 灯光系统-室内灯

◆Function Introduction 功能介绍

Reading lights: mainly provide dashboard lighting, divided into left and right spotlights and reading lights.

阅读灯: 主要提供仪表台照明, 分为左右射灯及阅读照明灯;

Overhead lighting:provides cab lighting, controlled by a separate rocker switch.

顶盖照明灯:提供驾驶室照明,由独立的翘板开关控制;

Sleeper light: used for upper sleeper lighting, and the sleeper light switch can be used to control the light off

卧铺灯: 用于上卧铺照明, 卧铺灯开关可用于控制灯的熄灭;



Reading lights 阅读灯



Glove compartment lighting 杂物箱照明灯



Overhead lighting 顶盖照明灯



Sleeper combination light 卧铺组合灯



Sleeper light



Welcome light 迎宾灯

Lighting system-Interior lights 灯光系统-室内灯

◆Function Introduction 功能介绍

Glove compartment lighting: for glove compartment lighting.

杂物箱照明灯:用于杂物箱的照明;

Sleeper combination light: used for lighting around the sleeper, integrated USB power module and independent warm air switch, the direction of the small light can be adjusted at any angle through the small light adjustment lever.

卧铺组合灯:用于卧铺周边照明,集成USB电源模块和独立暖风开关,通过小灯调节杆可以任意角度调整小灯的照射方向;

Welcome light: When the door is opened, the welcome light is lit and the Shaanxi Auto LOGO pattern and the text "Shaanxi Auto Delong" are projected on the ground.

迎宾灯:车门打开时,迎宾灯点亮,并且在地面投影陕汽LOGO图案和"陕汽德龙"文字。

Reading lights



Overhead lighting



顶盖照明灯



卧铺灯

Glove compartment lighting



Sleeper combination light



卧铺组合灯



Welcome light

Sleeper light

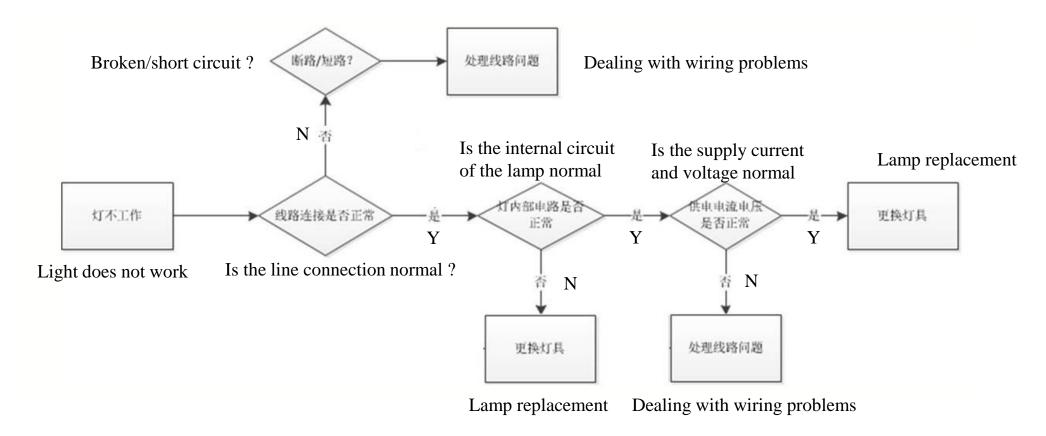
迎宾灯

2、Lighting system-Interior lights 灯光系统——室内灯

◆ Common faults 常见故障

Indoor light common fault for the light does not work, first check whether the wiring harness is connected properly, there is no break and short circuit phenomenon, after the exclusion of this, check whether the internal circuit board failure.

室内灯常见故障为灯不工作,先要检查线束是否连接正常,有无断路和短路现象,排除此项后,检查内部电路板是否故障。



2、Lighting system-outdoor signal light 灯光系统-室外信号灯

◆Function Introduction 功能介绍

-Outline lights are lamps used to indicate the width of the vehicle, for some vehicles and trailers, used to supplement the front and rear position lights, in order to cause special attention to the vehicle as a whole at night, to protect the safety of night driving.

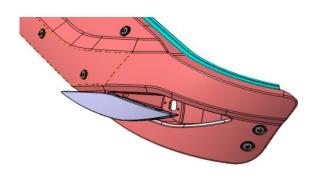
示廓灯是用来表明车宽的灯具,对于某些车辆和挂车,用来补充前、后位灯,以引起夜间对车辆整体的特别关注,保障夜间行车的安全性;

-Turn signals are lamps used to indicate to pedestrians and other vehicles on the road that the vehicle will turn left or right to remind the safety of driving.

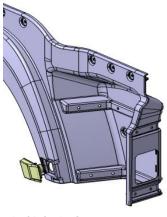
转向信号灯用来向道路上行人及其他车辆表明车辆将向左或者向右转向的灯具,提醒行车安全;

-Side marker lights indicate the presence of lamps on the vehicle.

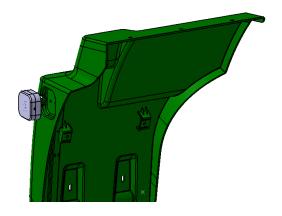
侧标志灯表明车辆存在的灯具。



示廓灯 The outline lights



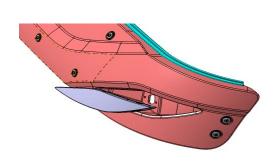
侧转向灯 Side turn signals



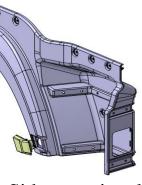
侧标志灯 Side marker lights

2、Lighting system-outdoor signal light 灯光系统-室外信号灯

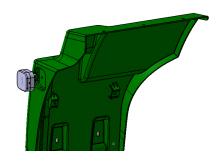
- ◆Installation and disassembly instructions 安装、拆卸说明
 - -The outline lights are assembled on both sides of the sunshade, one on each side, and the outline lights are lit when the small light switch is turned on; the side turn signals are mounted on the pedals of the car, one on each side.
 - 示廓灯装配在遮阳罩两侧的位置,左右各一个,当小灯开关打开时,示廓灯点亮;侧转向灯安装在上车踏板上,左右各一个;
 - -The side marker lights are mounted on the wings, one on each side.
 - 侧标志灯安装在翼子板上,左右各一个。
 - -When the signal light is installed, it is fixed with bolts; if it needs to be replaced, you need to unplug the plug first, and then unscrew the installation nut with a tool.
 - 信号灯安装时,均采用螺栓固定;若需更换时,需要先拔下插接器,再用工具拧下安装螺母。



The outline lights



Side turn signals



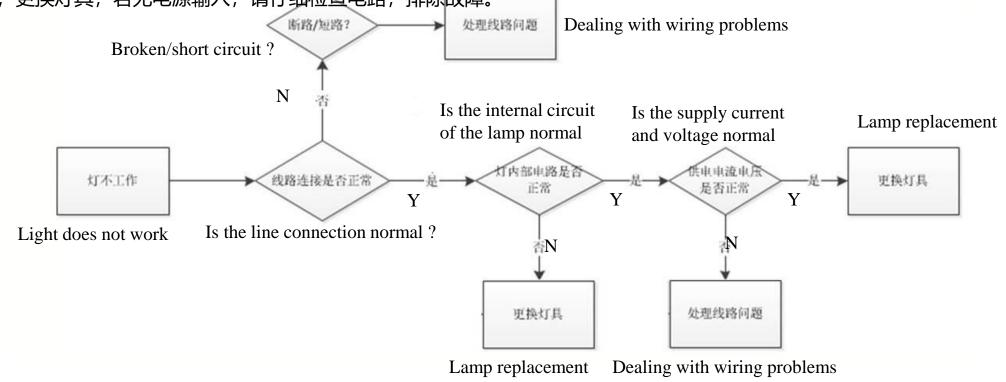
Side marker lights

2、Lighting system-outdoor signal light 灯光系统-室外信号灯

◆Common faults 常见故障

Signal lamp common fault for the light can not be lit, at this time need to check whether the positive and negative terminals of the lamp plug is connected to reverse, if not connected to reverse check whether the lamp power supply is normal, if the power supply is normal, the internal fault of the lamp, replace the lamp; if there is no power input, please carefully check the circuit, troubleshooting.

信号灯常见故障为灯具无法点亮,此时需要检查灯具插接器正负极是否接反,若没有接反则检查灯具供电电源是否正常,若电源正常则灯具内部故障,更换灯具;若无电源输入,请仔细检查电路,排除故障。



3、Lighting system-working lights 灯光系统-工作灯

◆Rear work light control后工作灯控制

- When the position light or low beam light is on, the rear work light switch is turned on and the rear work light is illuminated.
- 当位置灯或近光灯点亮时,开启后工作照明灯开关,后工作 照明灯点亮;
- The functional logic is shown in the figure on the right.
- 功能逻辑如右图所示。

Common faults 常见故障:

- Work light open circuit: check the wiring harness and lamps for faults.
- 工作灯开路: 检查线束及灯具是否有故障;
- Reversing light short circuit: According to the fault prompt, need to carry out wiring repair.
- 工作灯短路: 根据故障提示, 需进行线路检修。

Electrical device board pins: D2

电器装置板控制针脚: D2

